PM1124



THREADED BARREL REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Your genuine Ruger[®] factory accessory threaded barrel is rated for continuous use with the **RUGER-57™ PISTOL** and will not cause excessive wear or damage to your pistol. A thread protector and a thread adapter are suppled with this kit. The adapter allows the M10 threaded barrel to accept most standard 1/2-28 TPI accessories. Either the thread protector or the thread adapter should be installed on the barrel at all times.

WARNING: Prior to use, ensure that any muzzle device or suppressor installed on your RUGER-57[™] pistol is intended for use on firearms chambered in 5.7x28mm caliber. Failure to do so may result in injury and/or damage to your firearm and the installed accessory.

CAUTION: Periodically check tightness of muzzle devices when firing to prevent damage. **WARNING:** Never install, uninstall, tighten or adjust muzzle devices on a loaded firearm. Always unload completely and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction before working on any firearm.

The **RUGER-57™ PISTOL** is compatible with newly loaded factory ammunition conforming to C.I.P. standard dimensions and pressures for 5.7x28mm ammunition. No "+P" or "+P+" ammunition should ever be used in this firearm

No reloaded ammunition should ever be used in this firearm. The use of non-conforming, reloaded, or specialty ammunition may reduce reliability or cause damage or injury.

INSTALLATION

TO DISASSEMBLE PISTOL:

An on-line video demonstrating the disassembly and reassembly of the Ruger-57[™] pistol can be viewed by visiting **Ruger.com/TechTips**.



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

UNLOAD BEFORE DISASSEMBLY

1. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction. Press the magazine release and remove the magazine. (See Figure 1.)



2. Pull the slide to the rear and lock it into the open position by pressing upward on rear of the slide stop. (See Figure 2.)



Again, be sure the chamber is empty! (See Figure 3.)



3. Using the base pad of the magazine or a non-marring tool, press in slightly on the take-down button located on the right side of the grip frame just forward of the trigger (see Figure 4a). Then, turn the firearm over and rotate the take-down lever clockwise approximately 90 degrees (see Figure 4b.) Once resistance is met, the lever should not be rotated any further.



4. Pull the slide rearward to release the slide stop and maintain control of the slide to gently guide it forward to release tension on the recoil spring. (See Figure 5.)



5. Remove the slide and barrel from the frame by sliding it carefully forward approximately ¼ inch (see Figure 6a) and lifting up on the rear of the slide (see Figure 6b) and remove the entire slide assembly from the frame (see Figure 6c).







 Hold the top of the slide and slightly depress the recoil spring to disengage the guide rod/recoil spring assembly from its seat against the barrel lug. (See Figure 7.) Pull the guide rod assembly out of the slide.



7. With the slide still upside down, lift the barrel up and out of the slide. (See Figure 8.)



TO REASSEMBLE PISTOL:

- 1. Be certain the chamber is empty. Always keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction. Before inserting the threaded barrel into the slide, you must first remove the thread protector using the included wrench (see Figure 9).
- 2. With the slide held upside down, insert the threaded barrel (see Figure 10) and push it forward into its seated position.



3. Insert the guide rod/recoil spring assembly into position with the large round end of the guide rod resting against the seat of the barrel lug and fully seated in the recess pocket in the barrel. (See Figures 11a & 11b.)



- Please See Reverse Side For Additional Instructions -

4. Center the barrel and guide rod assembly in the slide. (See Figure 12.)



5. Replace the slide onto the frame by setting it straight down, about ¼ inch forward of the normally closed position. (See Figure 13.)



6. Pull the slide fully back and lock it into position by pushing upward on the slide stop. (See Figure 14.)



 First, make sure the barrel is in its most rearward position. Next, rotate the takedown lever counterclockwise until it stops in the horizontal position (see Figure 15). Press the takedown lever straight in toward the frame until you hear a click locking it in place.

NOTE: If the takedown lever does not move easily to the horizontal position, push on the barrel to ensure the barrel is fully seated to the rear.



8. Pull the slide rearward to drop the slide stop and allow the slide to move fully forward. (See Figure 16.)



- Install the thread protector or thread adapter by carefully screwing it onto the threaded end of the barrel by hand. (See Figure 17.)
- 10. Next, use the supplied wrench on the wrench flats to tighten it firmly in place (see Figure 18). **NOTE:** Do not overtighten the thread protector or thread adapter, and do not use a "cheater bar" to install these parts.
- 11. To remove, unscrew by using the supplied wrench (see Figure 19).







NOTE: Hand tighten firmly using the supplied wrench but do not use a cheater bar on the supplied wrench as damage can occur to the threads.

NOTE: The thread adapter or thread protector must be removed before the barrel can be removed for disassembly.

If you encounter any problems with the new barrel installation, call Ruger Customer Service at 336-949-5200 for further assistance.

RUGER-57™ THREADED BARREL SUPPRESSOR USE

- **CAUTION:** Some suppressor and ammunition combinations will vent backpressure through the ejection port when firing. It is important that you ALWAYS wear eye protection when shooting.
- **CAUTION:** "Hearing safe" for a single shot may still be damaging over longer durations of noise exposure. Most 5.7x28mm ammunition is supersonic. It also produces a high volume of gas. Suppressors that were specifically designed for other calibers may be less effective when used with 5.7x28mm ammunition. Hearing protection should always be worn.
- **WARNING:** Periodically check tightness of muzzle devices when firing to prevent damage. Never install, uninstall, tighten or adjust muzzle devices on a loaded firearm. Always unload completely and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction before working on any firearm. Use leather gloves to tighten a hot suppressor or allow it to cool.
- With extended use, optics may become clouded from blowback.
- Suppressors may cause a shift in the point of impact requiring adjustment of the sights.
- Properly load your magazines. Forcing additional rounds into a magazine can induce failures.
- Although a variety of suppressors will function with the RUGER-57[™] pistol, physically larger suppressors designed to handle larger volumes of gas or those with a flow-through design to reduce backpressure may function better.
- Reliability will vary depending on the combination of ammunition and suppressor used. Regardless, all suppressed pistols will get dirtier faster and require more frequent cleaning than unsuppressed pistols. Increased chamber fouling may cause failures to extract with increasing frequency as the gun gets dirtier. If the chamber becomes excessively fouled or you experience failures to extract, disassemble the pistol and clean the chamber.

RUGER-57™ THREADED BARREL SUPPRESSOR COMPATIBILITY

NOTE: Follow the suppressor manufacturer's instructions for installing the suppressor onto the barrel or thread adapter.

The Ruger factory threaded barrel will accept direct-thread M-10 metric accessories or an appropriate thread adapter (such as the included 1/2x28 TPI adapter) may be used.

- **Direct thread rimfire suppressors. Warning:** NEVER use "rimfire" suppressors rated for .22LR, .22WMR, and .17HMR unless they are specifically rated by the manufacturer to handle 5.7x28mm caliber ammunition as the suppressor may be damaged or destroyed, potentially causing injury. Keep in mind, most rimfire suppressors are not designed to handle the gas volume produced by 5.7x28mm caliber ammunition. This results in a louder pop and high back-pressure that blows the products of combustion back into the chamber. This can rapidly foul the chamber resulting in increased misfires. Direct thread suppressors weighing less than 10 oz. will be most reliable. Heavier suppressors may cause more failures, particularly when used in conjunction with ammunition having a projectile weight of less than 40 grains.
- **9mm pistol suppressors.** Many suppressors intended for use with firearms chambered in 9mm Luger caliber offer the strength and gas volume needed to reduce backpressure, however the larger hole will reduce the effective suppression rating and the larger outer diameter may require the use of an accessory red dot sight or the use of taller iron sights. Some modular 9mm pistol suppressors offer multiple configurations. In general, those in a "short" configuration (or weighing under 10 oz.) may be direct threaded, while those in a "long" configuration (or weighing over 10 oz.) may require the use of a Nielson device to ensure proper function.
- .223 caliber / 5.56mm direct thread rifle suppressors are effective but tend to weigh more. Suppressors weighing more than 10 oz. may cause intermittent failures, particularly when used in conjunction with ammunition having a projectile weight of less than 40 grains. The extra mass attached to the barrel interrupts the delayed blow-back action and prevents the semi-automatic cycling of the pistol. **CAUTION:** There may be an increased risk of baffle strikes depending on manufacturing tolerances. Always check with the suppressor manufacturer to ensure your suppressor is compatible with 5.7x28mm caliber ammunition prior to using it on the RUGER-57[™] pistol.