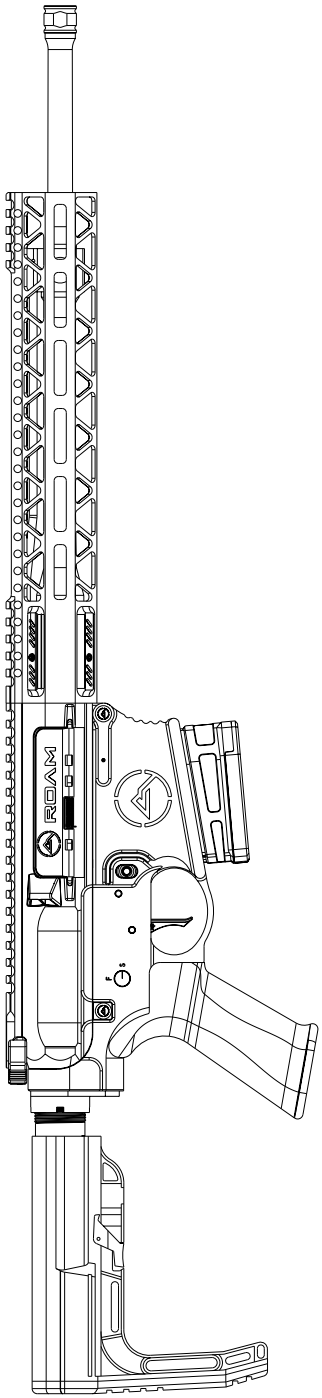
R-10 RIFLE MANUAL

ROAM™
TRAVEL LIGHT. ROAM FAR.



Congratulations on your purchase of a Roam® rifle. With proper care, your rifle will give you many years of dependable use. Roam is proud to provide a light-weight, reliable rifle that will accompany you on many future adventures. Read this manual in its entirety before using your rifle.

⚠ **NOTICE:** THIS ROAM RIFLE PRODUCT IS POTENTIALLY LETHAL! IT IS CLASSIFIED AS A FIREARM OR DANGEROUS WEAPON BY THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.

R-10 MANUAL

ROAM® RIFLES

FIGURE 1 R-10 RED RIVER UL

FIGURE 2 R-10 RED RIVER

FIGURE 3 R-10 BADLANDS

FIGURE 4 R-10 GREAT PLAINS

FIGURE 5 R-10 WALHALLA

FIGURE 6 R-10 KILLDEER

⚠ **NOTICE:** EVERY ROAM RIFLE IS TEST FIRED PRIOR TO SHIPPING. YOUR FIREARM WILL SHOW EVIDENCE OF FIRING.

FIGURE 1

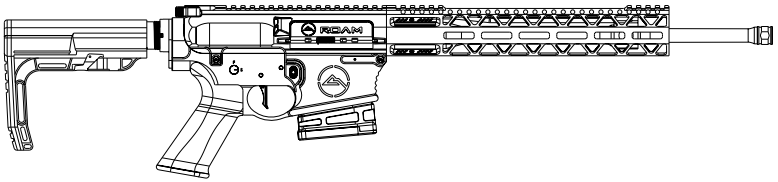


FIGURE 2

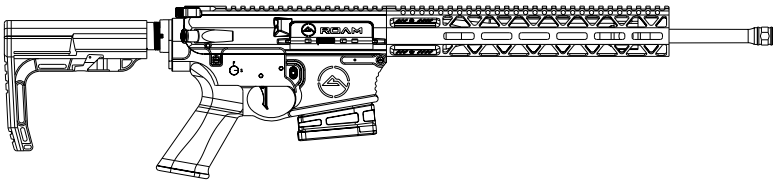


FIGURE 3

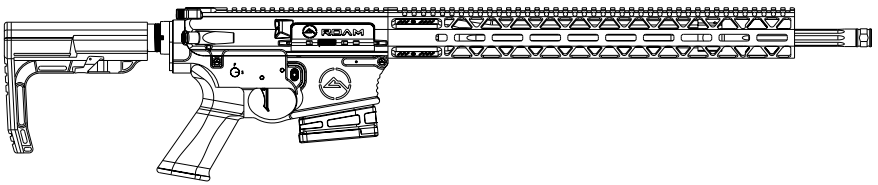


FIGURE 4

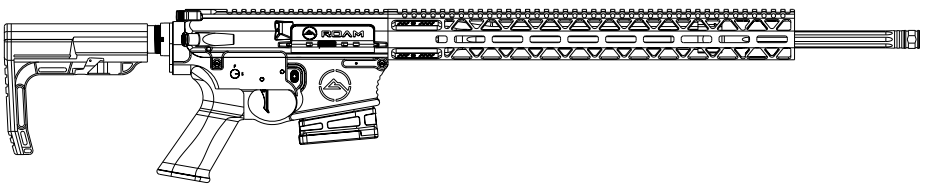


FIGURE 5

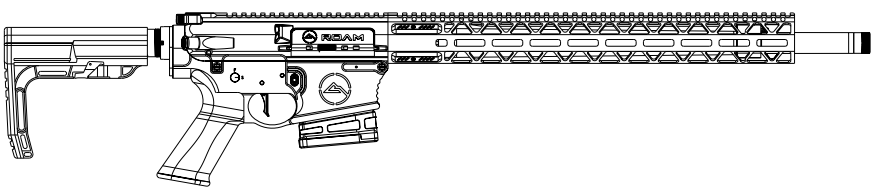
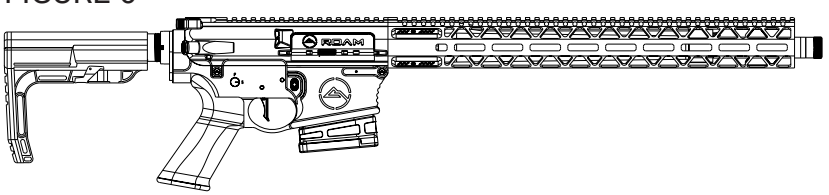


FIGURE 6



FIREARM OWNER'S RECORD

Model _____ Serial # _____ Date Purchased _____

Purchased From _____ Price Paid _____

MAINTENANCE RECORD

DATE	SERVICE PERFORMED	PERFORMED BY

NOTES

SAFETY

⚠ READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE REMOVING THIS FIREARM FROM ITS PACKAGE.

1. ALWAYS BE AWARE OF WHERE YOUR MUZZLE IS POINTING

NEVER point your gun at something you do not intend to shoot. Every gun needs to be treated as if it is loaded to ensure that an accidental discharge will not harm yourself or others. If you are holding a rifle you need to **always** maintain awareness of what the muzzle is pointed at. Be certain that the safety is engaged until you are ready to shoot.

2. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN THEY ARE NOT IN USE

NEVER assume that a firearm is unloaded. Wait to load your firearm until you are ready to shoot. Load your firearm at the range or in the field. When you are finished shooting you should unload your firearm immediately. Engage the safety, remove the magazine, lock the bolt back, and examine the ejection port to confirm that the chamber is clear. Make sure you store your firearm and ammunition separately.

3. BE CERTAIN OF WHAT YOU ARE SHOOTING AT

Make sure that you know what you are shooting at with absolute certainty. **NEVER** take an impulsive shot at a sound or movement. Know exactly what your target is and what is behind it. What will you hit if you miss your shot? Avoid shooting at hard flat surfaces, including water, to reduce the chances of ricochet. **NEVER** place your finger on the trigger until ready to fire.

4. DO NOT FORGET TO BE SAFE JUST BECAUSE YOU HAVE A SAFETY

NEVER assume that the safety is on. You should always treat your firearm as if it could discharge at any moment. Even when the safety is engaged, every safety has a small chance of failure. Additionally, the safety could be disengaged by accident or the operator could simply think that it is on when it is not. A safety is there to *maximize* safety. You must never rely solely on the safety to prevent your firearm from firing. Before using your firearm, read this manual to learn the exact location and operation of your firearm's safety.

5. ALWAYS WEAR HEARING & EYE PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING

Firearms, if handled or used improperly, can cause serious physical damage to the user and any person nearby. Take precautions to protect your sight and hearing and encourage others to do the same. Prolonged exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing so be sure to use maximum protection. This is especially important in confined areas and on the range where shooting is very frequent. Also, wear eye protection to shield you from powder residue, projectiles, branches in the field, and possibly catastrophic failure. Eye protection can even protect you from solvents, oils, and tensioned parts such as springs while cleaning the firearm.

6. ENSURE THAT THE BARREL IS CLEAR BEFORE SHOOTING

Prior to loading your gun, field strip your rifle and check that the entire length of the barrel is clear of any obstructions or debris. Even small amounts of FOD (Foreign Object Debris) can dangerously increase the pressure causing the barrel to bulge or even burst when firing, potentially causing catastrophic and life-threatening failure. Be sure to thoroughly clean your barrel and **NEVER** try to shoot a foreign object out of the barrel.

7. USE PROPER AMMUNITION

Your firearm is designed to use a specific caliber of ammunition. It is your responsibility to make sure that every round you put into your rifle is the correct caliber. Using the wrong ammunition will damage your rifle and could cause serious injury or death. If you are someone who decides to ***handload*** your ammunition, you are responsible for ensuring that your ammunition meets your gun's factory-tested standards. The use of hand-loaded ammunition will void your warranty.

8. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATON & WASH HANDS AFTER EXPOSURE

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, cancer, and other serious physical harm. Make sure that the area you are in is well ventilated and thoroughly wash your hands after exposure to ammunition residue.

9. NEVER USE YOUR FIREARM UNDER THE INFLUENCE

A firearm is first and foremost a weapon. It should be handled with extreme caution and in a clear state of mind. You should **NEVER** operate your firearm while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. If you are taking medication, consult your doctor before operating a firearm.

10. DO NOT ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR FIREARM

Your firearm was designed to function in the condition in which you received it. Altering the trigger, safety, or other mechanisms could put you and others in danger. This will also void your warranty.

11. DO NOT STRIP YOUR FIREARM FURTHER THAN INSTRUCTED

This manual gives thorough instructions on partial disassembly and reassembly. Stripping your firearm further than instructed will void your warranty. If your firearm needs to be taken down further, it needs to be done by a qualified professional.

12. HAVE YOUR GUN SERVICED REGULARLY

Your gun, like any mechanical device, is subject to wear over time. To optimize safety and performance, you should have a qualified professional regularly service your firearm.

13. KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING

If you do not feel comfortable handling your rifle or have never handled a gun of any kind before, it is highly recommended that you seek out training. A nearby hunters safety program or general firearm safety course is advised. Be sure to share your findings in safety and function with those around you to ensure maximum safety for all.

⚠ **WARNING:** WHEN A ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER, A FIREARM CAN HAVE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE REGARDLESS OF THE POSITION OF THE SAFETY AND WITHOUT THE TRIGGER BEING PULLED. THIS CAN HAPPEN IF THE RIFLE IS DROPPED, RECEIVES A BLOW TO THE MUZZLE, OR IS JARRED VIOLENTLY. THE STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE SAFETY RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS MANUAL ARE MANDATORY FOR MINIMIZING THE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, INJURY, AND DEATH.

⚠ **NOTICE:** ROAM SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY RESULTING FROM ANY INTENTIONAL, UNINTENTIONAL, OR ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF THE FIREARM, OR FROM ANY FIREARM FUNCTION WHEN USED FOR ANY IMPROPER PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS NOT DESIGNED. ROAM WILL NOT HONOR CLAIMS INVOLVING THE FIREARM WHICH RESULTED FROM CARELESS OR IMPROPER HANDLING, UNAUTHORIZED USE AND/OR ADJUSTMENT OR UNAUTHORIZED PARTS REPLACEMENT, CORROSION, NEGLECT, OR THE USE OF IMPROPER CALIBER AMMUNITION.

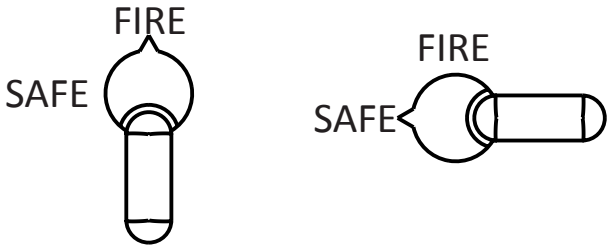
FUNCTION

SAFETY SELECTOR:

The safety selector is located near the grip of the rifle. On ROAM rifles the safety selector has two positions: “SAFE” and “FIRE”. When set to “SAFE”, a cam bears upon the rear portion of the trigger, locking the sear surface of the trigger and preventing the hammer from being released.

⚠ **WARNING:** THE SAFETY SELECTOR IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE AND HAS THE POTENTIAL TO FAIL. WHEN THE RIFLE IS SET TO “SAFE” IT NEEDS TO BE TREATED AS IF IT COULD FIRE AT ANY MOMENT. **ALWAYS** KEEP YOUR RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

When set to “FIRE”, the firearm will fire once each time the trigger is squeezed until the magazine and chamber are empty. To use the safety selector, simply rotate the device by pressing on the lever with either thumb or index finger.



⚠ **NOTICE:** THE SAFETY SELECTOR CAN NOT BE SWITCHED TO 'SAFE' IF THE HAMMER IS NOT COCKED.

BOLT CARRIER GROUP:

The bolt carrier group (BCG) performs more functions than any other component on an AR-style rifle. However, the functions it performs are not always fully understood by the shooter as the cycling of the firearm occurs very quickly. Below is a step-by-step process showing the cycling of your rifle, centering around the BCG. This process assumes a live round is in the chamber to start with, the action is cocked, and the safety is set to ‘FIRE.’

1. As the trigger is squeezed, the trigger sear surface rotates and disengages from the hammer.

2. The hammer rotates forward under force of the hammer spring, striking the head of the firing pin.

3. The firing pin strikes the primer in the base of the cartridge. This detonates the primer, which in turn ignites the main powder charge.

4. Enormous pressure builds as the powder burns and this pressure drives the bullet down the length of the barrel where the rifling imparts a stabilizing spin to the projectile.

5. The bullet passes the gas port in the barrel, allowing gas to escape rearwards through the gas tube and flows into the bolt carrier chamber which drives the carrier body rearward.

6. As the carrier begins to travel rearward, the cam track of the carrier body acts upon the cam pin, which causes the bolt to rotate until its locking lugs are no longer engaged with the lugs of the barrel extension.

7. Once unlocked, the momentum earlier imparted to the carrier body continues to carry the entire bolt carrier group rearward.

8. The extractor on the face of the bolt pulls on the spent case and ejects it through the ejection port once the BCG has traveled far enough back to unlatch the dust cover.

9. The BCG continues rearward until the buffer bottoms out inside the receiver extension (commonly called buffer tube). While doing so, it compresses the action spring (also commonly called the buffer spring) and returns the hammer to the cocked position.

10. Next, the action spring accelerates the BCG forward so the face of the bolt strips a cartridge from the loaded magazine and pushes the next round into the chamber.

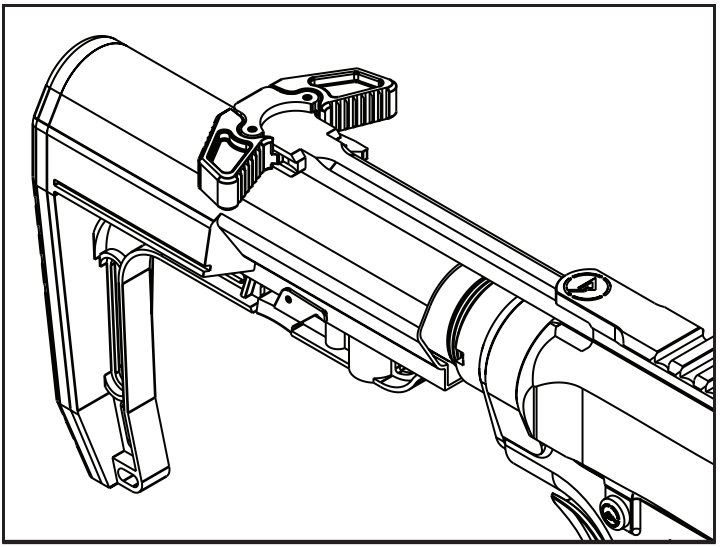
11. The extractor of the bolt snaps around the head of the case and into the extractor groove while the bolt rotates and locks into battery with the barrel.

12. Lastly, the hammer is held in place by the disconnect of the trigger assembly until the shooter releases the trigger so that it may reset. The reset is defined as when the hammer is transferred from being held by the disconnect to the trigger sear surface.

AMBIDEXTROUS CHARGING HANDLE:

The charging handle is located on the backside of the upper receiver group. The function of the charging handle is to charge or cock your firearm, making it ready to fire. To use the ambidextrous charging handle simply grip it, pull back fully, and release. With a loaded magazine in the rifle, this will chamber a round and your gun will be ready to fire.

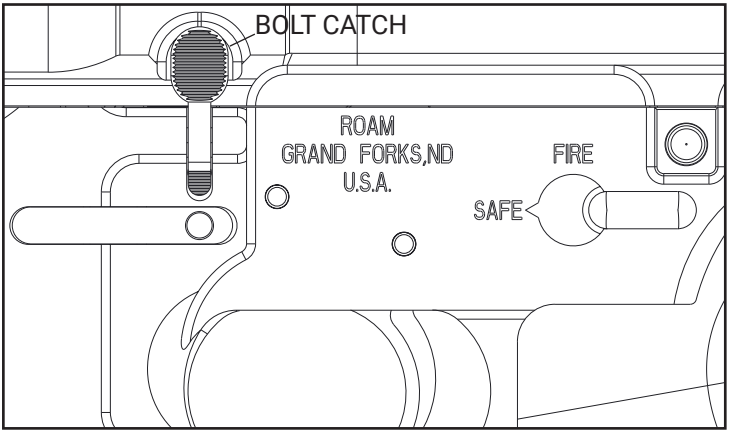
⚠ **WARNING:** KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AT ALL TIMES. KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF OF THE TRIGGER WHILE CHARGING YOUR RIFLE.



BOLT CATCH:

The bolt catch is a mechanical device typically located on the outer left side of the lower receiver. It has two purposes. The first is to lock the bolt open. In order to lock the bolt open, grip the charging handle from either side, pull it all the way back, press and hold on the lower paddle of the bolt catch, and then release the charging handle. This will prevent the bolt from moving forward and going into battery. The bolt catch will automatically lock the bolt open when the magazine is completely emptied.

The second purpose of the bolt catch is to release the bolt and chamber a round. This is done by simply pressing on the larger, upper paddle of the bolt catch.



⚠ **WARNING:** THE BOLT CATCH IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE AND HAS THE POTENTIAL TO FAIL. WHEN THE BOLT IS LOCKED TO THE REAR, THE GUN STILL NEEDS TO BE TREATED AS IF IT COULD FIRE AT ANY MOMENT. **ALWAYS** KEEP YOUR RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

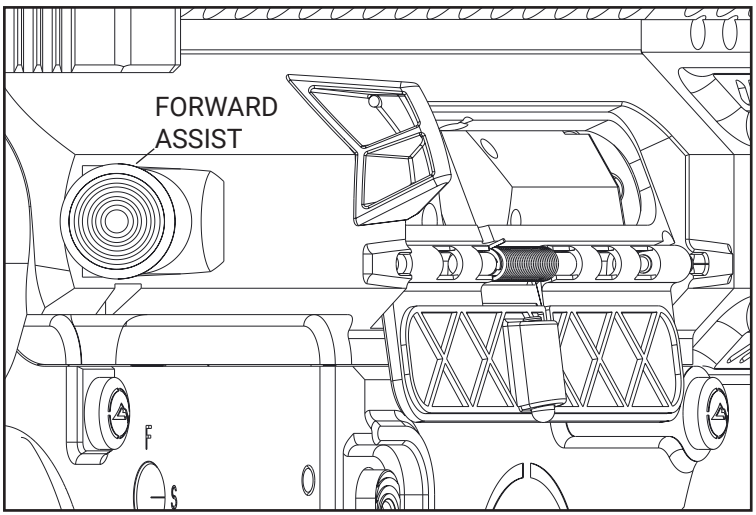
FORWARD ASSIST:

Some ROAM rifles will be equipped with a forward assist. This manual device is typically struck, rather than pushed, in order to assist the forward travel of the bolt and is useful in locking the bolt into battery with the barrel extension. However, it is rarely used as the bolt should lock automatically.

The forward assist should be used sparingly. If occasional to frequent use of this device is needed, it is likely the rifle should be cleaned and serviced. When cleaning, pay attention to the cleanliness of the bolt and chamber of the barrel. Additionally, it could also be likely that the ammunition being used is not within manufacturing tolerances or even of the wrong caliber. In this case, be cautious of needing to use the forward assist as it could force a round into battery and create an extremely unsafe condition.

Hunters may find the forward assist useful when out in the field and needing to release the bolt more quietly. This is done by releasing the BCG slowly under aid of the charging handle. Next, the forward assist button is pushed until the extractor engages the cartridge rim and locks the bolt into battery.

⚠ **WARNING:** CHECK THAT AMMUNITION IS CLEAN AND UNDAMAGED BEFORE USING THE FORWARD ASSIST. ADDITIONALLY, CHECK THAT THE CHAMBER IS CLEAN AND FREE OF OBSTRUCTION. FORCING DAMAGED AMMUNITION INTO THE CHAMBER COULD DAMAGE YOUR FIREARM AND LEAD TO INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.



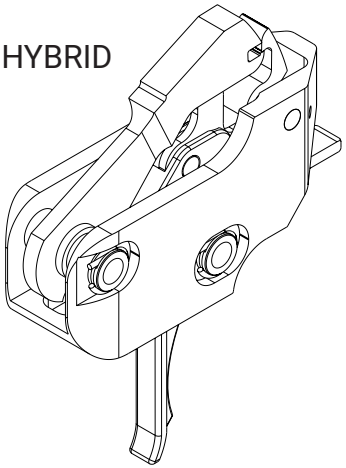
TRIGGER ASSEMBLY:

The trigger assembly, also referred to as fire control group (FCG), is a mechanism that actuates the firing sequence of a firearm. This is a more complicated component but the concept is simple: squeeze the trigger to release the hammer and strike the firing pin, causing detonation of the primer in a cartridge, which ignites the powder and causes your weapon to fire. ROAM offers a variety of high-quality trigger options with their rifles. There are three categories of triggers: single-stage, two-stage, and hybrid triggers.

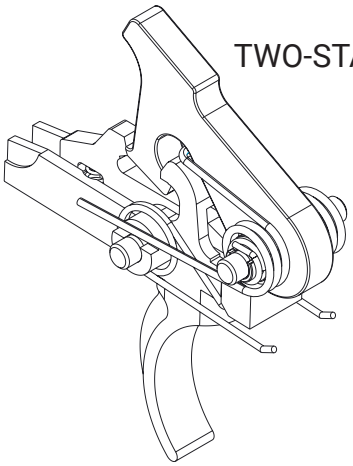
The primary difference between a single-stage trigger and a two-stage trigger is that the single-stage has no take-up. Take-up is movement of the trigger that does NOT cause the rifle to fire. For the shooter, this means when they place their finger on a single-stage trigger and squeeze, there is no detectable movement until it breaks cleanly and the gun fires.

A hybrid trigger is often confused with a two-stage trigger because both triggers have take-up. The difference between these triggers is the hybrid trigger's sear does not move during the take-up. A two-stage trigger's sear moves throughout both stages. The second stage is defined as when an abrupt *additional* amount of force must be applied for the trigger to break.

HYBRID



TWO-STAGE

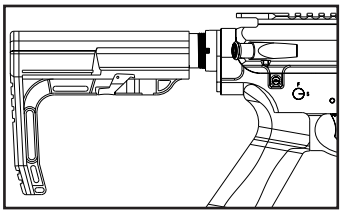


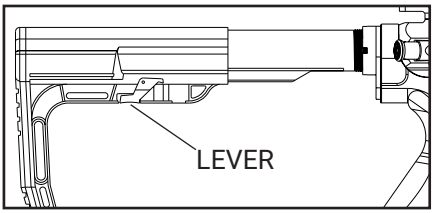
⚠ **WARNING:** YOU SHOULD ONLY TOUCH THE TRIGGER WHEN YOU INTEND ON SHOOTING. IT IS POSSIBLE FOR A GUN TO FIRE WITHOUT PRESSURE BEING APPLIED TO THE TRIGGER SO TREAT EVERY GUN AS IF IT COULD FIRE AT ANY MOMENT.

⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT DRY FIRE YOUR TRIGGER. THE HAMMER CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE LOWER RECEIVER.

ADJUSTABLE STOCK:

ROAM rifles come standard with a 6-position collapsible buttstock. To extend or collapse the buttstock, squeeze the lever against the buttstock, slide the buttstock forward or backward to achieve your desired position, and release the lever to secure the buttstock in place.



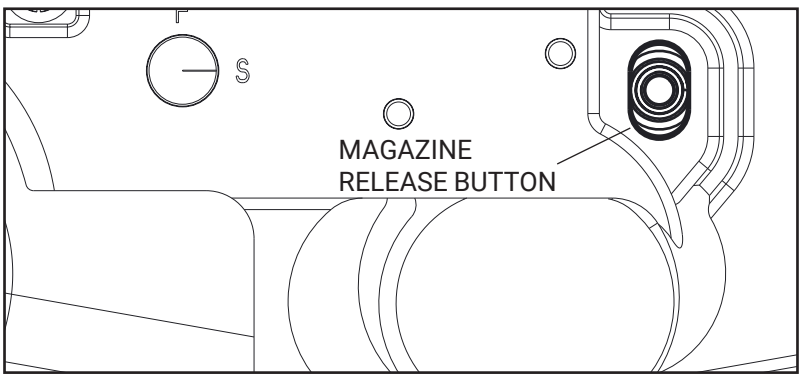


MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON:

To remove the magazine from your rifle press the magazine release button, located on the right side of the lower receiver.

⚠ **WARNING:** THE ABSENCE OF A MAGAZINE DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED. LOCK THE BOLT TO THE REAR AND INSPECT THE CHAMBER OF THE BARREL TO VERIFY IT IS EMPTY. TREAT **EVERY** FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

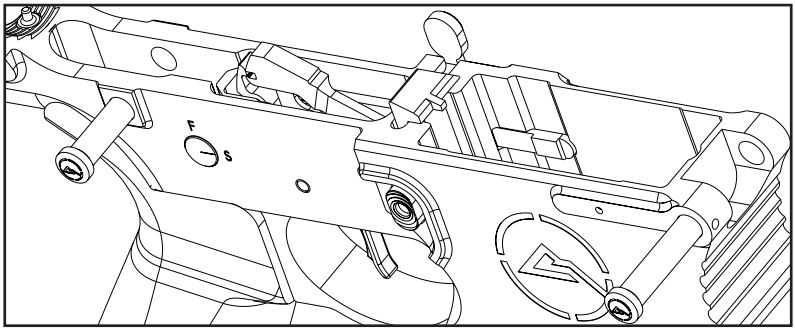
⚠ **CAUTION:** MOST COMMON MAGAZINES LOADED TO FULL CAPACITY CANNOT BE SEATED IN AN AR-STYLE RIFLE IF THE BOLT IS IN THE FORWARD POSITION. TO SEAT A FULLY-LOADED MAGAZINE, BE SURE THE BOLT IS LOCKED TO THE REAR WITH THE BOLT CATCH.



TAKEDOWN & PIVOT PINS:

The takedown pin and pivot pin join the upper receiver group (P.37) to the lower receiver group (P.38). Both pins are captured to the lower receiver assembly by means of a metal detent and spring. At some point you will need to separate the two receivers in order to thoroughly clean and service your rifle.

To separate the receivers, simply press against the left-hand side of the takedown pin with your finger or the tip of a bullet until the pin is fully extended on the right-hand side. The pivot pin will now allow the upper receiver to pivot while remaining attached to the lower receiver. Repeat the process on the pivot pin to completely separate both assemblies.

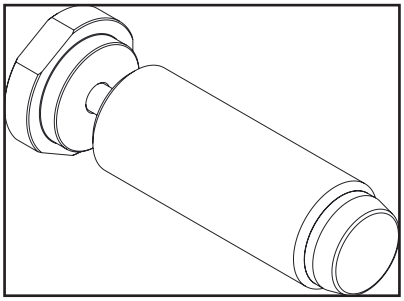


HYDRAULIC BUFFER:

ROAM rifles come equipped with a recoil reducing hydraulic buffer. The hydraulic buffer works like the shocks on your vehicle. However, in this case, each hydraulic buffer is tuned to the specific rifle platform to perform optimally.

The purpose of the buffer in a conventional AR-style rifle is to add mass to the reciprocating components of the rifle (i.e. BCG and buffer). This additional mass delays the cycling of the action until the spent case can be properly extracted from the chamber. The buffer, buffer spring (or action spring), BCG, barrel and gas length have to be in balance with each other to ensure proper cycling of the firearm.

As ROAM rifles are lighter than most, this increases the felt recoil significantly. However, with the addition of the hydraulic buffer, felt recoil is reduced by 20-30%. Additionally, muzzle rise is significantly mitigated, allowing for faster follow up shots.

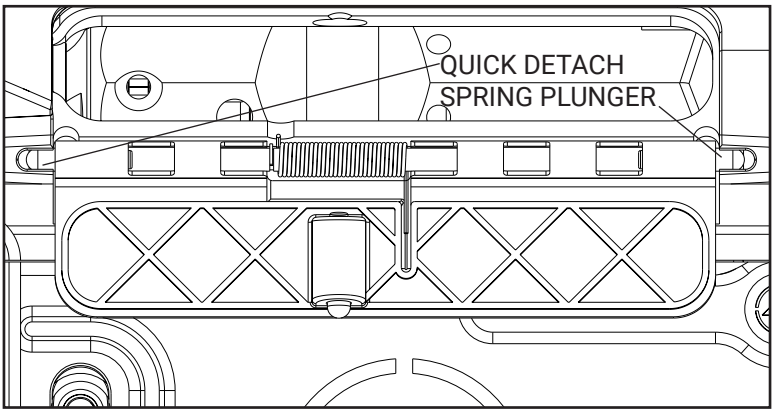


DUST COVER:

The function of the dust cover is to reduce the likelihood of FOD entering the bore of the firearm. The dust cover will open automatically as you begin the firing process, allowing the spent case to be ejected. However, once finished shooting you will have to manually close the dust cover until it latches shut.

ROAM rifles are equipped with an innovative QD (quick detach) dust cover made from a high-strength polymer. There are three fundamental improvements this brings to the rifle.

First, the ejection port in the upper receiver was enlarged to improve reliability of ejecting the spent case. Consequently, the dust cover needed to be enlarged proportionately and had to be made custom. The second performance improvement, the QD function, allows maintenance of the rifle to be performed much easier. The conventional design requires removal of the barrel in order to change or repair the dust cover. ROAM's dust cover can be installed and removed with a tool as simple as a paperclip. Lastly, the ball plunger inside the dust cover which latches the cover shut is made from a low-friction polymer which reduces wear on the upper receiver.



OPTICS:

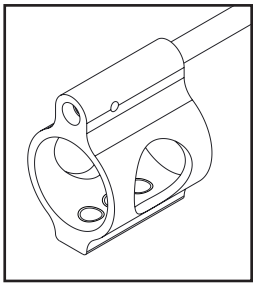
Optics are sighting devices that assist with accurate aiming. There are many different types of optics including rifle scopes, red dot sights, holographic sights, and several others. To properly use your optics, carefully read the manual that it came with for correct installation, zeroing, and proper use. A detailed description of optics is beyond the scope of this manual.

GAS BLOCK:

The function of the gas block is to redirect gases from the barrel to the gas tube, where the gases are then directed into the bolt carrier chamber. ROAM offers two types of gas block: fixed and adjustable.

A fixed or non-adjustable gas block is the most basic. It has no moving parts but has no ability to restrict the volume and flow of gas. An adjustable gas block, however, offers tremendous flexibility to your rifle. This style of gas block offers the ability to tune the flow of gas in your rifle so that it only receives the absolute minimum required amount of gas to cycle the rifle, and no more. This allows for less fouling in your upper receiver, a reduction in recoil, and for your rifle to run cooler. It can also be used to tune your rifle to reduce adverse effects (e.g. overgassed) caused by reducing the mass of the reciprocating components of the action.

The adjustable gas block ROAM offers is different from most in that it bleeds/vents the gas forward of the rifle instead of restricting it. As a result, there is no erosion or seizing of the adjustment screw. Additionally, when used in conjunction with suppressors, the bleed off port allows excessive pressure to be exhausted out of the gas block thus reducing gas blow back.



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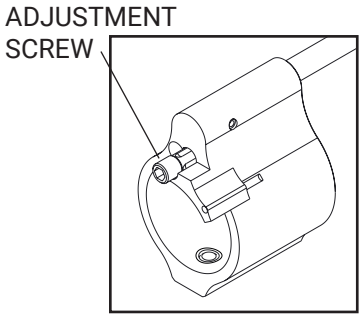


ADJUSTABLE

AMMUNITION

⚠ **WARNING:** USE ONLY CLEAN, DRY, ORIGINAL, HIGH QUALITY COMMERCIALLY MANUFACTURED AMMUNITION IN GOOD CONDITION WHICH IS **APPROPRIATE TO THE CALIBER OF YOUR FIREARM**. USING THE WRONG CALIBER COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF REMANUFACTURED OR HAND LOADED AMMUNITION BECAUSE IT MAY SEVERELY DAMAGE YOUR RIFLE. THE USE OF HANDLOADED AMMUNITION WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT APPLY OIL, GREASE OR ANY LUBRICANTS TO CARTRIDGES. APPLYING LUBRICANTS TO CARTRIDGES MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

FIND YOUR IDEAL AMMO

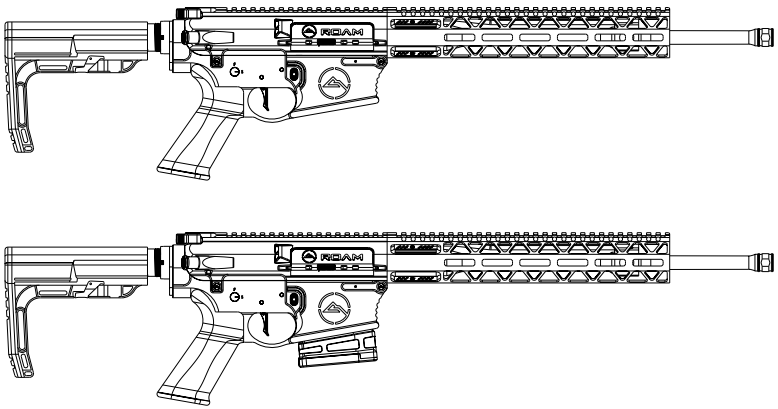
Read and understand your ROAM manual prior to shooting. It is recommended that you go to the range and try different ammunition types in the **correct caliber** that comply with industry performance standards. It is wise to use the correct ammo (velocity and bullet design) for the intended application. Use of hand loaded or remanufactured ammunition voids all warranties.

⚠ **WARNING:** JUST BECAUSE A CARTRIDGE FITS DOES NOT MEAN IT IS CORRECT. CONFIRM THAT **EACH AND EVERY** CARTRIDGE MATCHES THE CALIBER MARKED ON YOUR BARREL. USING DAMAGED OR INCORRECT CALIBER AMMUNITION MAY DAMAGE YOUR FIREARM AND COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH.

STORAGE

Store your firearm and ammunition securely locked in separate locations and out of the reach and sight of children. The storage area should be clean and dry.

LOADING/UNLOADING



WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP THE SAFETY IN THE “SAFE” POSITION UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE THE FIREARM. REMEMBER THAT THE SAFETY IS SIMPLY A MECHANICAL DEVICE, AND AS SUCH, COULD POSSIBLY FAIL. ALWAYS KEEP THE CHAMBER EMPTY AND THE FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN WHEN THE SAFETY IS ENGAGED.

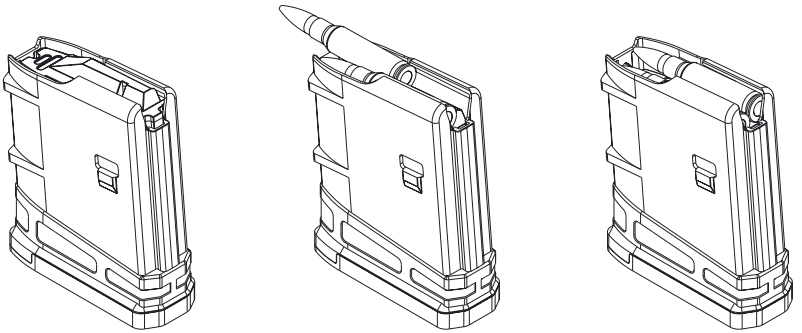
WARNING: FIREARMS SHOULD ALWAYS BE TREATED AS IF THEY WERE LOADED. THIS FIREARM IS STILL CAPABLE OF FIRING WHEN THE MAGAZINE IS ABSENT. A FIREARM SHOULD ONLY BE CONSIDERED SAFE WHEN THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY, BOLT IS LOCKED BACK, MAGAZINE IS REMOVED, AND THE SAFETY IS ON.

LOADING

Once you have read this manual, you should be familiar with all of the safety rules/procedures. When you are comfortable handling a weapon, you can begin preparing to fire. In order to fire you must load your rifle. As always, be sure that your chamber is empty, the bolt is locked back, and the safety is in the “SAFE” position until you are ready to fire.

First, you need to have a loaded magazine. Every ROAM rifle comes shipped with a magazine. To load the magazine, insert one clean cartridge of the appropriate caliber at a time. Using the cartridge, push the magazine follower down, compressing the spring and creating space for the cartridge to be inserted. Once the cartridge has been fully inserted it will be held in place by the magazine lip. Repeat this until your magazine is full or filled to the desired amount.

Once you are ready to shoot and have inserted a loaded magazine into the rifle you will have to chamber a round. **Keep your finger off the trigger and verify that the safety is on.** Next, simply release the bolt catch, located on the left side of your rifle, by pushing on the upper paddle. If the bolt is not locked to the rear you can charge a round by pulling back on the charging handle which will pull the bolt back. Let go of the charging handle quickly to let the BCG strip a round from the magazine and chamber it. As soon as the safety is disengaged, the trigger may be squeezed and the rifle will fire.



⚠ **CAUTION:** MOST COMMON MAGAZINES LOADED TO FULL CAPACITY CANNOT BE SEATED IN AN AR-STYLE PLATFORM RIFLE IF THE BOLT IS IN THE FORWARD POSITION. TO SEAT A FULLY-LOADED MAGAZINE, BE SURE THE BOLT IS LOCKED TO THE REAR WITH THE BOLT CATCH.

⚠ **CAUTION:** IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KNOW THE FIREARM LAWS FOR YOUR STATE. BE SURE THAT YOUR MAGAZINE SIZE IS COMPLIANT WITH YOUR STATE LAWS.

⚠ **CAUTION:** STATES MAY ALSO RESTRICT THE ALLOWABLE SIZE OF A MAGAZINE FOR HUNTING.

UNLOADING

When you have finished firing, move the safety selector to the “SAFE” position (P.8), lock the bolt to the rear (if it is not already), press the magazine release button located on the right side of the lower receiver, and look through the ejection port to confirm that a round is not in the chamber.

NOTE: Polymer magazines are recommended.

FIRING

PREPARATION & SAFETY

Before firing, fully understand the safety procedures and how to properly handle your firearm. Be aware of your surroundings and conduct yourself in a calm, focused manner.

Practice your firing stance and aiming while your rifle is UNLOADED to ensure maximum comfort and familiarity.

⚠ **WARNING:** **NEVER** POINT YOUR GUN AT SOMETHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT. EVERY GUN NEEDS TO BE TREATED AS IF IT WERE LOADED TO ENSURE THAT AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE WILL NOT HARM YOURSELF OR OTHERS. IF YOU ARE HOLDING A RIFLE YOU MUST **ALWAYS** MAINTAIN AWARENESS OF WHERE THE MUZZLE IS POINTED. ENSURE THAT THE SAFETY IS ENGAGED UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.

⚠ **WARNING:** FIREARMS, IF HANDLED IMPROPERLY CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO THE USER AND ANY PERSON NEARBY. TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT YOUR SIGHT AND HEARING AND ENCOURAGE OTHERS TO DO THE SAME. PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO SHOOTING NOISE CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR HEARING. USE MAXIMUM PROTECTION. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IN CONFINED AREAS AND ON THE RANGE WHERE SHOOTING IS VERY FREQUENT. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AS WELL. EYE PROTECTION CAN SHIELD YOU FROM POWDER RESIDUE, PROJECTILES, BRANCHES IN THE FIELD, AND CATASTROPHIC FAILURE. EYE PROTECTION CAN EVEN PROTECT YOU FROM SOLVENTS AND TENSIONED PARTS LIKE SPRINGS WHILE CLEANING THE GUN.

HOW TO SHOOT

⚠ **WARNING:** THIS IS A SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLE AND WILL REMAIN READY TO FIRE UNTIL ALL AMMUNITION IS FULLY DEPLETED.

⚠ **CAUTION:** CASINGS LEAVING THE EJECTION PORT WILL BE **HOT.** KEEP EJECTION PORT CLEAR AS TO NOT BURN YOURSELF AND TO ALLOW CASINGS TO PROPERLY EJECT.

Once you have taken proper safety precautions follow these steps:

1. Load your rifle and chamber a cartridge/round (P.19-20).

2. Grasp the firearm with one hand on the handguard and the other hand on the pistol grip with your finger off the trigger. Raise the rifle to firing position, pulling the buttstock firmly into your shoulder; adjust buttstock as necessary (P.14).

3. Aim at the target by following the instructions provided with your chosen optics.

4. Switch the safety selector to “FIRE”.

5. While maintaining aim, place your index finger on the trigger and *squeeze* straight back to release the hammer. Note that aggressively jerking the trigger will disturb your aim and reduce accuracy.

6. To continue firing, release trigger, and squeeze again while maintaining aim. Repeat this until the desired number of cartridges have been fired or ammunition has been depleted.

7. Remove finger from the trigger, set safety selector back to “SAFE”. If every cartridge has been fired, the bolt will be locked to the rear so that another loaded magazine can be inserted or the rifle can be stored safely upon confirming that the chamber is empty.

⚠ **WARNING:** WHILE FIRING, IF YOU NOTICE A DIFFERENCE IN SOUND OR RECOIL, STOP FIRING. THERE MAY BE AN OBSTRUCTION IN THE BARREL. IF YOU FIRE AGAIN BEFORE CLEARING THE OBSTRUCTION, THE BARREL MAY BULGE OR BURST AND CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY. IF THIS OCCURS, RETRACT THE BOLT SLOWLY TO REMOVE AND IDENTIFY THE FIRED CARTRIDGE CASE. CLEAR THE FIREARM AND MAKE SURE THE BORE IS CLEAR. ANY UNBURNED PROPELLANT OR OBSTRUCTION MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE FIRING AGAIN.

⚠ **WARNING:** IF YOU EXPERIENCE A FAILURE TO FIRE, KEEP THE FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND WAIT 30 SECONDS. IF A HANGFIRE (SLOW IGNITION) HAS OCCURED, THE ROUND SHOULD FIRE. IF THE ROUND DOES NOT FIRE, REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, EJECT THE ROUND, AND EXAMINE THE PRIMER. IF FIRING PIN INDENT IS LIGHT, OFF-CENTER, OR NONEXISTENT, HAVE YOUR FIREARM EXAMINED BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH. IF FIRING PIN INDENT APPEARS NORMAL (IN COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUSLY FIRED ROUNDS) ASSUME FAULTY AMMUNITION; SEPARATE THE MISFIRED ROUND FROM OTHER LIVE AMMUNITION AND EMPTY CASES; RELOAD AND CARRY ON FIRING.

⚠ **NOTICE:** IT IS NORMAL FOR A LIGHT FIRING PIN INDENT TO APPEAR ON THE PRIMER OF CARTRIDGES THAT HAVE BEEN FED INTO THE CHAMBER BUT NOT FIRED.

⚠ **WARNING:** AN UNFIRED CARTRIDGE CAN DISCHARGE IF LEFT IN A HOT BARREL, OFTEN REFERRED TO AS 'COOK-OFF'. ALWAYS KEEP THE FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. IF AN UNFIRED CARTRIDGE CANNOT BE CLEARED FROM A HOT BARREL QUICKLY, REMOVE THE MAGAZINE FROM THE FIREARM AND ALLOW THE BARREL AND UNFIRED CARTRIDGE TO COOL FOR 15 MINUTES.

BARREL BREAK-IN

Barrel break-in is performed in order to smooth out any micro-roughness that may exist in the bore. The first few rounds fired will typically leave an uneven and possibly excessive distribution of copper in the bore. Use a quality bore solvent that also doubles as a copper solvent to remove copper fouling.

⚠ **CAUTION:** NEVER USE BULLETS COATED WITH MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS (MOLY-COATED) DURING THE BREAK-IN PERIOD. MOLY-COATED AMMUNITION SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL AT LEAST 100 ROUNDS OF STANDARD COPPER-JACKETED BULLETS HAVE BEEN FIRED. ROAM DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF MOLY-COATED AMMUNITION IN GENERAL.

To break in the barrel, perform the following steps:

1. Shoot three shots and clean.
2. Shoot three more shots and clean again.
3. Shoot *five* shots and clean again.

ADJUSTING YOUR GAS BLOCK

1. **Fully Closed Position:** Turn the gas screw clockwise until the screw bottoms out. Do not overtighten.
2. **Maximum Gas Pressure:** From completely closed, turn the screw 4.5 complete revolutions to set the gas block wide open.

With the adjustment screw set to maximum pressure, load one round and fire the round. If the bolt carrier locks back on the empty magazine, clear the magazine and inspect chamber to make sure it is empty.

Turn the adjustment screw 2 clicks counter-clockwise and repeat the above process until the rifle ejects the empty case but does **NOT** lock back on the empty magazine. At this time, turn the screw 1 click clockwise until the carrier locks back on the empty magazine. Once you reach this point, turn the adjustment screw another 1 click clockwise and the rifle should be optimized for this **specific cartridge and powder charge**.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ **NOTICE:** THE FOLLOWING TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDES ASSUME THE RIFLE HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED FROM ORIGINAL CONDITION. IF TROUBLESHOOTING FAILS, CONTACT ROAM OR QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

FAILURE TO SEAT

Magazine will not lock into rifle

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Too many rounds in magazine	Remove rounds from magazine and do not exceed magazine capacity when reloading. (Recommended to load magazine 1-2 rounds shy of maximum capacity for highest reliability)
Bent/damaged magazine feed lips or locking recess cut out	Inspect magazine and replace as necessary
Bent/broken magazine catch	Inspect magazine catch assembly and replace as necessary
Accumulation of lead on feed ramps	Disassemble, clean feed ramps, use jacketed ammunition

FAILURE TO LOAD

No round present in chamber after charging, releasing bolt

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Magazine not seated properly	Re-insert magazine, tap/tug to ensure locked in place, charge rifle or release bolt catch
Rifle not fully charged	Ensure charging handle is pulled all the way to the rear before release
Unable to fully charge rifle	Ensure correct buffer and spring are installed, inspect buffer tube for FOD (Foreign Object Debris)
Bent/damaged magazine feed lips not allowing rounds to sit at proper height to be loaded	Inspect magazine and replace as necessary
Worn/damaged bolt lugs causing bolt to skip over rounds	Replace bolt, check headspace
FOD (Foreign Object Debris) detected in magazine	Replace magazine spring and/or follower, clean magazine

FAILURE TO FEED

Bolt lugs pushing on back of cartridge case, nose of round jammed into receiver ramps, barrel extension feed ramps or lugs.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Worn out/incorrect buffer spring	Replace buffer spring. Do not try to stretch
Too many rounds in magazine	Remove rounds from magazine and do not exceed magazine capacity when reloading
Magazine not seated properly	Re-insert magazine, tap/tug to ensure locked in place, charge rifle or release bolt catch
Lead fouling of feed ramps from use of non-jacketed ammunition	Clear, field strip rifle, clean feed ramps. Use jacketed ammunition
Bent/damaged magazine feed lips not allowing round to feed at correct angle	Inspect magazine and replace as necessary
Worn/weak magazine spring not pushing rounds up to correct height in order to be fed properly	Replace magazine spring
FOD (Foreign Object Debris)	Disassemble and clean magazine.

FAILURE TO CHAMBER

Round has pushed past feed ramps and failed to enter chamber at correct angle.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Magazine not seated properly	Remove magazine, lock bolt to rear, clear failed round, reinsert magazine and ensure it is seated properly. ***Do not attempt to reuse failed round.**
FOD (Foreign Object Debris) in receiver/barrel extension/chamber	Clear, field strip rifle, inspect and clean inside receiver/barrel extension/chamber
Short stroke	See Short Stroke section (P.28) for corrective actions.
Lead fouling of feed ramps from use of non-jacketed ammunition	Clear, field strip rifle, clean feed ramps, use jacketed ammunition

FAILURE TO LOCK

Round has entered chamber correctly but bolt has not fully locked into barrel extension or seated cartridge base properly onto bolt face.

***Do not attempt to reuse failed round.**

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Wrong ammunition for chamber	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO compliant
FOD in receiver/barrel extension/ bolt face/under extractor	Clear, field strip rifle, inspect and clean bolt face, under extractor, inside chamber, and barrel extension
Ammunition defective/damaged or out of specification	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint
Weak or worn buffer spring	Replace buffer spring.

FAILURE TO FIRE

LIVE round in chamber, trigger is pulled, NO shot is fired.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Defective ammunition/dead primer	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint
Broken/weak hammer spring	Replace hammer spring (Gunsmith level repair)
Worn/broken firing pin	Replace firing pin
FOD in receiver/barrel extension/ bolt face/under extractor	Clear, field strip rifle, inspect and clean bolt face, under extractor, inside chamber, and barrel extension
Carrier bounce/bolt bounce	See Carrier Bounce/Bolt Bounce section for corrective actions (P.28)

FAILURE TO EXTRACT

Spent case remains in chamber after firing and carrier group has either short stroked and returned forward or fully cycled and attemped to load a new round into a now blocked chamber.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Worn/broken extractor and/or extractor spring	Replace extractor, extractor spring, or BCG (Gunsmith level repair)
Corroded/out of specification ammunition	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint
Torn case rim	Defective ammunition or dirty chamber; clean chamber and inspect ammunition
FOD in receiver/barrel extension/ bolt face/under extractor	Clear, field strip rifle, inspect and clean bolt face, under extractor, inside chamber, and barrel extension
Ammunition defective/damaged or out of specification	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint
Weak worn buffer spring	Replace buffer spring

FAILURE TO EJECT

Spent case has been pulled partially or completely from the chamber into the receiver but has failed to clear the ejection port. Commonly confused with a double feed because the following round is usually jammed in with a spent case resembling two LIVE rounds in the receiver. See Double Feed.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Worn/broken ejector spring	Replace ejector spring (Gunsmith level repair)
FOD under extractor not allowing spent case to be released	Inspect, remove and clean extractor
FOD in receiver/barrel extension/ bolt face/under extractor	Clear, field strip rifle, inspect and clean bolt face, under extractor, inside chamber, and barrel extension
Bound/broken ejector	Remove ejector, inspect, replace/ clean as needed (Gunsmith level repair)
Short stroke	See Short Stroke section (P.28) for solutions.

CARRIER BOUNCE/BOLT BOUNCE

Spent case remains in chamber after firing and carrier group has either short stroked and returned forward or fully cycled and attempted to load a new round into a now blocked chamber.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Worn/incorrect buffer spring	Replace buffer spring, use manufacturer recommended springs only
Incorrect buffer (too light)	Use manufacturer recommended buffers only
Suppressor causing excessive back pressure in operating system and rifle has no regulator	Contact ROAM or a qualified gunsmith
Over powered ammunition	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint

SHORT STROKE

Insufficient amount of force or excessive drag in the action, not allowing the rifle to fully cycle.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Under powered ammunition	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint
Dirty, fouled and/or dry operating system	Clean bolt carrier group, inside of upper receiver, and chamber. Apply point lubrication.
Receiver extension misaligned causing drag on carrier group	Re-install and realign receiver extension (Gunsmith level repair)
Gas block loose or cracked, resulting in a loss of pressure	Re-tighten gas block screws (Apply thread locker such as Loctite), replace gas block assembly if cracked (Gunsmith level repair)
Incorrect buffer and/or buffer spring installed in rifle	Use only manufacturer recommended springs and buffers
Over powered ammunition	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint

STOVE PIPE

Spent casings are jammed sideways between bolt and ejection port, typically a result of the rifle action cycling too quickly.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Worn/incorrect buffer spring	Replace buffer spring, do not try to stretch it back
Incorrect buffer (too light)	Use manufacturer recommended buffers only
Suppressor causing excessive back pressure in operating system and rifle has no regulator	Contact ROAM or a qualified gunsmith
Over powered ammunition	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint

DOUBLE FEED

Two LIVE rounds being simultaneously fed into the chamber. This is always a magazine or operator induced failure.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Bent/damaged feed lips	Inspect magazine and replace as necessary

ACCURACY ISSUES

Shots failing to group consistently.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Ammunition defective/damaged/ low quality or out of specification	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO complaint. Use high quality, match grade ammunition for best results.
Sights/optic mounts not torqued or installed properly	Ensure all sights/optics/optic mounts are torqued down per manufacturer's specifications
Bore fouled with carbon and/ or copper causing rounds to not stabilize properly	Clean bore
Loose gas block affecting the barrel's vibrational harmonics	Re-tighten gas block (Apply thread locker such as Loctite)

TUMBLING ROUNDS (KEYHOLING)

Rounds are failing to stabilize in bore, striking the target sideways, resembling a "keyhole" shape.

CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Ammunition defective/damaged or out of specification	Inspect all ammunition prior to use and ensure it is the correct caliber and SAAMI/CIP/NATO compliant
Bore fouled with copper causing rounds to not stabilize properly	Clean bore with copper solvent
Barrel has reached the end of its sevice life	Replace barrel assembly (Gunsmith level repair)

⚠ **NOTICE:** BARREL LIFE CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY SHORTENED BY EXCESSIVE RATES OF FIRE. EXCESSIVE HEAT IN THE BARREL WILL CHANGE THE METALLURGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE STEEL BARREL.

EXCESSIVE HEAT ALSO CAUSES THE BORE DIAMETER TO EXPAND AND ALLOW PROPELLANT GASES TO OVERTAKE THE BULLET. THE ESCAPING GAS AROUND THE BULLET ACTS AS A FLAME-CUTTING JET WHICH CAN INCREASE EROSION OF THE BORE.

THE USE OF PROJECTILES THAT DO NOT READILY COMPRESS SUCH AS SOLID METAL (COPPER/BRASS) AND JACKETED PROJECTILES WITH NON-LEAD CORES WILL RESULT IN A SHORTENED BARREL LIFE.

SHORTER BARRELS ALSO EXHIBIT A SHORTER LIFE BECAUSE AS THROAT AND MUZZLE EROSION BECOME MORE PRONOUNCED, THERE IS LESS RIFLING TO STABILIZE THE BULLET.

ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY

⚠ **CAUTION:** THIS RIFLE CONSISTS OF MANY SMALL COMPONENTS THAT CAN BE EASY TO LOSE. WHEN STRIPPING AND CLEANING YOUR RIFLE IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU LAY THESE COMPONENTS OUT IN AN ORDERLY FASHION. MAKE SURE THAT ALL COMPONENTS ARE INSTALLED PROPERLY DURING ASSEMBLY.

1. Read and understand all safety instructions prior to disassembly/field stripping.

2. Press in the takedown pin from the left-hand side of the lower receiver and pull the pin out from the right-hand side of the receiver until it is caught by the detent and fully extended.

3. Pivot the lower receiver down and away from the upper receiver.

4. If required for more convenience, completely separate the upper receiver from the lower receiver by pressing the pivot pin on the left-hand side and pulling the pin out through the right-hand side of the receiver until it is caught by the detent.

5. Pull the charging handle to the rear and remove the bolt carrier group.

6. Remove the charging handle by pulling it backward to the keyway and then down and out of the upper receiver.

7. Push on the firing pin retaining pin from the right through the bolt carrier group and remove the pin by pulling it out to the left.

8. Tilt the bolt face up and remove the firing pin.

9. Collapse bolt in toward carrier until bolt rotates and comes to a stop.

10. Remove the cam pin by lifting it out and away from the bolt and bolt carrier.

11. Pull the bolt forward and remove it from the bolt carrier.

12. Handguard:
    a. If dirt or debris has accumulated in and around the handguard, use compressed air for removal.
    b. Lubricate as needed.
    c. If removal of the handguard is deemed necessary, take firearm to a qualified and competent gunsmith.

d. Removal/installation instructions and torque specifications are available from ROAM.

13. Remove buttstock from lower receiver:
    a. Push the release lever up and extend buttstock fully.
    b. Pull down all the way on buttstock latch pin, compressing the spring completely, and slide buttstock off the receiver extension.

14. Brace the buffer with your thumb while depressing the buffer retainer pin to prevent the buffer from being suddenly ejected. Slowly relieve the tension on the buffer spring while continuing to depress the retainer pin until the buffer has extended beyond the retainer pin and the spring is no longer under compression. Fully remove the buffer and buffer spring from the receiver extension.

15. Reassemble your rifle by reversing the stripping procedure already described.

⚠ **CAUTION:** DO NOT STRIP YOUR FIREARM FURTHER THAN PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED OR YOUR WARRANTY WILL BE VOIDED. IF ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED, YOUR RIFLE NEEDS TO BE TAKEN TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

⚠ **CAUTION:** IF CHANGING MUZZLE DEVICES, DO NOT EXCEED **25 FT-LB** OF TORQUE. THIS MAY DAMAGE THE BARREL, MUZZLE DEVICE, OR UPPER RECEIVER. YOU MUST USE A REACTION ROD WHEN TORQUING A MUZZLE DEVICE.

⚠ **WARNING:** ENSURE THAT THE CAM PIN IS PROPERLY INSTALLED. IF YOU ATTEMPT TO FIRE WITHOUT THE BOLT CAM PIN INSTALLED, IT COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, INJURY, OR DEATH.

⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT INTERCHANGE BOLTS BETWEEN DIFFERENT FIREARMS. USING AN IMPROPER BOLT WITH YOUR FIREARM MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, AND/OR DEATH.

CLEANING/REPAIRS

Your ROAM rifle will be safer, perform better, and last longer when it is properly maintained.

⚠ **WARNING:** ALLOW FIREARM TO COOL TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE SERVICING.

⚠ **WARNING:** WEAR SAFETY GLASSES AND CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES TO PROTECT YOU FROM SOLVENTS, OILS, AND TENSIONED PARTS SUCH AS SPRINGS WHILE CLEANING THE FIREARM.

⚠ **NOTICE:** ROAM WILL NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY CONCERNING THE FUNCTION OF THE FIREARM WHEN UNAUTHORIZED ADJUSTMENTS OR USE OF UNAUTHORIZED PARTS OCCURS.

WHEN TO CLEAN

BEFORE FIRING: Make sure that the barrel and the chamber are clean and dry. Remove any excess solvent by running a dry patch through the barrel. If gun oil is used on the bore of the barrel after solvent, run a dry patch through to pick up excess oil.

AFTER FIRING: Clean your firearm as soon as possible so that the task will be easier and there will be less opportunity for corrosion to begin.

If you are not using your firearm, we recommend cleaning it at least once or twice a year in temperate climates, or as often as once a week in tropical climates. **If you get your firearm wet, clean it as soon as possible.**

RECOMMENDED CLEANING SUPPLIES

1. **Quality Cleaning Rod**
   a. Brass/Carbon Fiber/Coated Steel to protect barrel bore
2. **Synthetic Cleaning Patches**
3. **Cleaning Solvent**
   a. See list of solvents tested to be compatible with ROAM magnesium (P.36)
   b. ROAM recommends using a cleaning solvent that doubles as a copper remover
4. **Gun Oil**
   a. Recommended to use a gun oil free of additives such as Teflon
5. **Bronze Wire Brush**

6. **Bore Guide**
7. **Brass Jag/Brass Loop**
    a. Size for caliber of rifle (e.g. 5.56mm = .22 caliber, 300BLK = .30 caliber, .308 win = .30 caliber, 6.5 Creedmoor = .264)
8. **Bronze Chamber Brush**
    a. Size for caliber of rifle (e.g. 6.5, .260, .308= 308AR, 300BLK = AR-15)
9. **Bronze Bore Brush**
    a. Size for caliber of rifle (Similar to brass jag/loop)
10. **Chamber Mop**
11. **Nylon Bristle Brush/Toothbrush**
12. **Bore Light**

PROCEDURE

The following cleaning procedure may be used for both **normal fouling (1-25 rounds) and severe fouling (25+ rounds)**; however, those items marked with an asterisk are unnecessary for normal cleaning.

⚠ **WARNING:** ENSURE FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND CHAMBER EMPTY PRIOR TO CLEANING.

1. Strip for cleaning as previously described (P.31).

2. Hold rifle barrel or upper receiver in a device or saddle that restrains its motion and install bore guide if you have one suited for the rifle being serviced.

3. Visually inspect the muzzle and crown, if visible (you may need to remove the muzzle device to clean the crown). Use a bronze bristle brush to clean off any powder and copper fouling from the crown. There may be copper fouling present on the crown, in which case you will need to apply copper solvent with a soaked cleaning patch, and then scrub. Apply a light application of gun oil on surface to prevent tarnishing.

4. Place a clean patch on the end of your brass jag/loop that is screwed onto your cleaning rod (use a cleaning rod no longer than absolutely necessary to keep it as stiff as possible which will help prevent bowing).

5. Saturate first patch with solvent and push patch slowly through bore until it exits muzzle. Remove used patches at muzzle to avoid pulling it back through the bore.
    a. Pushing too hard may bow cleaning rod and damage rifling.
    b. Wipe off rod between patches to remove accumulated grit.
6. Execute step 5 a total of three times. Wait 10-20 minutes and let the solvent work through the powder and copper fouling.

*7. Switch cleaning rod to bore brush and liberally soak brush with solvent. Push the brush through the barrel until it exits the muzzle. Do **NOT** reverse direction while in the bore. Now pull the brush back down the length of the barrel. Repeat this process once *for every round fired.*

8. Now, with a brass jag attached, push solvent saturated patches through the bore until they show up reasonably clean and mostly free of blue discoloration.

*9. Attach bronze chamber brush dipped in solvent and clean the chamber of the barrel using a minimum of five plunge strokes and three full rotations. Take chamber mop and give a quick turn or two to remove any drips, dirt or residue in the chamber and barrel extension.

10. Attach jag to end of cleaning rod, if not already attached, and follow with one to two dry patches to remove excess solvent from the barrel and chamber. Now lubricate the bore by pushing a patch through with gun oil. Afterwards, push a dry patch through to remove excess gun oil.

*11. Use soft bristle brush or toothbrush, wet with firearm cleaning solution, and clean all carbon and powder residue from around the gas tube in the upper receiver, bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, firing pin, bolt cam pin, lip of the extractor, and inside the bolt carrier group.

⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH ON MAGNESIUM SURFACES (UPPER RECEIVER, LOWER RECEIVER, HANDGUARD, BARREL NUT, RECEIVER EXTENSION). IF CLEANING IS NECESSARY, AVOID SCRATCHES AND WEAR BY USING A SMALL NYLON BRUSH.

*12. Clean and dry all components and inspect them for excessive wear, corrosion, or mechanical damage. If any of these conditions are discovered, have them corrected before firing again.

13. Check that patches or brush brustles have not become lodged in any part of firearm, then lightly lubricate the following areas:

a. BCG: Carrier rails, gas key, cam pin, bolt lugs, extractor pin, extractor, gas rings, firing pin, retaining pin, ejector, exhaust ports.
b. Trigger Assembly: Hammer, trigger, pins, disconnect, selector.
c. Gas block, forward assist, dust cover spring & hinge pin.
d. Buffer retaining pin, buffer/action spring, magazine catch, bolt catch, receiver end plate and castle nut.

⚠ **WARNING:** *EXCESSIVE* LUBRICATION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE FUNCTION AND SAFE OPERATION OF YOUR FIREARM.

14. Remove any gun cleaning solution, oil and finger prints from the outside surfaces of the firearm. (Finger moisture, if left, could cause corrosion).

15. Reassemble firearm (P.31).

APPROVED SOLVENTS & PRESERVATIVES

Butch's Bore Shine
Hoppe's No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner
Remington Brite Bore
Barnes CR-10
M-Pro 7
OTIS 085
Slip 2000 Carbon Killer
MC-7 Bore Cleaner
Break Free CLP
Pro-Shot Copper Solvent IV
FrogLube Paste
Remington Rem Oil

REPAIRS AND SERVICE

Should your firearm require adjustment or repair, make sure it is NOT LOADED and call ROAM for specific instructions on where to send the rifle. For spare parts, seek advice from ROAM or your dealer.

An illustration and list of part names are included in the next section of this manual to help you identify the parts you need. It is most important to note that all parts are not available for sale. Those parts which are available should be installed by ROAM or by a competent gunsmith. When ordering parts, please provide the part name as it is given on the Parts List along with the serial number of the firearm.

⚠ **NOTICE:** IF YOU MAKE UNAUTHORIZED ADJUSTMENTS OR USE UNAUTHORIZED PARTS, ROAM WILL **NOT** ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FUNCTIONING OF THIS RIFLE.

⚠ **NOTICE:** THIS FIREARM IS MANUFACTURED TO PERFORM PROPERLY WITH THE ORIGINAL PARTS AS DESIGNED. IT IS YOUR DUTY TO MAKE SURE PARTS YOU BUY ARE INSTALLED CORRECTLY AND THAT NEITHER REPLACEMENTS NOR ORIGINALS ARE ALTERED OR CHANGED. YOUR FIREARM IS A COMPLEX TOOL WITH MANY PARTS THAT MUST RELATE CORRECTLY TO EACH OTHER. PUTTING A FIREARM TOGETHER INCORRECTLY OR WITH MODIFIED PARTS CAN RESULT IN A DAMAGED FIREARM AND DANGER, INJURY, OR DEATH TO YOU AND OTHERS THROUGH MALFUNCTION. **ALWAYS** HAVE A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH WORK ON YOUR FIREARM.

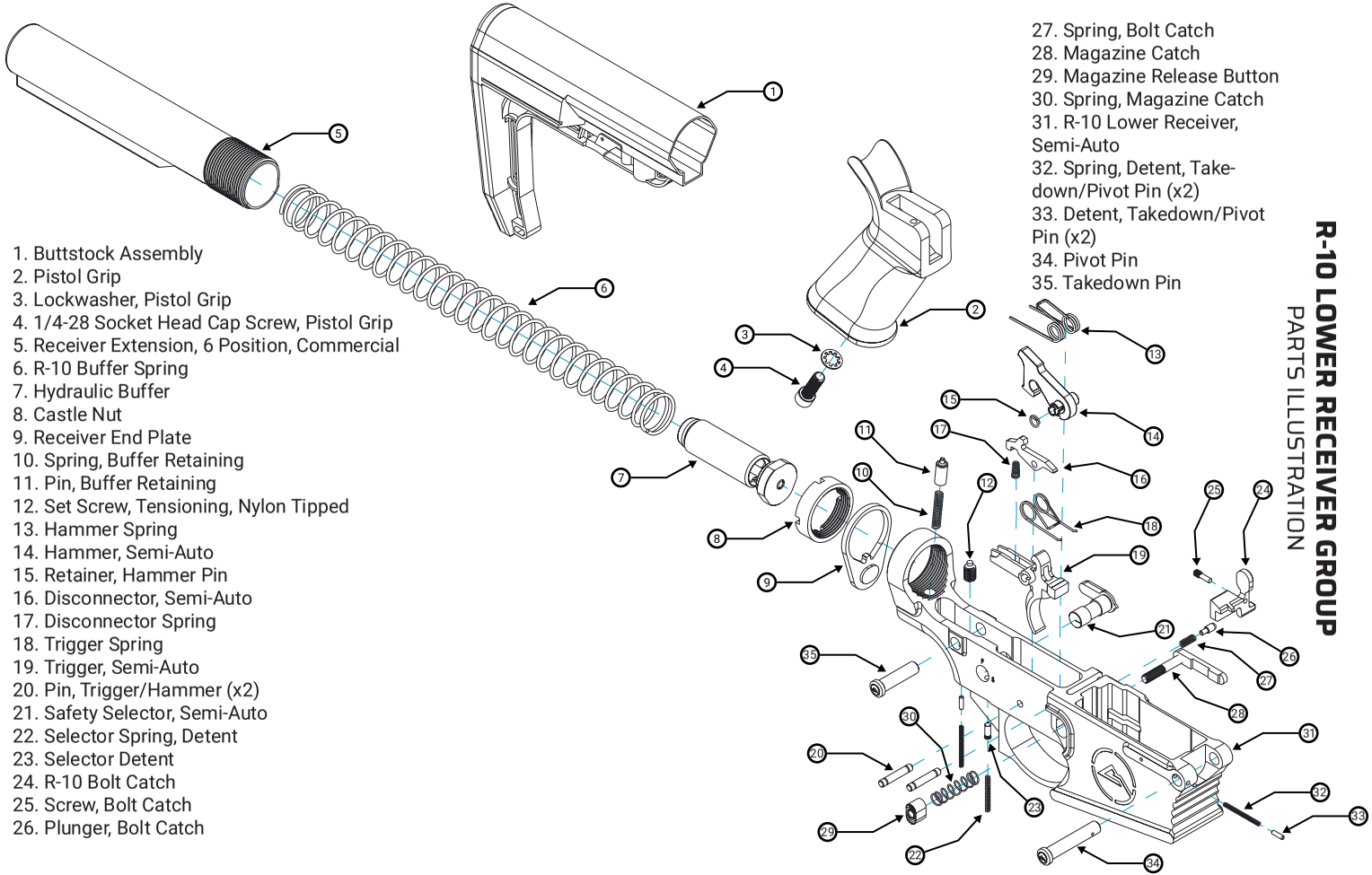
⚠ **NOTICE:** VARIOUS FEDERAL LAWS, STATE LAWS, AND LOCAL ORDINANCES GOVERN THE TRANSFER AND TRANSPORTATION OF FIREARMS. TAKE THE ADVICE OF THE DEALER IN YOUR STATE ON HOW TO SEND YOUR FIREARM TO ROAM.

R-10 UPPER RECEIVER GROUP

PARTS ILLUSTRATION

R-10 LOWER RECEIVER GROUP

PARTS ILLUSTRATION



1. Buttstock Assembly
2. Pistol Grip
3. Lockwasher, Pistol Grip
4. 1/4-28 Socket Head Cap Screw, Pistol Grip
5. Receiver Extension, 6 Position, Commercial
6. R-10 Buffer Spring
7. Hydraulic Buffer
8. Castle Nut
9. Receiver End Plate
10. Spring, Buffer Retaining
11. Pin, Buffer Retaining
12. Set Screw, Tensioning, Nylon Tipped
13. Hammer Spring
14. Hammer, Semi-Auto
15. Retainer, Hammer Pin
16. Disconnector, Semi-Auto
17. Disconnector Spring
18. Trigger Spring
19. Trigger, Semi-Auto
20. Pin, Trigger/Hammer (x2)
21. Safety Selector, Semi-Auto
22. Selector Spring, Detent
23. Selector Detent
24. R-10 Bolt Catch
25. Screw, Bolt Catch
26. Plunger, Bolt Catch
27. Spring, Bolt Catch
28. Magazine Catch
29. Magazine Release Button
30. Spring, Magazine Catch
31. R-10 Lower Receiver, Semi-Auto
32. Spring, Detent, Take-down/Pivot Pin (x2)
33. Detent, Takedown/Pivot Pin (x2)
34. Pivot Pin
35. Takedown Pin

R-10 BOLT CARRIER GROUP

PARTS ILLUSTRATION

1. Ejector
2. Ejector Spring
3. Spring Pin, Ejector
4. R-10 Bolt
5. Extractor
6. Extractor Spring, Small
7. Extractor Spring, Large
8. Extractor Dampener
9. Retaining Pin, Extractor
10. Gas Ring (x3)
11. Gas Key
12. Cam Pin
13. R-10 Bolt Carrier Body
14. Retaining Pin, Firing Pin
15. Firing Pin

WARRANTY

ROAM provides a limited lifetime warranty on all products for the life of the original purchaser. ROAM will repair or replace, upon inspection at ROAM and based on its discretion, any products with defects in original materials and/or workmanship. ROAM's limited lifetime warranty does **NOT** cover careless handling, abuse and misuse, unauthorized adjustments or modifications, use of improper ammunition, excessive or unreasonable use, ordinary wear & tear, rust or corrosion, and barrel obstruction.

ROAM understands that these products are tools to be used, and any tool used regularly runs the risk of damage. Irrespective of the reason for damage, please contact ROAM regarding the repair of your product. ROAM will work with you to get your product back in working order.

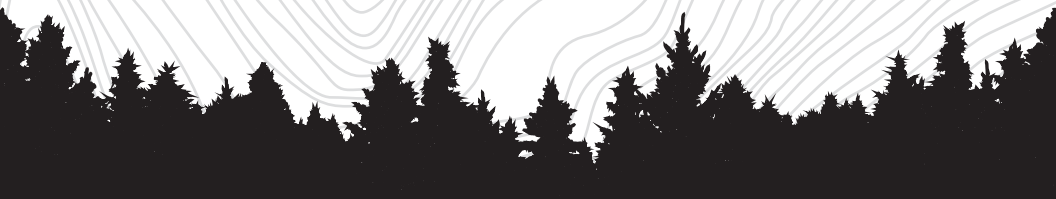
To request repair, adjustment or replacement of the firearm according to this limited warranty, contact ROAM for an RMA (return merchandise authorization) from our customer service department. Be sure to retain your sales slip as proof of purchase when making a claim. Items must be returned prepaid to the address shown below. ROAM accepts no responsibility for items lost or damaged in shipping. Items that are returned and found to be Out-of-Warranty will be repaired at the customer's expense; however, no work will be performed without the customer's explicit authorization.

ROAM
830 South 48th Street Suite #8
Grand Forks, ND 58201

This manual should always accompany this firearm. When you sell this firearm, be sure that this manual goes with it.

If your manual becomes lost or destroyed, obtain a replacement by calling (701) 203-3812 or writing the address below.

When requesting a manual, take note of your address and provide the information located on the left side of your firearm, including the serial number.



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