



SINGLE ACTION REVOLVERS

General Safety,

Operating Instructions

and Limited Warranty

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

Important: Keep this manual with your firearm.

The information contained in this manual is useful, both for beginners and experienced shooters. In addition to important information about functioning, cleaning and care of the gun, the manual contains instructions that may be very helpful in shooting properly.

The most important rule of safe gun handling is always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction!

TAURUS SECURITY SYSTEM™

The Taurus Revolver is equipped with the exclusive "Taurus Security System." The system is designed to preclude use of the revolver when the mechanism is engaged. It consists of an integral mechanism located in the hammer (Fig. A.) When properly engaged by use of the key, it prevents the functioning of the revolver. The engagement of the mechanism can only be done utilizing a special key that fits the activation pin.

Fig. A



Engagement (Secure)

To engage the system, it is necessary to insert the key into the activation pin and turn it clockwise until a "click" is felt or heard. In this position, the revolver's mechanism is locked and the pin protrudes above the surface of the frame or of the hammer (Fig. B).

Disengagement (Ready-to-Fire)

To place the revolver in a firing condition, you must insert the key in the security mechanism pin and turn the key counter-clockwise. In this position the top of the pin is in the same plane with the hammer or frame surface. The revolver is now ready to fire.

WARNING:

All handguns must be kept out of the reach of children or persons not authorized to use them. Ammunition should be kept separated from the handgun. Never fully rely on any safety or security mechanism. It is not a substitute for safe and cautious gun handling. No safety or security mechanism, however positive or well designed, should be totally trusted. Like all mechanical devices, the safety or security system is subject to breakage or malfunction and can be adversely affected by wear, abuse, dirt, corrosion, incorrect assembly, improper adjustment, repair, or lack of maintenance.

Moreover, there is no such thing as a safety which is "childproof" or which can completely prevent accidental discharge from improper usage, carelessness or "horseplay".

THIS BOOKLET

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

DANGEROUS WEAPONS

REVOLVERS, PISTOLS and RIFLES are classified as FIREARMS or DANGEROUS WEAPONS and are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their improper or negligent handling or resale under local laws and regulations. TAURUS shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the firearm, or for physical injury or property damage, resulting in whole or in part from (1) criminal or negligent discharge, (2) improper or careless handling, (3) unauthorized modifications, (4) defective, improper hand-loaded, or reloaded ammunition, (5) neglect, or (6) other influences beyond our direct and immediate control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall Taurus be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

SAFETY WARNINGS

NOT JUST FOR BEGINNERS

Regardless of your familiarity or experience with firearms, you need to study this manual.

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

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

If you have any question about your knowledge or ability to use this or any other firearm with complete safety you should seek supervised instruction. Personalized instruction is often available from firearms dealers, gun clubs, state hunter safety programs or police departments in the United States. If none of these sources is accessible, write to the National Rifle Association, 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030 or at www.nra.org. THEY WILL ASSIST YOU.

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

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

FIREARMS ARE NOT ALL ALIKE

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

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

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

Your knowledge can prevent injuries.

Taurus firearms are designed and made to offer maximum safety when correctly used. However, as with any other firearm, it is not foolproof, and may become very dangerous if the following basic recommendations are not RIGIDLY observed:

ATTENTION

- 1. **DANGER:** Never, never-ever point any firearm, loaded or unloaded, at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- 2. WARNING: Always treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
- 3. **NOTICE:** Get instruction from a competent firearms instructor before using any firearm.
- 4. **SAFETY FIRST:** The safety is only a mechanical device, not a substitute for common sense.
- 5. **WARNING:** Keep your finger off the trigger until you are actually aiming at the target ready to shoot.
- 6. WARNING: Be certain the firearm is unloaded before cleaning.
- 7. **WARNING:** Always empty firearms before entering a place where there are people.
- 8. SAFETY FIRST: Never leave a loaded firearm unattended.
- 9. **SAFETY FIRST:** Store firearms and ammunition separately beyond the reach of children.
- 10. **WARNING:** Don't test the safety by pulling the trigger while the safety is on unless you are absolutely sure the firearm is empty and you are pointing away from everyone.
- 11. SAFETY FIRST: Be sure of your target and backstop before you shoot.
- 12. **WARNING:** Firearms and alcohol or drugs don't mix. Do not shoot or handle firearms after consuming beer, wine, other alcoholic beverages or any medications or other drugs that may affect your ability.

- 13. **WARNING:** Never pull a firearm towards you by the muzzle. Don't climb a tree or cross a fence with a loaded firearm.
- 14. **DANGER:** Load and unload with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 15. **SAFETY FIRST**: If a firearm fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes slow primer ignition will cause a "hang" fire and the cartridge will go off after a short pause.
- 16. **SAFETY FIRST:** Never shoot at hard flat surfaces or water.., bullet may ricochet.
- 17. **DANGER:** When receiving a firearm always check that it is unloaded (Pistols: Remove magazine and open slide to check if chamber is empty. Revolvers: Open cylinder to check if it is empty), even if you saw it done previously.
- 18. **DANGER:** Never put your hand over the muzzle of a firearm.
- 19. **DANGER:** Check ammunition to be sure it is the right size and caliber, and that it is not dented.
- 20. **SAFETY FIRST:** Use a proper holster and draw only if you intend to shoot.
- 21. NOTICE: Never cock the firearm until you are ready to shoot.
- 22. **SAFETY FIRST:** Dry firing is bad for this firearm, whether the hammer block is engaged or not.
- 23. DANGER: WHILE HANDLING ANY FIREARM, NEVER ALLOW IT TO POINT AT ANY PART OF YOUR BODY OR AT ANOTHER PERSON. NO HARM SHOULD RESULT IF YOU OBEY THIS RULE, EVEN IF AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OCCURS.
- 24. CAUTION: If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber.
- 25. SAFETY FIRST: Treat this firearm as a precision instrument.
- 26. **WARNING:** Old or reloaded ammunition may be dangerous. We recommend against using it.
- 27. **WARNING:** Never carry any handgun in your pocket, purse or waistband. Use a pistol case or proper holster with safety flap or strap.
- 28. **DANGER:** Don't try to change your firearm's trigger pull, because alteration of trigger pull usually affects sear engagement and may cause accidental discharge.
- 29. **SAFETY FIRST:** Write to us concerning any items or circumstances which might relate to your safety and the operation of our products.
- 30. **DANGER:** Never engage a gun lock on a loaded firearm.

WARNING

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

Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun.

DANGER PROTECT YOUR EYES AND EARS

Always wear adequate shooting glasses and ear plugs or "ear muff" type protectors whenever you are shooting. Always make certain that persons close to you are similarly protected.

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

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



WARNING AMMUNITION

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

In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can wreck the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

- 5. Bullets can become lodged in the barrel.
- If the cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder, or if the powder fails to ignite (Ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel).
- If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case.

When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.

6. If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it can not easily be seen.

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

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

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

Taurus revolvers were designed to use cartridges loaded to the limits shown below. Other cartridges of various types or bullet weights may or may not function acceptably; such ammunition should be thoroughly tested by the user before relying on it. Because of the widely differing specifications of such other ammunition, Taurus cannot be responsible for malfunctions resulting from its use.

CAUTION

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

TAURUS LIMITED WARRANTY

What Does This Warranty Cover?

This warranty covers any service and repair needed by any product manufactured by Forjas Taurus SA. and imported by Taurus International Manufacturing, Inc. or manufactured in the United States by Taurus International Manufacturing, Inc.

How Long Does Coverage Last?

This warranty is of unlimited duration.

What Will We Do?

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

What Does This Warranty Not Cover?

This warranty does not cover grips, sights, accessories or cosmetic defects after one year, or damage caused by customer abuse at any time. This express limited warranty is the only warranty on this product. This product is sold "as is" and has no implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

There are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the face hereof

How Do I Get Service?

To simplify repair and service Forjas Taurus and Taurus International products are serviced and repaired by Taurus International. Questions regarding the products of either company can be directed to Taurus International in Miami, Florida at 1-305-624-1115 or in writing to:

16175 N.W. 49th Avenue

Miami, Florida 33014

in care of the Consumer Affairs Department.

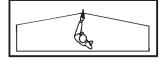
In order to obtain warranty service or repair you must first complete and return the enclosed warranty registration card within 10 days of the date of purchase. Then, if a problem should arise, describe the problem in writing and send the firearm to Taurus International at the above address, insured and pre-paid with the written description of the problem enclosed. Within 4 business days of our receipt of your firearm our Customer Service Department will contact you in writing advising you of when to expect your gun back. We will ship guns serviced because of defect in materials or workmanship insured and pre-paid. We will ship guns repaired out of warranty COD. There will, of course, be no charge for parts or labor if the repair work performed is covered by this express warranty.

How Does State Law Apply?

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

POSITION FOR TARGET SHOOTING

Take such stance that your body faces the target at a 90 degree angle. Keep your feet 1 ft. to 1 1/2 ft. apart. Raise your arm so that it lines up naturally with the target. Your head should be turned as needed, so as to have a good sight



picture. When you are in a correct position, aim the gun and squeeze the trigger.

AIMING

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

SQUEEZE OF THE TRIGGER

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

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

A. The gun may be cleaned and lubricated under normal conditions without the need of any disassembly.

B. In special conditions, such as repairs, when disassembling is necessary, it is recommended the gun be returned to the factory or sent to a competent gunsmith or to the importer.

C. In order to keep a gun in perfect condition it must be kept clean and covered with a slight film of good quality oil to prevent corrosion. This is especially necessary after use.

D. For normal cleaning of handgun not used or kept in storage for some time, it is necessary to rub it with a lightly oiled cloth. In the same way proceed with the bore of the barrel. The excess oil must be removed, but a thin protecting film should remain. Also the dust should be removed from all crevices with a small, clean brush.

E. For cleaning after shooting, it is of special importance that all residues of powder be removed from barrel and other adjacent areas subject to such deposits, using an appropriate brush. If particles of lead are detected in barrel they must be scrubbed with a brass brush, drenched with oil. Once cleaned, lubrication should be done as above described. When shooting more than 200 rounds in a row, your firearm should be cleaned before further shooting.

F. Do not keep handguns in contact with materials that attract moisture or possess a certain degree of acidity, or in environments with great variation of temperature or of humidity. Avoid the use of holsters of cloth or of any other material except natural leather appropriately cured.

G. If the firearm is to be stored for a long period of time, extreme care should be taken with metal surfaces, in order to protect them against corrosion.

WARNING:

Securing your firearm may inhibit access to it in a defense situation and result in injury or death.

WARNING:

To prevent injury or death, it is imperative that you must keep your firearm unloaded, uncocked, and securely locked, with ammunition in a separate location. In addition, take any other reasonable steps to limit the possibility of theft, accident, or suicide.

WARNING:

Failure to properly secure a firearm may result in injury or death.

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.

DO NOT ALTER ANY FIREARM.

HAMMER POSITIONS



Figure H1
Full rest position



Figure H2 Quarter-cock position



Figure H3 Half-cock position

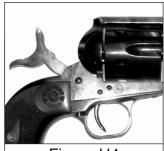


Figure H4
Full-cock position

LOADING

To allow loading the Single Action Revolver, remove the SAFETY RING (empty chamber indicator) as follow:

- Pull hammer back to half-cock position;
- Open loading gate;
- Remove the cylinder as follow:
 - a. Depress the base pin screw;
 - b. Keeping the base pin screw depressed, pull the base pin forward and remove it from the revolver.
 - c. Release the base pin screw:
 - d. Remove the cylinder to the right of frame.
- Remove the SAFETY RING;
- Assemble the cylinder in reverse order:
 - a. Install the cylinder by rolling it into the frame from the right side.
 - b. Install and secure the base pin.
 - c. Check that the cylinder rotates freely.
 - d. Lower hammer to safety position and close the gate.
- 1. **DANGER:** Always make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. **SAFETY FIRST:** Never attempt to load or unload any firearm inside a vehicle, building or other confined space (except a properly constructed shooting range). Enclosed areas frequently do not offer a completely safe direction to point the firearm; if an accidental discharge occurs, there is a great risk of injury or property damage.
- 3. SAFETY FIRST: Before loading, always clean all grease and oil from the bore and chamber, and check to be certain that no obstruction is in the barrel. Any foreign matter in the barrel could result in a bulged or burst barrel or other damage to the firearm, and could cause serious injury to the shooter or to others.

LOADING PROCEDURE

- 1. Do not load the revolver until you are ready to use it.
- 2. Note The cylinder cannot be turned unless the hammer is at half cock (figure H3, page 11) and trigger is fully forward.
- 3. Open the gate.
- 4. Turn cylinder clockwise by hand, and insert cartridges in chambers.
- 5. Align a chamber with the barrel and close the gate. The revolver must now be decocked as described on page 14 in order to be in a safe carrying condition hammer and trigger fully forward and transfer bar lowered out of firing position.

FIRING

- 1. **DANGER:** Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the trigger when cocking any firearm.
- 2. WARNING: Never carry, handle or leave unattended any firearm which is cocked and ready to fire. When cocked, it will fire from slight pressure on the trigger. An accidental discharge could easily result if you fall or drop the firearm, or if the firearm is struck or disturbed by someone or something.
- 3. **WARNING:** Never fire any revolver with your finger, hand, face, or other part of your body over or adjacent to the cylinder gap between the cylinder face and the forcing cone. The release of excess gases and hot particles from that point are part of the normal operation of revolvers, and pose no safety hazard to the shooter if the firearm is held in a normal grip and fired at arm's length (in the case of a handqun) as intended by its design.

- 4. CAUTION: Never allow other persons to stand beside you where they might be struck by ejected particles or gases. These are hot, and may be ejected with sufficient force to cause a burn or cut or injury to an unprotected eye. Make certain there is a clear, unobstructed path for safe ejection of these gases and particles.
- 5. **DANGER:** If while shooting, your firearm develops ANY mechanical malfunction or binding, or "spits" powder or gas from the muzzle, or if a cartridge primer is punctured or a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or if the report on firing does not sound quite right, STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY. It may be dangerous to continue. UNLOAD THE FIREARM. DO NOT try "one more shot". Take the firearm and ammunition to a gunsmith for examination.
- 6. **SAFETY FIRST:** While shooting any revolver, a cartridge case may occasionally become jammed against the breech face, impairing the ability of the cylinder to turn freely. Clear the jam as follows, WHILE KEEPING THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THE FINGERS WELL CLEAR OF THE TRIGGER: place the revolver in half-cock position (figure H3, page 11), open the loading gate use the plunger to clear each cylinder until the firearm is empty. Inspect the cylinder before reloading firearm. DO NOT REUSE THE EJECTED CARTRIDGES
- 7. Cocking To fire the revolver, the hammer must first be manually cocked. When cocking the hammer, have a firm hold on the grip with the shooting hand, and **do not touch the trigger while cocking the hammer.** Touch the trigger only when you are ready to fire. With the fore portion of your thumb firmly on the hammer spur, draw the hammer fully to the rear until it stops. Then permit the hammer to move forward (it will only move slightly) until the trigger engages in the hammer at full cock (figure H4, page 11).
- 8. Firing Once the hammer has been cocked, a light pressure on the trigger will disengage the trigger from the hammer. The hammer will fall forward striking the transfer bar and the revolver will fire.

Caution: The recoil causes the muzzle of the gun to flip upward with substantial force. The shooter need not be apprehensive, but be prepared. Keep a firm grip on the revolver and hold it away from your face when firing. 9. After firing, the hammer will remain down. To fire subsequent shots, fully release the trigger and repeat steps 7 & 8 above for each shot.

WARNING SAFE CARRYING POSITION

The safe carrying position is with the hammer fully down (figure H1, page 11) and the trigger forward. In this position the hammer does not contact the firing pin.

ALWAYS CARRY TAURUS SINGLE ACTION REVOLVERS WITH THE HAMMER DOWN.

NEVER FULLY COCK THE REVOLVER UNTIL READY TO FIRE.

TO "UNCOCK" (DECOCK) THE REVOLVER

If your revolver is cocked, and you wish to let the hammer down to its full rest position (figure H1, page 11), proceed as follows: **Use extreme care** when attempting to decock the revolver, as the thumb slipping during this process can result in an accidental discharge if the trigger is held to the rear.

- 1. Make certain that the revolver is pointing in a safe direction.
- 2. Make certain both hands are dry and not impeded in any way gloves, bandages, cold, etc.
- 3. Grasp the revolver (if right handed) so that the thumb and forefinger of your left hand are firmly holding the frame, forward of the trigger guard. Thus your left hand is in full control of the revolver. Left handed individuals should reverse this.



4. Place your right thumb firmly on the hammer spur (Fig. 7) and, with your thumb securely in control of the hammer, squeeze the trigger only enough to permit the hammer to 'break free' of the trigger. Then slowly permit the

hammer, **still secure under your thumb** (Fig. 8), to move fully forward to its resting position against the frame.



SAFETY FIRST: Practice this important gun handling skill with an unloaded revolver until you have developed the proper control and

'touch' to decock your revolver safely. The key to safe decocking is having the weight of the revolver controlled with one hand, while the thumb and forefinger of the 'shooting hand' control the hammer and trigger.

The revolver is now in its safe carrying condition – hammer and trigger fully forward and transfer bar lowered out of firing position.

To decock a position at a time (i.e.; full cock to half cock - see page 11), follow the above procedure, but release the trigger before starting the hammer forward. The hammer will stop at the next position. Repeat this procedure to move from position to position.

WARNING:

Do not release the hammer sharply once it has come to a stop at the next position. Slowly ease the pressure of your thumb off the hammer to make sure it has stopped and will not move again until the trigger is pulled.

CAUTION: The hammer must be carefully eased fully forward before the hammer is drawn back to the full-cock position (figure H4, page 11) for the first shot. The hammer should be drawn with a firm positive motion to the fullcock position for each shot, thus actuating the working parts for complete indexing. Unless this procedure is followed in any single-action revolver, the cylinder is apt to be out of index when fired.

TO UNLOAD OR EJECT CARTRIDGE CASES

WARNING:

Keep revolver pointed in a safe direction! Do not attempt to unload when the hammer is cocked.

If the hammer is cocked, it must first be put in the half-cock position (figure H3, page 11).

Then:

- 1. Open the gate.
- 2. Turn cylinder clockwise by hand, to align a chamber with the plunger.
- 3. Push the plunger rearward, by means of the thumb-piece on its forward end, so that it slides through the chamber to push out the cartridge or fired case. Release spring-loaded ejector rod. Repeat until all 6 chambers are empty.
- 4. Check to be certain that all cartridges have been removed, then close the gate and decock the hammer to the full rest position (figure H1, page 11). To Remove or Replace Cylinder

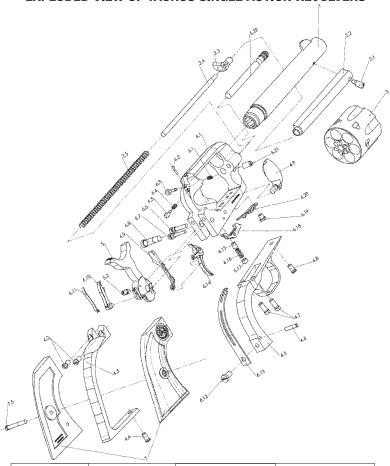
WARNING:

Never remove, replace or carry a loaded cylinder. The cartridges can fire if their primers are struck.

- 1. Place hammer in half-cock (figure H3, page 11) position and open the gate. This lowers the cylinder bolt into the frame
- 2. Press base pin latch (on left side) and withdraw base pin.
- 3. Remove cylinder from loading gate side of frame.

To replace cylinder, simply reverse the above procedure. Holding the gun with the barrel pointed away from you and in a safe direction, rotate the cylinder 1/4 turn in a clockwise direction to ensure that pawl is correctly positioned on cylinder ratchet before replacing base pin. Finally, close the gate and decock hammer to full rest position (figure H1, page 11).

EXPLODED VIEW OF TAURUS SINGLE ACTION REVOLVERS



Model	38 SA	44 SA	45 SA
Caliber	38SPL / 357MAG	44-40	.45LC
Number of shots	6	6	6
Barrel length	4,75" 5,5" 7,5"	4,75" 5,5" 7,5"	4,75" 5,5" 7,5" 12"
Total length	10.2" 11" 13"	10.2" 11" 13"	10.2" 11" 13" 18"
Weight	40.9oz 41.6oz 43.6oz	37.2oz 37.7oz 40.0oz	36.5oz 37.2oz 39.5oz 44.3oz
Front sight	Blade		
Rear sight	Fixed		
Grips	Black composite		
Finish	Blue, stainless, matte stainless, case hardened.		

PARTS LIST FOR TAURUS SINGLE ACTION REVOLVERS

ITEM	PART NAME	ITEM	PART NAME
1	BARREL	6.1	BASE PIN SCREW
2.1	EJECTOR TUBE SCREW		SPRING
2.2	EJECTOR TUBE	6.2	FIRING PIN RETAINING
2.3	EJECTOR ROD HEAD		PIN
2.4	EJECTOR ROD	6.3	BASE PIN SCREW
2.5	EJECTOR ROD SPRING	6.4	FIRING PIN SPRING
3	CYLINDER ASSEMBLY	6.5	FIRING PIN
	(Includes parts #3.1 and	6.6	BOLT SCREW
	#3.2)	6.7	TRIGGER SCREW
3.1	CYLINDER	6.8	HAMMER SCREW
3.2	CYLINDER BUSHING	6.9	TRANSFER BAR
4.1	FRAME	6.10	HAND
4.2	BACKSTRAP SCREWS	6.11	HAND SPRING
	TOP	6.12	MAIN SPRING SCREW
4.3	BACKSTRAP	6.13	MAIN SPRING
4.4	BACKSTRAP SCREWS	6.14	TRIGGER
	ВОТТОМ	6.15	GATE CATCH
4.5	TRIGGER GUARD	6.16	GATE CATCH SPRING
4.6	STOCK PIN	6.17	GATE CATCH SCREW
4.7	TRIGGER GUARD	6.18	BOLT
	SCREWS REAR	6.19	SEAR / BOLT SPRING
4.8	TRIGGER GUARD		SCREW
	SCREW FRONT	6.20	SEAR / BOLT SPRING
4.9	GATE	6.21	BASE PIN SCREW NUT
5	HAMMER ASSEMBLY	6.22	BASE PIN
	(Includes parts #5.1 to	7	STOCK ASSEMBLY
	#5.7)		(Includes parts #7.1 to
5.1	HAMMER		#7. 5)
5.2	KEY LOCK	7.1	STOCK - LEFT
5.3	HAMMER ROLL	7.2	STOCK BUSHING
5.4	KEY LOCK BALL	7.3	STOCK NUT
5.5	KEY LOCK SPRING	7.4	STOCK - RIGHT
5.6	HAMMER ROLL PIN	7.5	STOCK SCREW
5.7	KEY LOCK PIN		

SAFETY FIRST PARTS

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

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

Therefore, the purchaser and/or installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment of and function of the firearm after such installation has been made or attempted.

Notice:

It is recommended that you record the model number, serial number and date of purchase of your Taurus firearm for future reference. Be sure to retain your store receipt and any other documentation that came with your Taurus.

Model Number _	
Serial Number _	
Date of Purchas	е

TAURUS SERVICE POLICY

Before shipment, your firearm was carefully inspected and test fired in order to ensure that it conformed to our specifications and standards. Should your firearm require adjustment or repair, we strongly recommend that you return it to Taurus for factory service.

If there is any question regarding the performance of your firearm, please write to our Service Department fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved. If our Service Department makes the determination that your firearm requires factory service, you will be so advised and will be given instructions for the most expeditious handling of your shipment. Our Service Department will give your firearm a complete inspection, and evaluate the problem (s) specified in your letter. If the work required is not covered under the terms of our "Warranty" (when applicable) you will receive an actual cost quotation, not an estimate. Any repair work must be authorized by you, and no work will be done without your expressed approval. Please follow these suggestions to expedite service in the United States of America to return any firearm to us for adjustment or repair.

- 1. Federal law permits you to return your firearm to the manufacturer for service via common carriers. However, state and local firearms laws vary greatly; you should consult your local prosecuting attorney regarding any restrictive laws in your jurisdiction regarding your shipment or receipt of firearms. With the above in mind, it is strongly recommended that any firearm sent to us for repair be sent through a Federally licensed dealer.
 2. All firearms must be shipped to us prepaid. WE WILL NOT ACCEPT COLLECT SHIPMENTS.
- 3. Be sure to enclose a letter stating your name, address and telephone number, serial number, caliber and barrel length of your firearm. Also state nature of trouble experienced or work required. Merely stating "defective" or "repair as necessary" is inadequate information. Be specific and enclose copies of any previous correspondence. Work (other than warranty repair) will bear minimum labor charge of \$ 10.00.
- 4. FIREARMS MUST BE SHIPPED UNLOADED. Double check the chamber of your firearm before shipping. If firearms are sent to Taurus in a loaded condition, we are required by law to notify the Federal authorities
- 5. DO NOT include telescopic sights, custom grips, holsters, or other accessories with any firearm shipped to us.



This trademark, forged for over 60 years of hard and dedicated work, became a symbol of quality in handguns for civilian, police and military use. This outstanding quality is the result of constant technological evolution and from the devoted work of expert gunsmiths and highly specialized professionals, which makes TAURUS a respected name in more than 75 countries all over the world

A WORD TO THE WISE

MOST FIREARMS ACCIDENTS HAPPEN BECAUSE THE SHOOTER CARELESSLY VIOLATES THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT RULE OF SAFE FIREARM HANDLING:

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER!

IMPORTANT:

DO NOT DISCARD

KEEP THIS MANUAL WITH YOUR FIREARM. UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, TRANSFER THIS MANUAL WITH THE FIREARM.



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