# RD-15 LPR

UNCOMPROMISING LIGHT PRECISION RIFLE







#### noun

- 1. A line formed along the highest points of a mountain ridge.
- 2. An area of higher ground separating two adjacent streams or watersheds.

Since the inception of conflict, high ground has been the position of advantage. The advantage now lies with the rifle before you.

The culmination of over a century of combat and competition experience; merged with cutting edge design, engineering, and an uncompromising devotion to quality and performance. Unlike other companies, we are the end users. There is nothing lost between our requirements and the final product. No suits trying to cut costs. No fly-by night gun plumbers. Just a group of dedicated professionals who have all carried guns into harm's way committed to bringing you the world's finest fighting rifles.

Our rifles are designed first and foremost with the end user in mind. We put a premium on things like weight, balance, ergonomics, recoil, and flex. We pushed our engineers to the brink of insanity to deliver the performance we needed, from the form factor we wanted. Attention to detail carried the day, utilizing premium materials and processes from outside of generic industry white label sources. Every component was optimized and distilled to ensure maximum precision and reliability shot after shot. Testing was rigorous, going far beyond the harshest SOCOM requirements, to ensure that when you need it most, our rifles will go the distance with repeatable performance you can count on.

WELCOME TO THE RIDGELINE.

# WELCOME TO THE RIDGELINE.







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#### ABOUT YOUR RIDGELINE DEFENSE RIFLE

This Operating Manual covers all Ridgeline Defense rifles in the M16 family of weapons. They are lightweight, gas operated, air-cooled, magazine-fed rifles, carbines or pistols that are Semi-Automatic in operating mode (i.e., a single round will fire each time the trigger is pulled).

- \*Note: For Law Enforcement and Military markets, Ridgeline makes similar models in Full-Automatic (continuous fire as long as the trigger is pulled) configurations. Sales of these models are regulated by ATF.
- •On all models, the Upper and Lower Receivers are opened for cleaning and inspection. All models have billet 7075 aluminum Upper and Lower Receivers.
- •Specifications subject to change without notice.
- •All models can be configured with either Telescoping Buttstocks or Fixed Rifle Buttstocks. All models feature vertical pistol grips and detachable magazines.

Note: ATF Regulations require a minimum barrel length of 16" on commercially available rifles and carbines. This 16" length can be a combination of barrel and permanently fixed (pinned & welded over) muzzle brake / flash suppressor as long as total length equals 16"

"Except for certain models sold to states with detachable magazine restrictions. Rifles with barrel lengths under 16" are available to Military, Law Enforcement and civilians with necessary approved ATF documents,

### SAFETY WARNINGS & PROCEDURES 02

#### YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY.

These firearm safety guidelines have been prepared by Ridgeline, based upon currently available information. They are provided to you as a courtesy and in the interest of furthering safety. These guidelines are not comprehensive, nor do they modify or replace rules, recommendations, standards, or regulations made by legal authorities or others. Ridgeline expressly disclaims any liability, obligation, or warranty related to the information set forth in these guidelines. Ridgeline believes that no issue is more important than firearm safety. We urge you to learn and practice the following guidelines and to make them your habit when handling firearms. This will help ensure safe handling of your firearm(s) and help prevent accidents. We also encourage you to complete an approved firearms safety training course. For a list of our available firearms classes go to WWW.RIDGELINEDEFENSE.COM

- 1 | Always Handle a Firearm as if it is Loaded: Even if you determine that a firearm is unloaded, always handle it like it IS loaded. When you handle a firearm, the first thing you should do (with the firearm pointed in a safe direction), is open the action to identify whether the firearm is loaded. If you do not know how to open the action, do not handle the firearm.
- 2 | Always Keep a Firearm Pointed in a Safe Direction: A safe direction is any direction where, should the firearm discharge, no personal injury or property damage would occur. Do not point a firearm (loaded or unloaded) at yourself or another person.
- 3 | Always Keep Your Finger Out of the Trigger Guard and Off the Trigger Until You Are Ready to Shoot Your Target: Do not place your finger inside the trigger guard until you have placed a firearm's sights on your target and have decided to fire. The recommended place to rest your finger in the meantime is above the trigger guard along the receiver.
- 4 | Always Know Your Target, Backstop, and Surroundings: It is always important to identify your actual target. In addition, it is just as important to know what lies in front of, around and past your target. Remember that a bullet can travel several miles.



- 5 | Always Keep Children and Others Safe By Storing Firearms Away From Unauthorized Persons: You should always store firearms and ammunition out of the sight and reach of children as well as anyone else who is not an intended user or those physically and/or mentally capable of handling and using them properly and safely. Store firearms in a safe storage place ideally, one you can lock.
- 6 | Carefully Read the Entire Instruction Manual That Comes With Your Firearm: You should only use a firearm if you fully understand how to safely operate it. All firearms come with an instruction manual created by the manufacturer. If your firearm does not come with an instruction manual, contact the manufacturer directly and request one prior to putting the firearm into operation.
- 7 | Always Determine That the Firearm is Safe to Operate: Before shooting, make sure the firearm is in good working order, that the barrel is clear, and that the firearm is safe to operate. This is especially important when handling a firearm that is unfamiliar to you or has been stored or unused for a long period of time.
- 8 | Always Use Correct Ammunition: Only use ammunition recommended by the firearm manufacturer for which the firearm is chambered. Most firearms have the cartridge designation for which the firearm is chambered engraved or stamped on the barrel. Your ammunition should have the exact same caliber and cartridge designation that your firearm is chambered in. To ensure proper function and safety, we recommend using factory-loaded ammunition that complies with SAAMI, NATO, or CIP published standards. If you use the improper, incorrect or non-standard ammunition in your firearm, it can destroy the firearm and cause serious injury or death.
- **9** | When Cleaning a Firearm, Make Sure it is Not Loaded: You should keep the ammunition separate, in another area, until you have finished cleaning the firearm and are ready to load or shoot the firearm. NOTE: Firearms and ammunition should always be stored separately in secure locations.
- 10 | Never Accept a Loaded Firearm: If someone offers you a loaded firearm, ask them to unload the firearm and show you that it is clear and empty before accepting it.

- 11 | Never Use Firearms While Using Drugs or Alcohol: When you handle firearms, your judgment and physical ability must be unimpaired. You should not handle firearms while using prescription medication or any other substance that can make you tired or affect your senses, reflexes, or judgment.
- 12 | Use Eye and Ear Protection: Always wear safety glasses when shooting firearms to prevent injury to the eyes, which may result in permanent vision loss. Always wear sound attenuating ear protection, to prevent injury to the ears, which may result in permanent hearing loss.

THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Check the firearm's bore and make certain that it is free from any obstruction before loading and firing, especially for the initial firing after a period of inactivity (storage, cleaning, etc.). In the event that the rifle is dropped or the muzzle touches the ground, clear the rifle then check for a bore obstruction.

Prior to firing, know your intended target and what lies beyond it. Be sure that there is an adequate backstop or open space free of persons and other unintended targets. Keep in mind that hard objects behind your target can cause ricochets, posing a safety hazard to property, persons in the vicinity, and the shooter.

Be aware of where your muzzle points at all times and, regardless of the status of the rifle, never point the rifles' muzzle at any person or unintended target. When not being carried by a shooter, the rifle should be placed in a 'Range Safe' condition: magazine removed, muzzle downrange, ejection port open and facing up, bolt carrier locked to the rear, and safety selector set to SAFE.



### **OVERVIEW:**

Spawned from a collective of countless years of modern combative experience, our principle of design in building this rifle was simple: Use our experience as shooters, and build a fighting rifle of uncompromising balance, accuracy, precision and reliability to a level of trust you can hang everything you love on. This is what makes the Ridgeline Light Precision Rifle the most fundamentally grounded development in small-frame precision rifles to have been implemented to date.

"THE RIDGELINE LPR IS A RIFLE MADE BY THE AMERICAN FIGHTING MAN, FOR THE AMERICAN FIGHTING MAN."

- ALEX HARTMANN

# DEDICATED PROFESSIONALS



# RIFLE FEATURES 03

- 1 MATCH BARREL
- DOUBLE TAPERED, INDEXED GASBLOCK WITH LOCKING NUT
- SEMI-MONO UPPER RECEIVER & HANDGUARD MOUNTING SYSTEM
- 4 INDEPENDENT BARREL NUT
- 5 FULL LENGTH ARCA RAIL
- 6 AMBI-MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON
- 7 AMBI-SAFETY SELECTOR LEVER
- 8 PISTOL GRIP
- MATCH GRADE TRIGGER
- 10 AMBI-CHARGING HANDLE
- 117 PIVOT PIN
- 12 TAKEDOWN PIN
- FORWARD ASSIST
- 14 EJECTION PORT COVER
- A5 BUFFER W/ CTR STOCK

\*MAG, OPTIC AND MOUNTS **NOT INCLUDED** 



#### SAFETY SELECTOR

The receiver is marked for two modes: (SAFE) Prevents the trigger from releasing the hammer. (FIRE) Allows for one shot per pull of the trigger. Note that the selector can only be set to SAFE when the hammer is cocked.



▲ CAUTION: Although numerous aftermarket fire control groups are available, Ridgeline can only warranty the use of the fire control group supplied with your rifle.

▲ CAUTION: Installation of aftermarket accessories that extend into the trigger guard area of the rifle are discouraged. They could result in a negligent discharge and void the warranty.



#### AMBIDEXTROUS CHARGING HANDLE

The RD-15 LPR Rifle is equipped with an ambidextrous charging Handle. Pulling on the left or right side of the charging handle will unlock the charging handle and allow the user to draw the bolt carrier group to the rear. The carrier group is drawn to the rear in order to either lock the carrier group back using the bolt catch, or more commonly to charge the rifle with a new round from the magazine. When charging the rifle, grasp the charging handle and firmly move it to its rear-most position. Release the charging handle, allowing the bolt to move forward and chamber a round. Holding on to the charging handle as it moves forward will impede the feeding process, resulting in stoppages. The contemporary method of charging the rifle is to use the non-firing hand to manipulate the charging handle while the strong hand remains on the grip, retaining control of the firearm.







**LEFT SIDE** | The left side bolt catch is identical in function to a standard MIL-SPEC AR15/M16 rifle. To lock the bolt carrier to the rear, use the charging handle to pull the bolt carrier group rearward until it is in its fully rearward position. Press the lower section of the bolt catch and "ride" the carrier forward until it stops against the bolt catch. The carrier should now be locked back and the charging handle can be returned to the home position manually. To release the bolt carrier group from its locked back position, press the bolt catch paddle. The carrier will be released and return to its home position.



RIGHT SIDE | The right side magazine release features an ambi-magazine release. To lock the bolt carrier to the rear, use the charging handle to pull the bolt carrier group rearward until it is in its fully rearward position. Press on the bottom of the bolt catch paddle and "ride" the carrier forward until it stops against the bolt catch. The carrier should now be locked back and the charging handle can be returned to the home position manually. To release the bolt carrier group from its locked back position, press the right side bolt release lever or left side bolt catch paddle. The carrier will be released and return to its home position.





#### AMBIDEXTROUS MAGAZINE RELEASE

Magazines that are properly inserted into the magazine well will automatically be caught and locked in place. Usually an audible click can be heard when the magazine is fully seated, but tugging on the magazine will verify that it is locked in place. The magazine is released by depressing the right side magazine release button or left side magazine release paddle.

**A** CAUTION: Remember that removing the magazine does NOT mean that the rifle is unloaded; there may still be a round in the chamber. The chamber can be checked by clearing the rifle (several pulls of the charging handle is standard) before visually inspecting the chamber. Devices such as the Ridgeline "Remove Before FIGHT" chamber flag can be used to further ensure that the chamber is clear in a low-visibility scenario.

### FORWARD ASSIST

The forward assist is used to ensure that a cartridge is fully seated into the chamber or the bolt is fully engaged on an empty chamber. DO NOT force a round into the chamber. If one or two firm taps with the palm of the hand do not fully seat the round, follow the clearing procedure on page 14 and inspect the round, the magazine, the chamber, and the bore of the rifle. The forward assist is more commonly used in situations where regular cleaning is not possible.

#### **EJECTION PORT COVER**

The spring-loaded ejection port cover is used to keep debris and foreign matter from entering the upper receiver through the ejection port. It opens automatically when the rifle is cycled, either by hand or by firing. The ejection port cover should always be closed when the rifle is no longer firing with the exception of the 'Range Safe' condition. To close it, simply push the cover up until it snaps into position engaging the upper receiver.





#### **CLEARING YOUR RIFLE**

Clearing your rifle is an important starting and stopping point for many rifle operations. Clear the rifle upon receiving it from someone, when you pass it along to someone, and when it is being set down on the range or for storage. The process is as follows:

**STEP 1** | Point the muzzle in a safe direction and remove the magazine by depressing the left or right side magazine release while pulling the magazine out.

STEP 2 | Use the charging handle to pull the bolt carrier group fully to the rear. If a round was chambered, it should have been ejected as the bolt carrier moved to the rear. Repeat this cycle several times and visually inspect the chamber to verify it is clear before proceeding. NOTE: visual chamber inspection is critical – do not depend on the fact no casing was ejected on clearing. There could still be a live round in the chamber – make sure to perform a visual and/or tactile check to verify the weapon is clear of ammunition.

STEP 3 | Use the charging handle to pull the bolt carrier group rearward until it is in its fully rearward position. Once the bolt face has cleared the bolt catch, press the lower section of the left side bolt catch paddle and conduct a three point safety check: 1. Clear bolt face 2. Empty magazine 3. Empty chamber ensuring there is no or live ammunition and "ride" the carrier forward until it stops against the bolt catch. The carrier should now be locked to the rear with dust cover open.

**STEP 4** | Manually return the charging handle to the closed and latched position.

**STEP 5** | Look through the ejection port to visually make sure the chamber is clear and the bolt is properly locked to the rear. In low light conditions perform a tactile check.



#### PRE-FIRING INSPECTION

STEP 1 | Clear the rifle per instructions outlined on Page 14.

STEP 2 | Break the weapon down by pulling out the rear takedown pin and pivoting the upper receiver and lower receiver apart.

STEP 3 | Remove the bolt carrier group by pulling the charging handle back halfway and sliding the bolt carrier group free of the upper receiver. Check to make sure that the bolt is fully captive in the carrier. Make sure the cam pin is captive and that it rides in its track smoothly when the bolt is moved in or out. Check for damage on the bolt face and the bolt lugs. Ensure that the firing pin retainer is fully seated in the bolt. Ensure that the firing pin hole in the bolt face is not obstructed. Tap the rear of the bolt carrier firmly against the palm of your hand to ensure that the firing pin is fully captured. A light coating of lubricant is recommended for the body of the carrier and/or the inside of the upper receiver; ensure that the lubricant has not dissipated.

STEP 4 | Visually inspect the bore for obstructions. In low light conditions, physically inspect the bore by passing a cleaning rod through it. Do not check for bore obstructions using a flexible barrel cleaner. Flexible cleaners, especially worn or used ones, can snag on small obstructions and break, leading to even larger obstructions.

STEP 5 | Reassemble the rifle by inserting the bolt carrier group into the upper receiver, close up the upper and lower receivers, and re-insert the rear takedown pin.

STEP 6 | Inspect your magazines. Ensure that they are clean and not dented or cracked. Pay special attention to the shape of the feed lips on metal magazines. Check that the magazine follower moves freely within the magazine body and returns home under its own spring tension. Do not oil or otherwise lubricate magazines.

STEP 7 | Inspect the ammunition. Ensure that the ammunition is the correct caliber for the rifle and is not damaged. Do not oil or otherwise lubricate ammunition. Once the inspection is completed, clear the rifle and return it to Range Safe condition.



#### PRE-FIRING FUNCTION CHECK

The shooter should complete a pre-fire function test of the action and fire control group after the rifle has been disassembled and reassembled. As the pre-fire inspection involves partially breaking the rifle down, a function test should always follow an inspection. Perform the following steps, watching closely for anything that impedes the movement of the carrier group or makes the rifle hard to cycle.

STEP 1 | Clear the rifle per instructions outlined on Page 14.

**STEP 2** | Check the function of the magazine catch. Insert an empty magazine into the magazine well, tugging on it to ensure that it is fully seated and held in place by the magazine catch.

STEP 3 | Check the function of the charging handle and the bolt catch. Leaving the empty, unloaded magazine inserted in the magazine well, grasp the charging handle and pull it to the rear. The bolt carrier group should lock to the rear due to the empty magazine engaging the bolt catch. The charging handle should not return forward on its own accord. Push the charging handle until it is latched back into its home position.

**STEP 4** | Check the function of the magazine release. Release the magazine using the right side magazine release and remove it from the rifle.

**STEP 5** | Check the bolt release. Press the large paddle on the leftside bolt catch. The carrier group should slam forward and lock into battery.

**STEP 6** | Check the function of the safety. With the selector on **SAFE**, and with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger. Nothing should happen; the hammer should not drop.

**STEP 7** | Check trigger function. Rotate the selector to the fire position and, with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger. The hammer should drop with a loud click. Repeat this test by charging the rifle (pull the charging handle firmly to the rear, then release) and pull the trigger again. The hammer should drop. Once the function check is completed clear the rifle and return it to range safe condition.



#### AMMUNITION SELECTION

Always ensure that you are firing the correct caliber ammunition through your rifle. To ensure proper function and safety, Ridgeline recommends using factory-loaded ammunition that complies with SAAMI, NATO, or CIP published standards. Ridgeline does not guarantee your rifle's safety or performance when using reloaded, hand loaded, or surplus ammunition.

Ridgeline does not recommend the use of steel-cased ammunition. 5.56/.223 bullets of less than 50gr should also be avoided.

5.56 NATO | The Ridgeline LPR is chambered in .223 Wylde and is designed to function with a broad spectrum of 5.56 x 45mm NATO and .223 Rem ammunition. The 1:7 twist rate of the rifling (one revolution of the rifling takes place every 7") will generally give the best accuracy results with heavier bullets, such as 69-77gr Match offerings, but is fully functional with bullets as light as 50gr.

RIDGELINE RUNS ACCURACY TESTS WITH ALL LPRS AND FUNCTIONS TESTS EVERY RIFLE BEFORE IT LEAVES THE FACTORY. ALL LPRS MUST SHOOT SUB 1 MOA USING 77GR FEDERAL GOLD MEDAL MATCH

#### MAGAZINE SELECTION

The Ridgeline Rifle is designed to function with aluminum USGI pattern magazines, as well as high quality aftermarket AR15/M16 magazines such as the Magpul® PMAG®. Note: Magazines are expendable equipment that can wear out or become damaged with use. Be sure to thoroughly test all magazines, and frequently inspect them for damage.





#### LOADING THE RIFLE

**STEP 1** | Visually inspect that the safety selector is in the "safe" position. Clear the rifle per instructions outlined on **Page 14**.

**STEP 2** | Insert a loaded magazine firmly into the magazine well. Ensure that it is properly seated by tugging on it.

**STEP 3** | Charge the rifle by firmly pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing it. The bolt carrier group will slam forward, stripping the top round from the magazine and seating it into the chamber.

**STEP 4** | If you do not intend on firing immediately, close the ejection port cover. The rifle is now in Condition 1: loaded magazine, round in the chamber, rifle on safe, ejection port cover closed.

#### FIRING THE WEAPON

STEP 1 | Bring the rifle to "ready" position.

STEP 2 | Acquire and aim at the intended target.

STEP 3 | Move the safety selector to the "fire" position.

STEP 4 | Place finger on the trigger and squeeze with a smooth pull.

**STEP 5** | Return the safety selector to the "safe" position once you have finished firing. Be sure to clear the rifle per instructions outlined on **Page 14** once you are finished firing.

#### RELOADING FROM BOLT-LOCK

When the magazine runs out of ammunition the bolt catch is automatically engaged, and the bolt carrier is locked to the rear. To reload from this condition:

**STEP 1** | Release the empty magazine using either the left or right-side magazine release.

**STEP 2** | Insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well. Ensure the magazine is fully seated by tugging on it.

**STEP 3** | Press the paddle on the left-side bolt catch. The bolt carrier will travel forward, stripping the top round from the magazine and seating it into the chamber. The rifle is now loaded and ready to fire.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

Proper maintenance of a rifle requires post-fire cleaning and inspecting of critical components for wear and breakage to ensure full reliability and performance. An accurate log of rounds fired is ideal, but a rough daily round count is immensely useful for scheduled maintenance.

#### **LUBRICANTS & CLEANERS**

The RD-15 LPR is compatible with all standard U.S. Military and NATO specified small arms lubricants and cleaners. Note that the use of water-based lubricants is not advised, as the water content of the lubricant can actually aid corrosion.

When applying lubricant, use a moderate coat of lubricant on moving parts. A moderate coat should be just visible to the eye. Apply lubricant directly to the part and spread it with a brush, cloth, or finger.

#### FIELD STRIP

Field Stripping, or Basic Disassembly, is breaking the rifle down to its core components for the purpose of field-expedient maintenance (mainly cleaning and lubrication). Field Stripping can also shed light on the cause of common failures, such as a blocked bore or broken parts. The Field Stripping process requires no special tools. Caution should be taken to ensure that parts are not lost during this process. Please note that rifles should not be broken down beyond the field strip unless in a controlled environment, such as the factory or in a gunsmith's shop. To begin the field stripping, clear the rifle per instructions on page 14.



#### FIELD STRIP CONTINUED

- **STEP 1:** Clear the rifle per instructions on **page 14**. Most negligent discharges occur during disassembly and cleaning operations.
- **STEP 2**: Make sure the bolt carrier group is in the forward seated position. From the left-hand side, press in the rear takedown pin. From the right-hand side, pull the rear takedown pin to the right until it stops.
- STEP 3: Repeat Step 2 for the front pivot pin.
- STEP 4: Separate the upper and lower receiver groups.
- TO COMPLETE THE FIELD STRIP OF THE UPPER RECEIVER ASSEMBLY, REMOVE THE BOLT CARRIER GROUP AND CHARGING HANDLE FROM THE UPPER:
- STEP 5: Pull the charging handle to the rear about half way.
- STEP 6: Remove the bolt carrier group from the upper receiver.
- **STEP 7**: Pull the charging handle fully towards the rear. Remove the charging handle by moving it so that the expanded end of the charging handle passes through the cut-out in the guide track of the upper receiver.

#### **BOLT CARRIER GROUP DISASSEMBLY**

- STEP 1: With a suitable punch or the tip of a cartridge, push the firing pin retainer in from the right-side, then pull it out from the left-side. Do not twist the retainer during removal.
- STEP 2: Slide the firing pin out through the rear of the carrier
- STEP 3: Rotate the cam pin to the side so that it is clear of the gas key. Lift the cam pin out of the bolt carrier group.
- STEP 4: Remove the bolt from the front of the bolt carrier



#### RE-ASSEMBLY NOTES

REASSEMBLY OF THE RIFLE CAN BE DONE BY REVERSING THE ORDER OF THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED STEPS. SOME SPECIFIC THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND DURING THE REASSEMBLY PROCESS:

THE RIFLE MAY CHAMBER A ROUND AND FIRE WITHOUT THE CAM PIN, WHICH COULD LEAD TO CATASTROPHIC FAILURE OF THE RIFLE AND SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



#### DISASSEMBLY OF THE RIFLE BEYOND FIELD STRIPPING MAY VOID THE WARRANTY.

The RD15 LPR utilizes proprietary assembly techniques to achieve its superior level of accuracy. Disassembly or replacement of parts beyond field stripping may void the Lifetime Warranty. If your RD15 LPR does require in depth service or barrel replacement please contact customer service at info@ridgelinedefense.com

Ridgeline warrants that the enclosed rifle was originally manufactured free of defects in material, workmanship and mechanical function. For the lifetime of the firearm, Ridgeline agrees to correct any defect in the firearm by repair, adjustment or replacement, at Ridgeline's option, with the same or comparable quality components (or by replacing the firearm at Ridgeline's option); provided, however, that the firearm is returned unloaded and freight prepaid to Ridgeline.

This Limited Lifetime Warranty is null and void if the firearm has been misused, damaged (by accident or otherwise), fired with hand-loaded, reloaded or improper ammunition, fired with an obstruction in the barrel, damaged through failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance as described in the manual accompanying the firearm, or if unauthorized repair or any alteration, including of a cosmetic nature, has been performed on the firearm. This limited warranty does not apply to normal wear and tear of any parts.

Subject to the foregoing, this limited warranty confers the right to have the covered firearm or its parts repaired, adjusted or replaced. No implied warranties of any kind are made herein and this warranty does not apply to any accessory items attached to the firearm. In no event shall Ridgeline be liable for any incidental or consequential damages arising from or in connection with this limited warranty.







