PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF THE GLOCK SEMI-AUTOMATIC "SAFE ACTION" PISTOL

INTRODUCTION

The GLOCK pistol like all mechanical devices, must be properly maintained to assure reliable functioning and long service life. Taking proper care of your pistol will also preserve its value. This booklet will explain the recommended procedures for field-stripping, cleaning, lubrication and inspection of your GLOCK pistol.

FREQUENCY OF SERVICING

To ensure the most reliable functioning of your GLOCK pistol, you should follow a regularly scheduled maintenance program. The GLOCK pistol is highly resistant to adverse conditions. Nevertheless, your pistol should be properly cleaned and lubricated to prevent corrosion and to remove accumulated dirt and debris that can affect the action or operation of your pistol.

Your GLOCK pistol should be field stripped, cleaned and lubricated as follows:

1. when brand new, before the first time it is fired, *plus*
2. at least once a month, *plus*
3. after each time it is fired, *plus*
4. as required. This will be determined by the pistol's exposure to adverse conditions such as rain, snow, perspiration, salt water, dirt, dust, lint, etc. Additionally, the pistol should be cleaned and inspected if it has been dropped or if any defects are suspected or malfunctions experienced.

PROPER PROCEDURE FOR GLOCK PISTOL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

FIELD STRIPPING

As with any semi-automatic pistol, your GLOCK pistol should be field-stripped (disassembled into its major components) every time it is cleaned. Cleaning without field stripping, by merely locking the slide to the rear and inserting the cleaning rod from the muzzle, can cause dirt, oil and solvents to build up inside the pistol causing malfunctions.

In order to field strip your GLOCK pistol, **THE PISTOL MUST FIRST BE COMPLETELY UNLOADED.** To unload your GLOCK pistol, proceed as follows:

UNLOADING PROCEDURES

1. POINT THE PISTOL IN A SAFE DIRECTION (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge). KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF OF THE TRIGGER AND OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD.
2. Press in on the magazine catch (Figure 1).
3. Remove the magazine.


FIGURE 1

4. With your finger off of the trigger and out of the trigger guard, lock the slide open by pushing up on the slide stop lever while pulling the slide to the rear with your other hand (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2



5. Once the slide is locked to the rear, both visually and physically (with your little finger) inspect both the chamber and the magazine well of the pistol to be sure that no ammunition remains in either place (Figure 3).

FIGURE 3



SLIDE REMOVAL

SAFETY CAUTION:
Unload all magazines and remove all live ammunition from the cleaning area at this point, before proceeding to field strip and clean your pistol. This reduces the chance of a negligent discharge, and also helps to prevent contamination of ammunition by contact with solvents and lubricants which can cause failure to fire.

SAFETY CAUTION:
Wear safety glasses while disassembling and cleaning your pistol to prevent eye injuries from spring-loaded parts and aerosol gun-cleaning solvents and lubricants.

ONCE YOU HAVE VERIFIED THAT THE PISTOL IS UNLOADED BY FOLLOWING THE STEPS LISTED ABOVE, THE SLIDE IS REMOVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Pull back slide to release slide stop lever and close action.

2. Point the pistol in a **SAFE DIRECTION** (one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge), then pull the trigger. You will hear the firing pin move forward.

   NOTE: *The trigger must be in the rearmost position for slide removal.*

3. Hold the pistol in either hand so that four fingers grasp the top of the slide as shown (Figure 4). With these four fingers, pull and hold the slide back approximately 1/10 inch.

NOTE: *If you pull the slide too far to the rear, it will reset the pistol's trigger to the forward position. If so, repeat the steps of unloading the pistol (above), point the pistol in a **SAFE DIRECTION**, pull the trigger to the rearward position, and begin steps of slide removal again.*

FIGURE 4



4. Simultaneously, pull down and hold both sides of the slide lock using the thumb and index finger of your free hand (Figure 5).

FIGURE 5



5. PUSH the slide forward until it is fully separated from the receiver (Figure 6).

FIGURE 6



BARREL REMOVAL

SAFETY CAUTION:
The recoil spring assembly is under tension and can spring loose causing eye or other injury. During removal use care to control the recoil spring assembly.

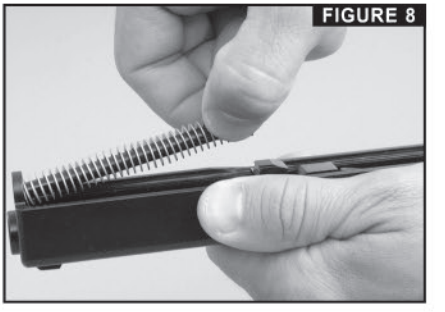
6. PUSH the recoil spring assembly slightly forward while lifting it away from the barrel (Figure 7).

FIGURE 7



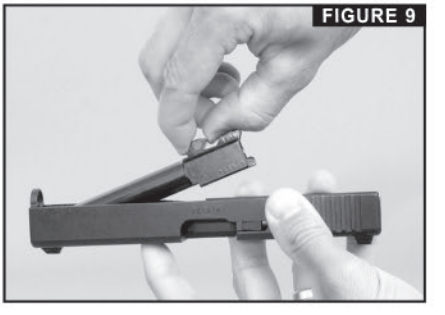
7. REMOVE the recoil spring assembly (Figure 8).

FIGURE 8



8. Lift the barrel from the slide (Figure 9).

FIGURE 9



SAFETY CAUTION:
Further disassembly by the user is neither required nor recommended, and should only be performed by a GLOCK-certified armorer.

SAFETY CAUTION:
With the GLOCK pistol field stripped, the trigger should not be manually reset to its forward position and pulled, as damage to the trigger safety could result.

SAFETY CAUTION:
With the GLOCK pistol field stripped, do not manually pull the firing pin to the rear of the slide and allow it to snap forward, as doing so can damage the firing pin and the firing pin safety.

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY

Magazines do not normally need to be disassembled for cleaning each time your GLOCK pistol is cleaned. Disassembling and cleaning magazines at less frequent intervals (perhaps every 3-4 months) is normally sufficient, unless the magazines have been exposed to dirt or other adverse conditions or inspection indicates the need for cleaning.

When it is necessary to disassemble magazines for cleaning, proceed as follows:

SAFETY CAUTION:
The magazine spring, follower, and inner floorplate are under spring tension, and can cause eye or other injury if not controlled during removal. Wear protective safety glasses to reduce the risk of eye injuries. Be sure to maintain downward pressure on the magazine spring, with your thumb, while disassembling.

For all magazines with the standard magazine floorplate and magazine insert, insert punch fully into the opening in the floorplate (Fig. 13). Push the magazine insert down into the magazine tube, and with the punch still in place, pull the floor plate forward with the punch while holding firmly on the sides of the magazine near its base. Remove the floor plate (Fig. 10), the magazine insert, the magazine spring and the follower.

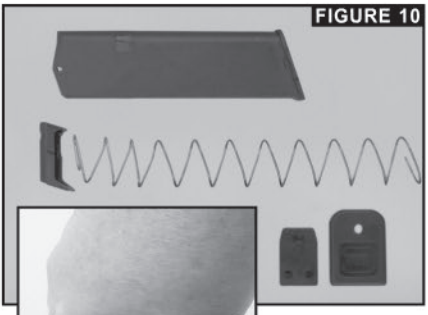

FIGURE 10


FIGURE 11



FIGURE 12

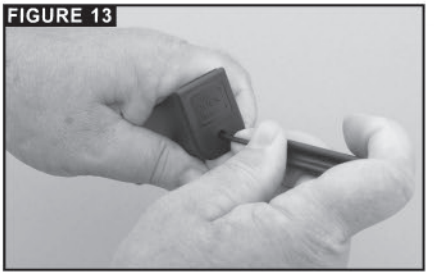
WARNING: THE MAGAZINE SPRING IS UNDER COMPRESSION. BE SURE TO MAINTAIN DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON MAGAZINE SPRING WITH YOUR THUMB WHILE DISASSEMBLING. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

For older magazines without the magazine, insert, press inward with thumb and first finger as you push the magazine floor plate forward or use a hard surface (Fig. 11). As soon as the floor plate starts to move, reposition hand so thumb retains magazine spring. Remove the floor plate, magazine spring and follower.

For GLOCK magazines with a retaining pin visible in the center hole:

The retaining pin is part of a reinforcement plate. To remove the floorplate the reinforcement plate is disengaged by pushing it into the magazine tube. This is accomplished by pushing the retaining pin in with a punch (Figure 13). Then follow the procedures outlined above.

FIGURE 13



CLEANING THE FIELD STRIPPED PISTOL

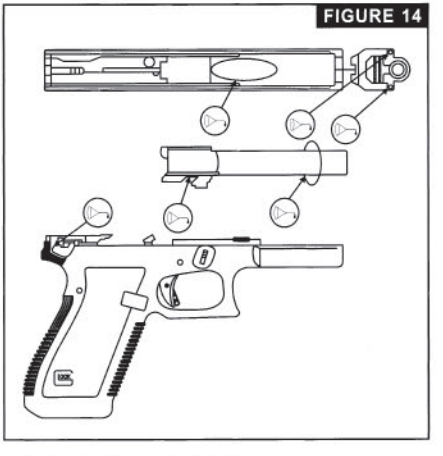
BARREL. Once field stripped, the barrel and chamber are easily cleaned from the chamber end using a bore brush and solvent. Standard firearm solvents can be used on the pistol. The inside of both the chamber and barrel should be wiped completely dry using clean patches once they have been thoroughly cleaned.

SLIDE. The slide rail cuts should be cleaned of dirt and debris by using a clean patch on the end of a toothbrush-type cleaning tool. Note that the copper colored lubricant found on portions of the slide of brand new GLOCK pistols should not be removed, as it will help to provide long-term lubrication of the slide. The breech face and the area under the extractor claw should be held muzzle down and cleaned with a toothbrush-type cleaning tool, and should both be absolutely dry and free of any dirt or debris after cleaning. All other exposed areas of the slide should be checked for cleanliness, and wiped or brushed clean as required.

FRAME. The frame should be checked for cleanliness. Exposed parts in the frame may be wiped with a clean, soft cloth that has been slightly dampened with a quality firearm cleaning solvent. All solvent should then be wiped from the parts so that they are clean and dry.

MAGAZINE. When necessary, the disassembled magazines can be brushed out with a dry brush, and the magazine springs and followers wiped off with a soft, clean cloth. If solvent or lubricant are used, they must be completely dried from the magazine parts prior to reassembly to prevent contamination of ammunition and possible failures to fire.

FIGURE 14



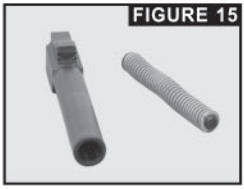
LUBRICATING THE FIELD STRIPPED PISTOL

To properly lubricate your GLOCK pistol after it has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, use a clean patch that has been slightly dampened with quality gun oil. Wipe the outside of barrel, including the barrel hood and lugs, the inside top of the slide forward of the ejection port where the barrel hood rubs against the slide and the opening that the barrel slides through in front of the slide. One drop of oil should be spread along the entire length of each slide rail cut. Most importantly, a drop of oil is needed (Figure 14) where the rear end of the trigger bar touches the connector at the right rear corner of the frame.

This will assure proper lubrication of your GLOCK pistol without over-lubricating. GLOCK pistols are designed to operate properly with only small amounts of lubrication.

DO NOT OVER-LUBRICATE your GLOCK pistol, as large quantities of oil or grease will collect unburnt powder and other residue, which could interfere with proper functioning of your GLOCK pistol.

WARNING:
Do not put oil inside firing pin channel or magazine. The magazine (inside and out) and breech face should be wiped dry before reassembly. Leaving solvent or lubricant in these areas could cause contamination of primers and failure to fire.


FIGURE 15

REASSEMBLY

Reassembling the GLOCK pistol is carried out by reversing the disassembly procedure.

REASSEMBLY NOTE:
When installing the recoil spring assembly, be sure that the back end (larger end) of the recoil spring assembly rests in the half moon cut in the bottom of the front barrel lug (Figure 15).

INSPECTING YOUR GLOCK PISTOL

Performed at regular intervals, a limited (user-level) inspection of your GLOCK pistol can help to confirm that it is functioning properly. Failure of any of the following checks, which cannot be remedied by cleaning should be referred to GLOCK, Inc., your local GLOCK dealer, or a GLOCK-certified Armorer. To inspect your GLOCK pistol, follow these steps:

SAFETY CAUTION:
ALL of the following checks and inspections are performed with an UNLOADED pistol.

1. **UNLOAD.** Be certain that your GLOCK pistol is UNLOADED by following the steps of the unloading procedure at the beginning of this manual.

2. **EXTERNAL INSPECTION.** Inspect the outside of your pistol for dirt, corrosion, or any visible damage. Pay special attention to the sights, trigger, trigger safety, slide stop lever, magazine catch, and extractor.

3. **FIELD STRIP AND BARREL INSPECTION.** Field strip the pistol, removing and inspecting the barrel for dirt, leading, bulges, cracks, or obstructions.
   SAFETY CAUTION:
   A cracked, bulged, or obstructed barrel should not be used, but should be referred to GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer for repair or replacement.

4. **FIRING PIN SAFETY CHECK.** Take the slide (with barrel and recoil spring assembly removed). Pull rearward on the lug of the firing pin (Figure 16), pulling the firing pin all the way to the rear of the slide, and then ease the firing pin forward until it stops in contact with the firing pin safety. (Note: DO NOT allow the firing pin to snap forward against the firing pin safety, as damage to the firing pin or firing pin safety could result.) Then press the firing pin forward with your forefinger using moderate force (approximately 5-8 pounds). The firing pin should not slip forward past the firing pin safety, and should not protrude from the breech face of the slide.

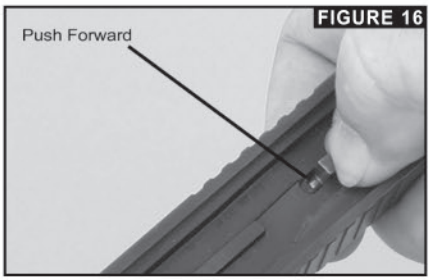


FIGURE 16

SAFETY CAUTION:
If the firing pin safety fails to keep the firing pin from moving forward, DO NOT LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GLOCK PISTOL. Instead, have the pistol inspected and repaired by GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.

5. **FIRING PIN.** Hold the slide muzzle end downward, and press in on the firing pin safety with your fingertips. The firing pin should move downward, and the tip of the firing pin should protrude from the breech face. (Note: light finger pressure may need to be applied to the firing pin lug of brand new pistols to assist the firing pin in moving downward.)
6. **FIRING PIN CHANNEL.** Hold the firing pin safety depressed with your fingertips, and vigorously shake the slide from end to end. You should hear the firing pin moving freely in the firing pin channel. (Note: Firing pins on brand new pistols may not move freely until several hundred rounds have been fired.)
7. **EXTRACTOR.** Look across the breech face to inspect the extractor for cleanliness and to be sure the extractor claw is not broken.
8. **EJECTOR.** The ejector in the frame of the pistol should appear intact (not broken).
9. **SLIDE STOP LEVER TEST.** Pull upward on the slide stop lever and release. The lever should snap down sharply into the frame. If the lever is sluggish, or remains in the upward position, refer the pistol to GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.
10. **REASSEMBLY AND TRIGGER SAFETY CHECK.** Reassemble the pistol. **BE SURE THAT THE PISTOL IS UNLOADED**, and cycle the slide to reset the trigger to the forward position. With the pistol pointed in a safe direction, grasp the sides of the trigger (without touching or depressing the trigger safety) and attempt to pull the trigger to the rear. The trigger safety should prevent rearward movement of the trigger, and the pistol should not dry fire.

SAFETY CAUTION:
If the trigger safety fails to keep the trigger from moving rearward, and the pistol dry fires, DO NOT LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GLOCK PISTOL. Instead, have the pistol inspected and repaired by GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.

11. **TRIGGER RESET TEST.** Being sure that the pistol is **UNLOADED** and pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger and hold the trigger to the rear. You should hear and feel the firing pin fall. Pull the slide to the rear and release it, allowing it to snap forward. Now release the trigger. The trigger should reset to its forward position. Repeat several times.
12. **MAGAZINE INSPECTION.** Inspect all magazines for dirt or visible damage, taking special care to look for spread or damaged feed lips or broken magazine followers. Press down on the follower with your fingertip and release. The follower should spring fully upward, and should not stick inside the magazine tube.
13. **SLIDE LOCK-OPEN TEST.** Insert an **EMPTY** magazine into your pistol. Pull the slide fully to the rear. The slide should lock open. Repeat using each of your **EMPTY** magazines.

INSPECTION BY CERTIFIED GLOCK ARMORER

GLOCK pistols carried by law enforcement, security, or military personnel, and other GLOCK pistols subjected to heavy usage, should be inspected periodically by a GLOCK-certified Armorer, or by returning the pistols to GLOCK, Inc. for inspection. Although the appropriate inspection interval will depend on the conditions of use, a reasonable rule of thumb for law enforcement, security, and military users is that the pistols should be inspected by a GLOCK-certified Armorer at annual intervals.

To locate a GLOCK-certified Armorer in your area, contact your local GLOCK dealer or GLOCK, Inc.