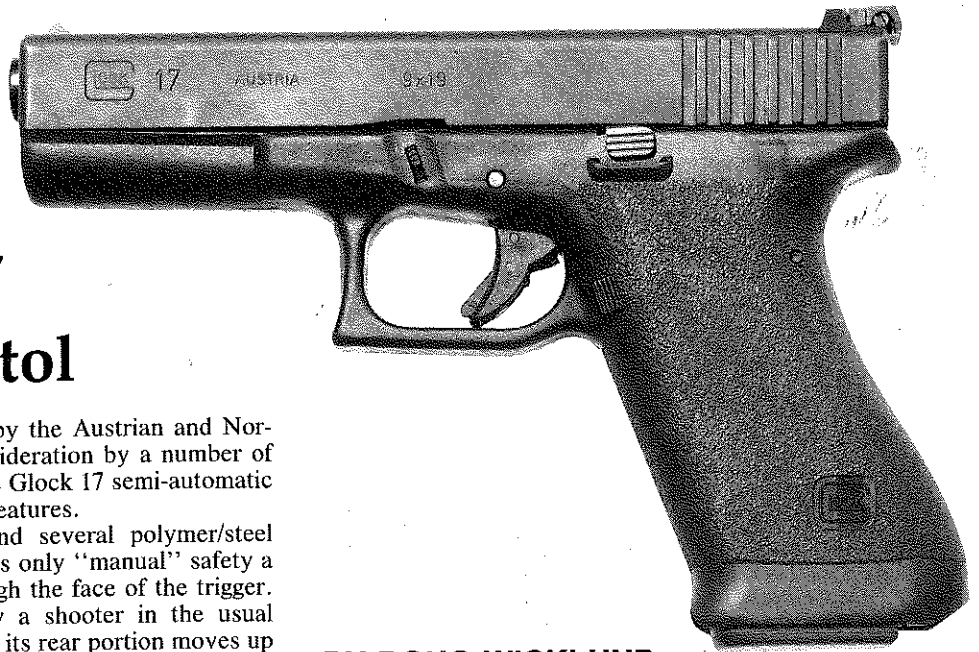


Exploded Views:

Glock 17 9 MM Pistol



ADOPTED as a service sidearm by the Austrian and Norwegian armies and under consideration by a number of U.S. law enforcement agencies, the Glock 17 semi-automatic pistol presents a number of novel features.

Utilizing a polymer receiver and several polymer/steel components, the Glock 17 has as its only "manual" safety a pivoting lever that protrudes through the face of the trigger. When the trigger is depressed by a shooter in the usual manner, the safety lever pivots and its rear portion moves up into the trigger body and out of contact with the frame, allowing the trigger to move back freely and effect discharge. A spring-loaded firing pin safety plunger is designed to block firing pin movement and prevent accidental firing if the pistol is dropped and lands muzzle-first.

Another polymer composition part of the Glock 17 is its magazine, designed to hold up to 17 9 mm rounds and equipped with individual cartridge "witness holes" on its back. Expanded capacity magazines (capable of holding two additional

BY DOUG WICKLUND

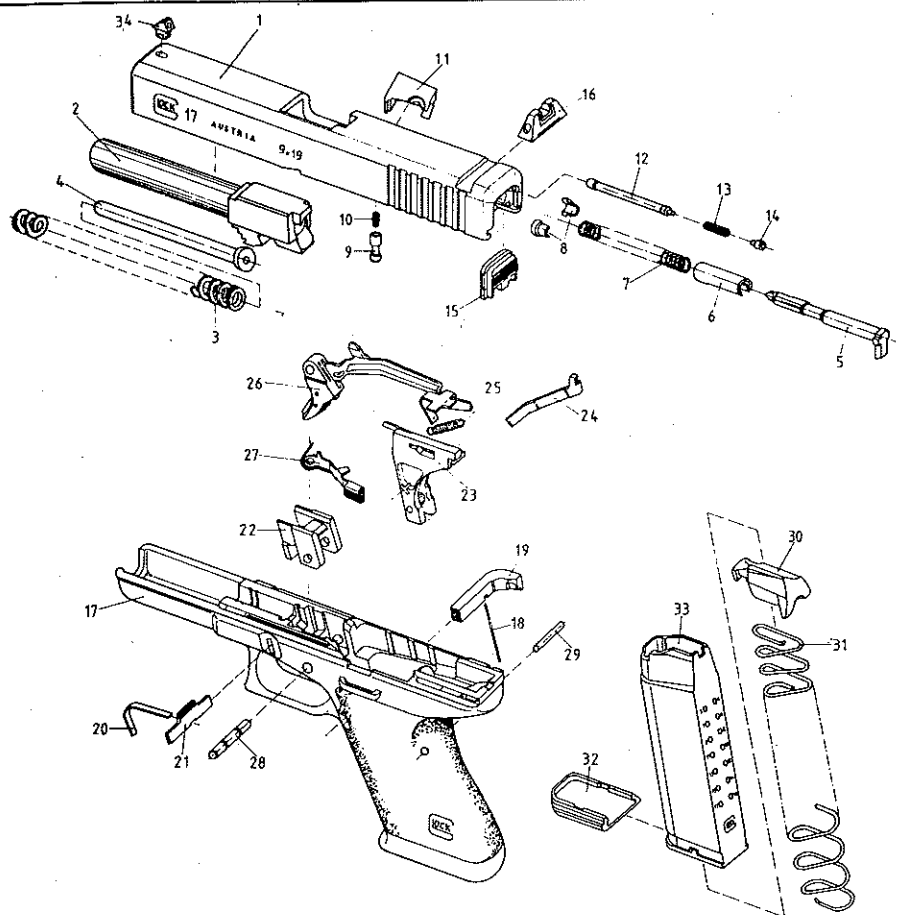
cartridges) for the Glock 17 can easily be recognized by their angled floorplates.

The disassembly procedures utilized with the Glock 17 also apply to the Glock 17L "Competition" or Glock 19 "Compact" pistols.

More information about the Glock 17 pistol can be found in the May 1986 *American Rifleman*.

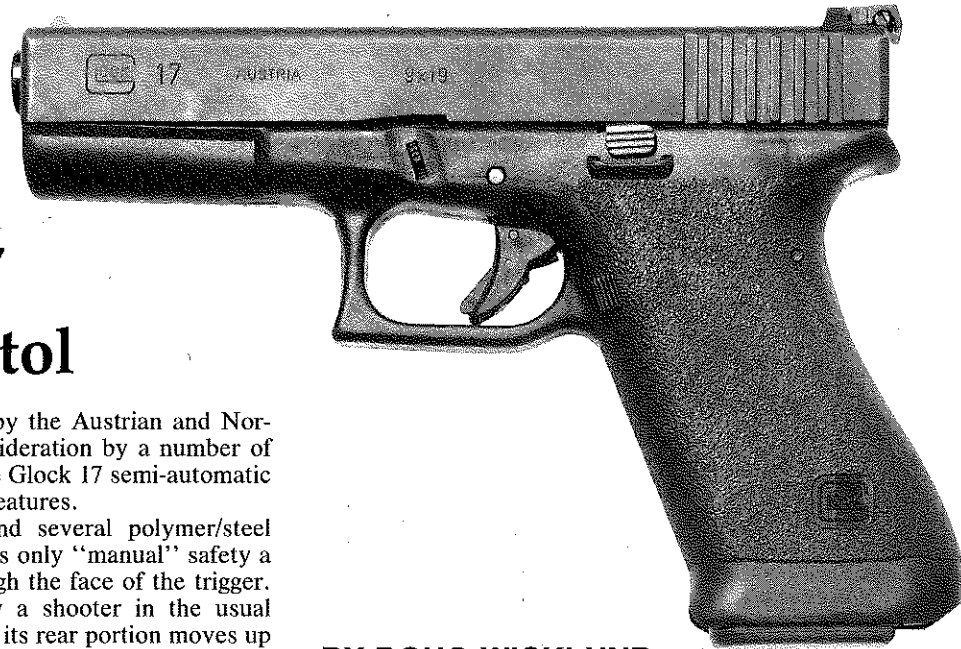
Parts Legend

1. Slide
2. Barrel
3. Recoil spring
4. Recoil spring tube
5. Firing pin
6. Spacer sleeve
7. Firing pin spring
8. Spring cups (2)
9. Firing pin safety
10. Firing pin safety spring
11. Extractor
12. Extractor plunger
13. Extractor plunger spring
14. Spring-loaded bearing
15. Slide cover plate
16. Rear sight
17. Receiver
18. Magazine catch spring
19. Magazine catch
20. Locking slide spring
21. Locking slide
22. Locking block
23. Mechanism housing with ejector
24. Connector
25. Trigger spring
26. Trigger with trigger bar
27. Slidestop lever
28. Trigger pin
29. Mechanism housing pin
30. Follower
31. Magazine spring
32. Magazine floorplate
33. Magazine tube
34. Front sight



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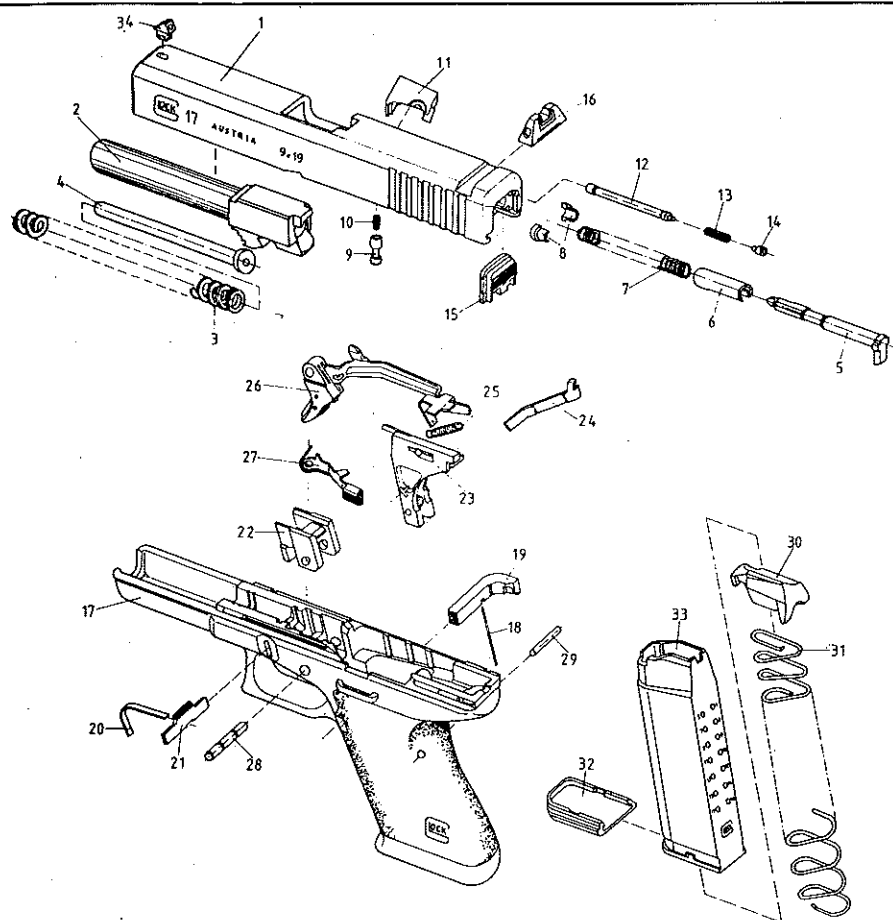
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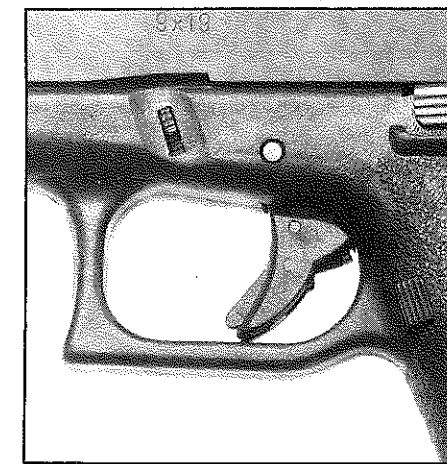
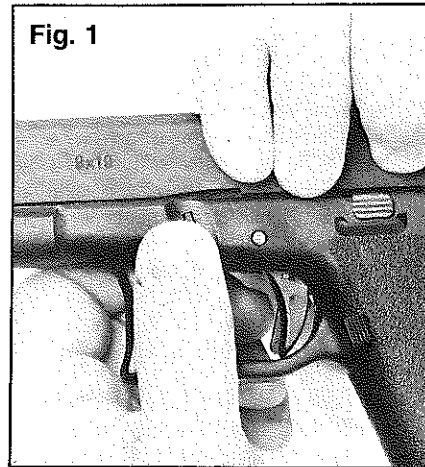
Disassembly Instructions

Clear the pistol by removing the magazine, retracting the slide and checking the chamber and magazine well.

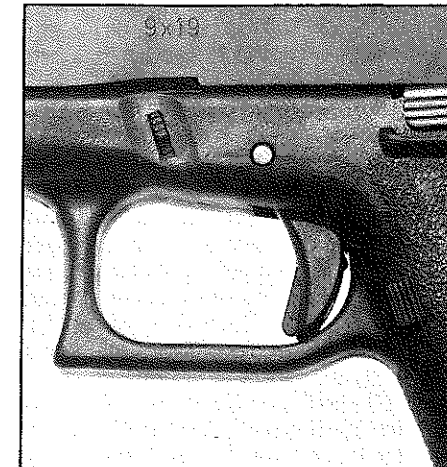
Pulling the trigger on an empty chamber, draw the slide back 1/4" and pull down both sides of the locking slide (21) (Fig. 1). While holding the locking slide down, push the barrel/slide assembly forward off the frame. With the slide assembly resting upside down on a firm surface, lift the recoil spring tube (4) and recoil spring (3) out of the semicircular notch on the barrel (2). Tilt the barrel up and lift out for removal.

This completes basic field-stripping for the Glock 17 pistol. Further disassembly is not recommended by Glock, Inc., unless performed by a competent, factory-trained gunsmith. For those who elect to go further, we pass along our experience in full disassembly.

Fig. 1



Two trigger positions are possible with a Glock 17 pistol: cocked (with the trigger forward) and uncocked (with trigger back).



Slide Disassembly

Using a pin punch, push down the spacer sleeve (6) towards the muzzle end of the slide and pull the slide cover plate (15) down, restraining the spacer sleeve and the spring-loaded bearing (14) within. The firing pin assembly and extractor plunger (12) with its spring (13) can then be pulled out. To break down the firing pin assembly, use the muzzle of the barrel to hold the spacer sleeve (Fig. 2). Depress the firing pin spring (7) and remove the spring cups (8) and the spacer sleeve.

To remove the extractor (11), push down on the firing pin safety (9) and pry out the extractor. The firing pin safety can then be lifted out with its spring (10).

The elevation-adjustable or fixed rear sight (16) can be removed by drifting out with a non-marring punch. The front sight (34) is factory staked in place and should not be removed except for replacement.

Frame Disassembly

Using a pin punch, remove the trigger pin (28) and the mechanism housing pin (29), pushing from left to right. Pull the slide stop lever (27) with its spring to the rear for removal. Prying up on the mechanism housing (23), lift

it out with the attached trigger (26) and trigger bar. Twist the trigger bar extension forward and up to detach from the mechanism housing. (Fig. 3). Separate the trigger spring (25) from the housing.

Pry up on the locking block (22) for removal. Press the locking slide spring (20) down and push the locking slide (21) to the left or the right to remove. The locking slide spring can then be lifted out.

To remove the magazine catch (19), use a screwdriver to raise the magazine catch spring (18) out of its groove in the magazine well and pull the spring out from the top using a pair of pliers. The magazine catch can be then pushed out to the right.

Disassemble the Glock 17 magazine by squeezing the magazine tube (33) in the center part of each side near the magazine floorplate (32). Simultaneously, push the floorplate off the tube, holding a finger over the top of the opening to prevent the spring from escaping.

Reassembly is in reverse order. When replacing the slide-stop lever (27), be sure the spring is correctly oriented. Insert an empty magazine to check that the lever is acted upon by the follower.

Copies of the NRA-published *Firearms Assembly 3* (long guns) and *Firearms Assembly 4* (handguns) are available at \$8.95 per copy from NRA Sales Dept., P.O. Box 96031, Washington, D.C. 20090-6031. Add \$1.50 per book for postage and handling. Request order number PB1N0013 for the long gun book, PB1N0024 for the handgun volume.

Fig. 2

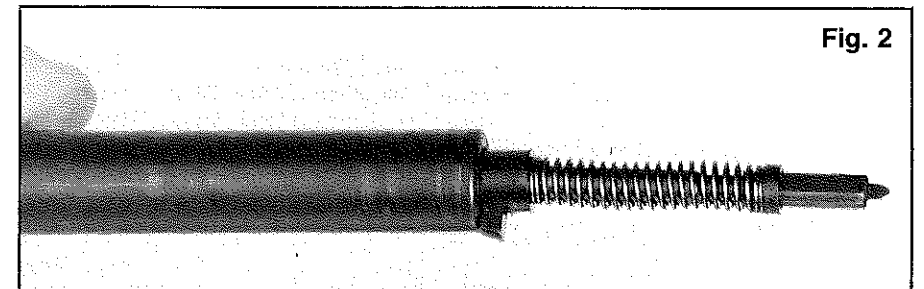


Fig. 3

