

Glock 17 Transition Course of Fire

Dry Fire Exercises (All pistols will be unloaded and not ammunition will be issued)

Trigger: Students will line up at the 5 yard line. Students will draw an empty pistol and present their pistols towards the standard department issued target. Students will dry fire their pistol several times on their own to get a feel for the pistol and the trigger break.

Trigger Reset: Students will stay at the 5 yard line. With their weapons pointed down range, students will press and hold the trigger. While keeping their pistol pointed in a safe directions students will rack the slide to the rear and release it. Students will then slowly release the trigger until they feel the trigger reset. Drill will be repeated several time until the students feel comfortable with trigger reset.

Drawing: Students will stand at the 5 yard line. With

Reloading exercise:

Glock User Level Inspection

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

2. BARREL INSPECTION: Inspect the barrel for dirt, leading, bulges, cracks or obstructions.

Do not use a cracked, bulged, or obstructed barrel. Contact the GLOCK entity for your region or a GLOCK-Certified Armorer for repair or replacement.

3. FIRING PIN SAFETY TEST: Hold the slide and pull the lug of the firing pin, all the way to the rear of the slide and then ease it forward until it stops in contact with the firing pin safety. The firing pin is held in the forward position under spring pressure. Do not allow the firing pin to snap forward against the firing pin safety because this could cause damage to the firing pin and/ or the firing pin safety. Then press the lug of the firing pin (4) forward with your forefinger using moderate force (approximately 5-8 lbs. / 23 - 36 N). The firing pin must not move forward past the firing pin safety (8), and must not protrude from the breech face of the slide. If the firing pin safety fails to keep the firing pin from moving forward, DO NOT LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GLOCK PISTOL. Instead, have it inspected and repaired by the GLOCK entity for your region or a GLOCK-Certified Armorer.

4. FIRING PIN: Hold the slide with the muzzle end downward, and press the firing pin safety into the slide with your fingertip. The firing pin should move downward, and the tip of the firing pin should protrude from the breech face. (Note: On brand new pistols you may need to apply light

downward pressure to the rear of the firing pin lug with your finger to assist the firing pin in moving downward).

5. FIRING PIN CHANNEL: Hold the firing pin safety depressed with your fingertip, and vigorously shake the slide from end to end. You should hear the firing pin moving freely in the firing pin channel.

6. EXTRACTOR: Look across the breech face to inspect the extractor for cleanliness and to be sure the extractor claw is not broken.

7. EJECTOR: Inspect the ejector to ensure that it is intact (not broken).

8. 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's return to the downward position is sluggish, or it remains in the upward position, contact the GLOCK entity for your region or a GLOCK-Certified Armorer.

9. 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.

Loading the Glock Pistol

1. Insert the magazine into the magazine well until the magazine catch locks into place
2. If the slide is in the forward position, hold your GLOCK pistol with your firing hand and, while keeping your finger off of the trigger and outside of the trigger guard, grasp the rear of the slide at the serrations with your other hand and pull the slide fully back and then release it, allowing it to return to the fully forward position. (Or)
3. If the slide is locked in the rearward position, either press the slide stop lever down to release the slide and return it to the fully forward position or grasp the rear of the slide at the serrations with your other hand and pull the slide fully back and then release it, allowing it to return to the fully forward position.

The pistol is now loaded and ready to be fired by pulling the trigger.

The GLOCK pistol does not have a conventional manual safety and it will fire if the trigger is pulled when there is a round in the chamber.

There is no de-cocking lever on the Glock compared to the Sig Saur 226.

Unloading and Field Stripping Glock

MUST be performed in this order.

1. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.
2. While holding the grip with your firing hand, with your finger off of the trigger (26) and outside of the trigger guard, grasp the rear of the slide at the serrations with your other hand and pull the slide fully back to eject any cartridge that may be in the chamber.
3. Lock the slide in the rearward or open position by pushing up on the slide stop lever and slowly releasing the slide from the fully rearward position until it locks in the open position.
4. Once the slide is locked to the rear, both visually and physically (with your finger) inspect both the chamber and the magazine well of the pistol to be sure that **no ammunition remains** in either place.

Note: The trigger will be later be pulled in the disassembly process and the weapon must be properly unloaded or the weapon will fire!

5. Release the slide to return it to the forward (closed) position by either pressing the slide stop lever down or grasping the rear of the slide at the serrations with your other hand and pulling the slide fully back and then releasing it.
6. With the muzzle of your GLOCK pistol pointed in a **safe direction** (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge), **pull the trigger**.

(Note: The trigger must be in the rearmost position to remove the slide)

7. Hold your GLOCK pistol with your firing hand with your fingers across the top of the rear of the slide in front of the rear sight and your thumb on the rear of the frame.
8. Using your fingers, retract the slide about 1/8 in. / 3mm and hold it in this position.

(Note: If you pull the slide too far to the rear, it will reset the pistol's trigger to the forward position. If this happens, pull the trigger again while keeping the muzzle of your GLOCK pistol pointed in a safe direction).

9. Using the thumb and index finger of your non firing hand, pull the slide lock down evenly on both sides.

10. While holding the slide lock down, push the slide forward and off of the frame.

11. Press the recoil spring assembly toward the front (muzzle end) of the slide while pulling it up to remove it from the slide.

12. Holding the barrel by the barrel locking cams, lift it and push it toward the front of the slide and then pull it up and toward the rear to remove it from the slide.

Never further disassemble





GLOCK Safe Action® System

- 1** Trigger safety
- 2** Firing pin safety
- 3** Drop safety