PART 1

Disassembly and Assembly

WALTHER P22 BIBLE

1917-1911M

The P-22 ready for disassembly, safety on, the short barrel model without the barrel stabilizer. With exception of removal/reassembly of the stabilizer, both pistols 5" or 3.4" are the same.

Remove the magazine and any round in the chamber. Take all ammunition to another location so you can't possibly forget what you are doing while working on the pistol and no one can come along and load a round while you went for some ice tea.

After the magazines are removed and any remaining rounds removed, visually check the pistol for any rounds. If there are no magazines and no round stuck in the chamber, it is empty and unable to fire.

The next step is to pull the takedown lever down as shown in this photo, it may be easy or hard, but it will pull down this far and no more. Do this by placing thumb and finger on the lever and pull down while wiggling from side to side.

With the takedown lever down, cock the hammer, pull the slide rearward just enough so that the slide grooves clear the frame rails, then lift the rear of the slide up slightly and push the slide forward and off the end of the barrel.

This photo shows the slide off while the slide spring and guide bar are still in place. The same position they will have upon reassembly.

Next the frame would be removed from the polymer housing. In order to accomplish this, use a drift to remove the two pins that hold the frame in the housing. The front pin is slightly longer than the rear one. Reassembly is opposite. A light hammer may be necessary with a tight new gun. The more you remove and replace them the looser they get. If tightening ever becomes necessary insert a scribe in each end, tap lightly to expand the pins as required.

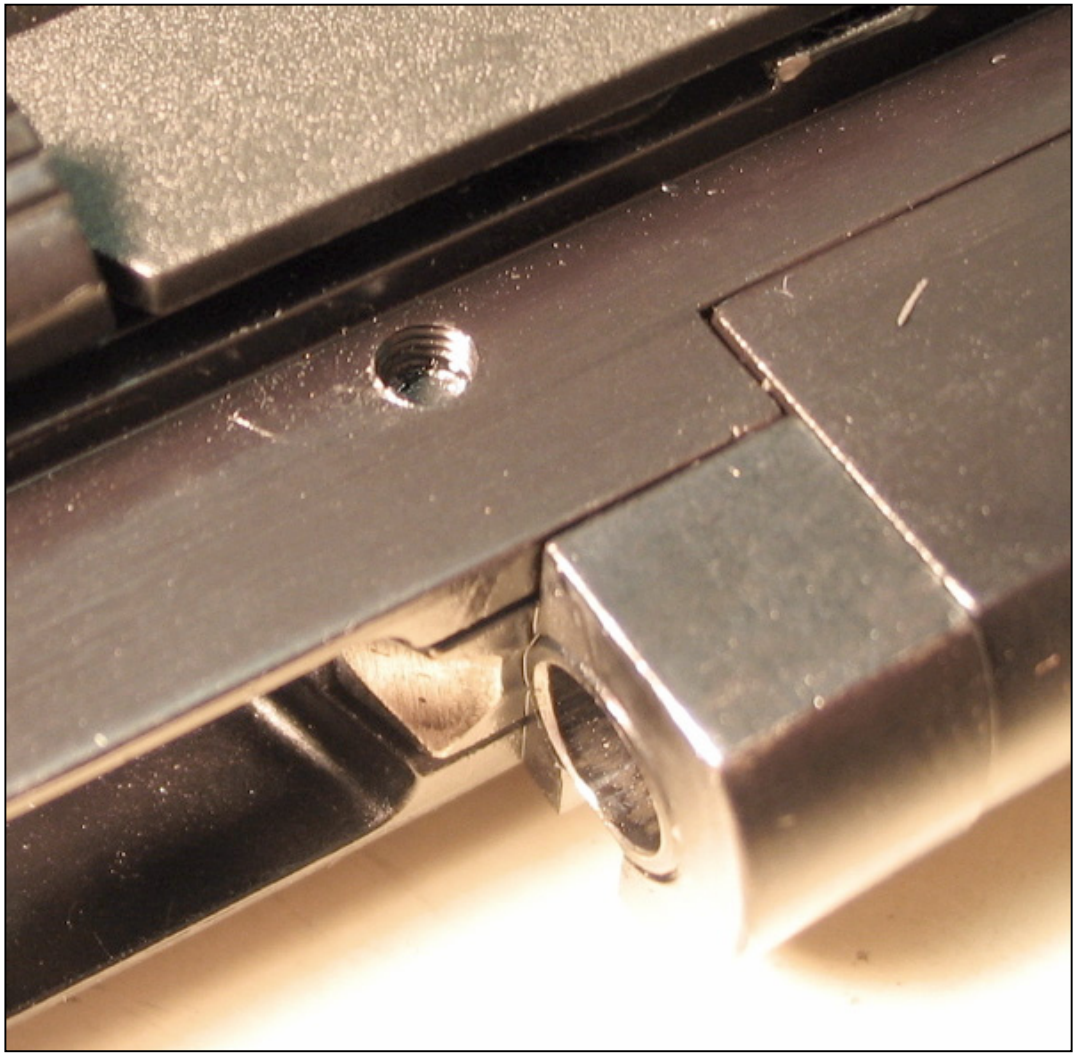
The frame is now free to be pulled up out of the polymer housing, however before you do place your thumb over the slide stop mechanism and the small spring that pivots it or it will fly out and that little spring is easy to loose. Some folks insert the pistol into a large baggie at this point to catch the potential flyaway part.

Your disassembled P-22 will now look like this and this is as far as the Walther Co. recommends you disassemble it. At this point there is hardly anything that you can't clean and really no reason to take the pistol apart further except to fix some broken part.

Here is a photo of the top of the pistol, slide removed showing the relationship of components of assembled pistol.

To further disassemble the frame the two "stove bolts" must be removed. These are the two that I recommend removing even w/out separating the frame halves so you can clean the threads, male and female, of all oil and then apply blue loctite to the screw threads upon reassembly. Otherwise, they will vibrate loose. I guarantee it. Note the chrome trigger pin still in place.

Note on using loctite: When loctiting the screws, only put a dab on the very end of the screw, otherwise it will be extremely difficult to remove them later. If you have trouble getting them out later, you can use a soldering iron tip to heat up the end of the screw to weaken the loctite before removal.



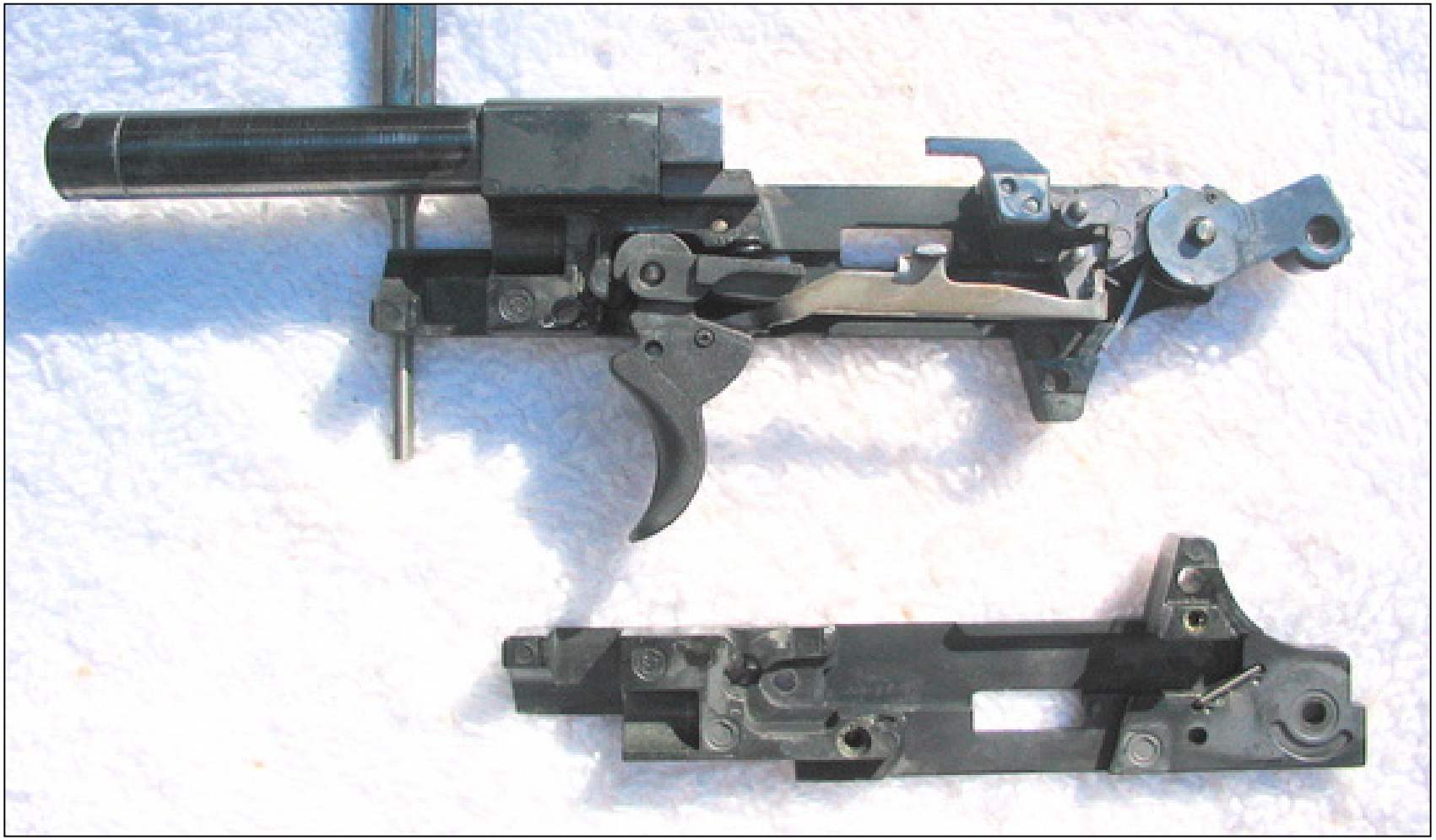
Notice also that the front frame screw (stove bolts) don't engage "all" the threads in the frame which contributes to it coming loose.

There is no length between the existing P-22 screw and the next length which is too long. Of course they are easy to cut or file off if you buy the longer one. So I installed a "full length" one. Buy a nut or two for them if you do this so that you can unscrew the nut to straighten out any slightly out of whack threads after you file them down.

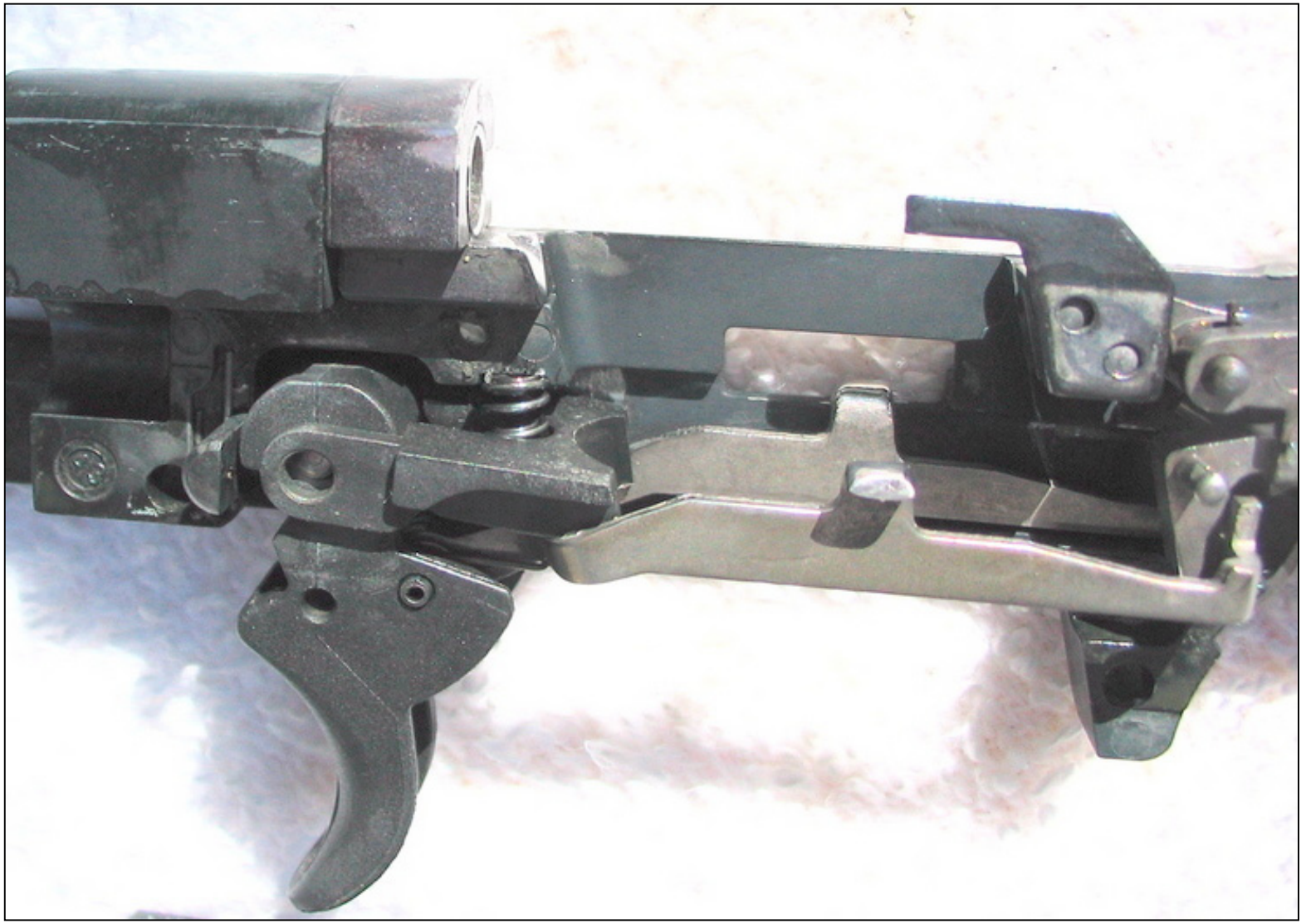
M3x8 stock (get a M3x12 if you want to get all the threads) with a thread pitch of .50

With the stove bolts totally removed, use a drift to slide the trigger pin from the left side toward the right just slightly. What we are doing here is freeing the left side of the frame from this pin while allowing it to keep internal parts intact. The frame can now be separated. Wiggle the frame halves slightly while pulling apart and they will separate. The hammer pin will likely be holding the rear sides together. A little extra effort may be needed here.

You might note the barrel is still on the frame and tight. I red loctited it. It will come off but there is no reason to unless changing barrels. I only have one barrel. The only comment I have regarding removal of the barrel is to make sure it is properly aligned and seated before sliding on the barrel sleeve and barrel nut which should then be tightened with either blue or red loctite.



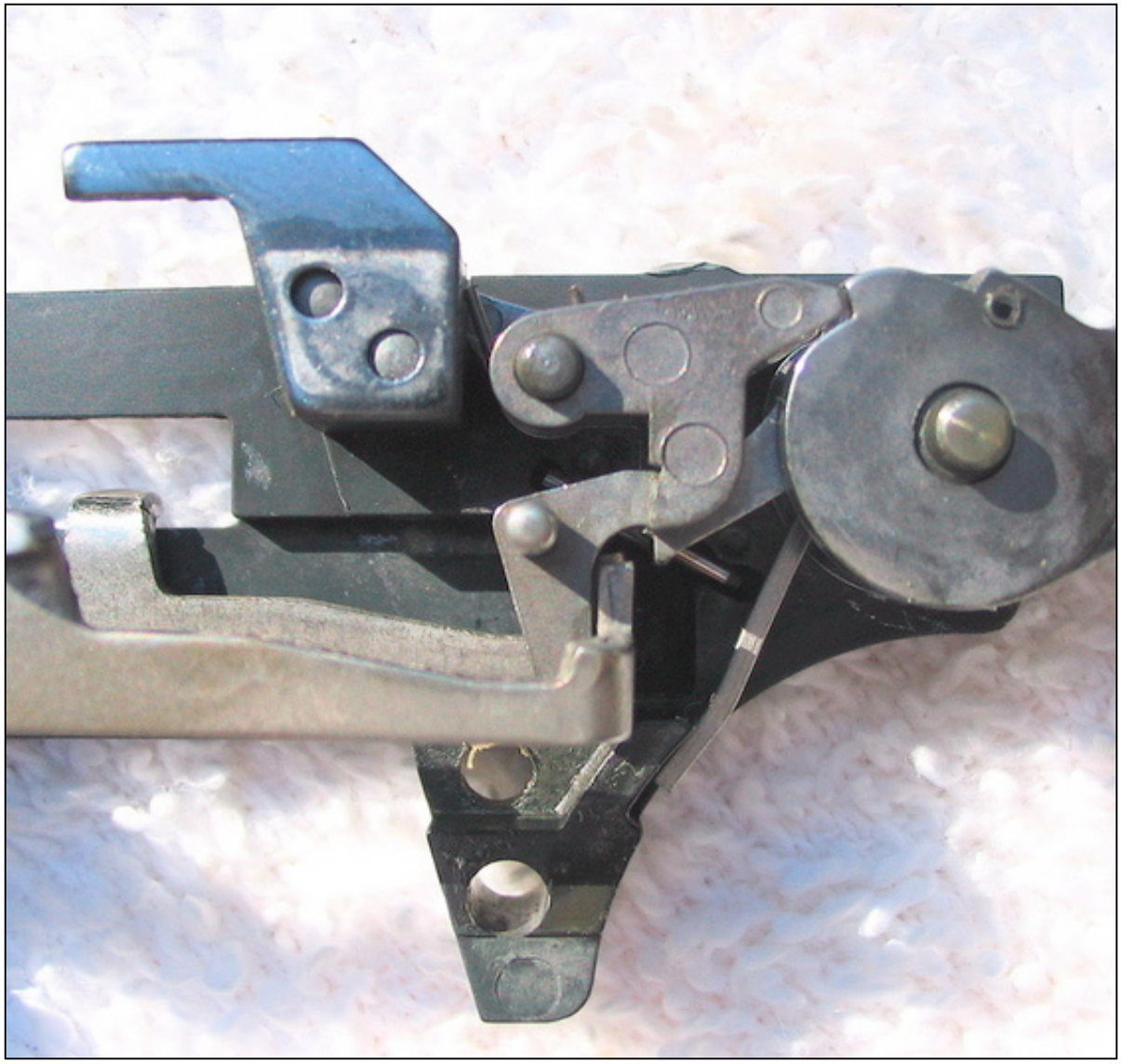
Your pistol's frame halves and internals will now look like this.



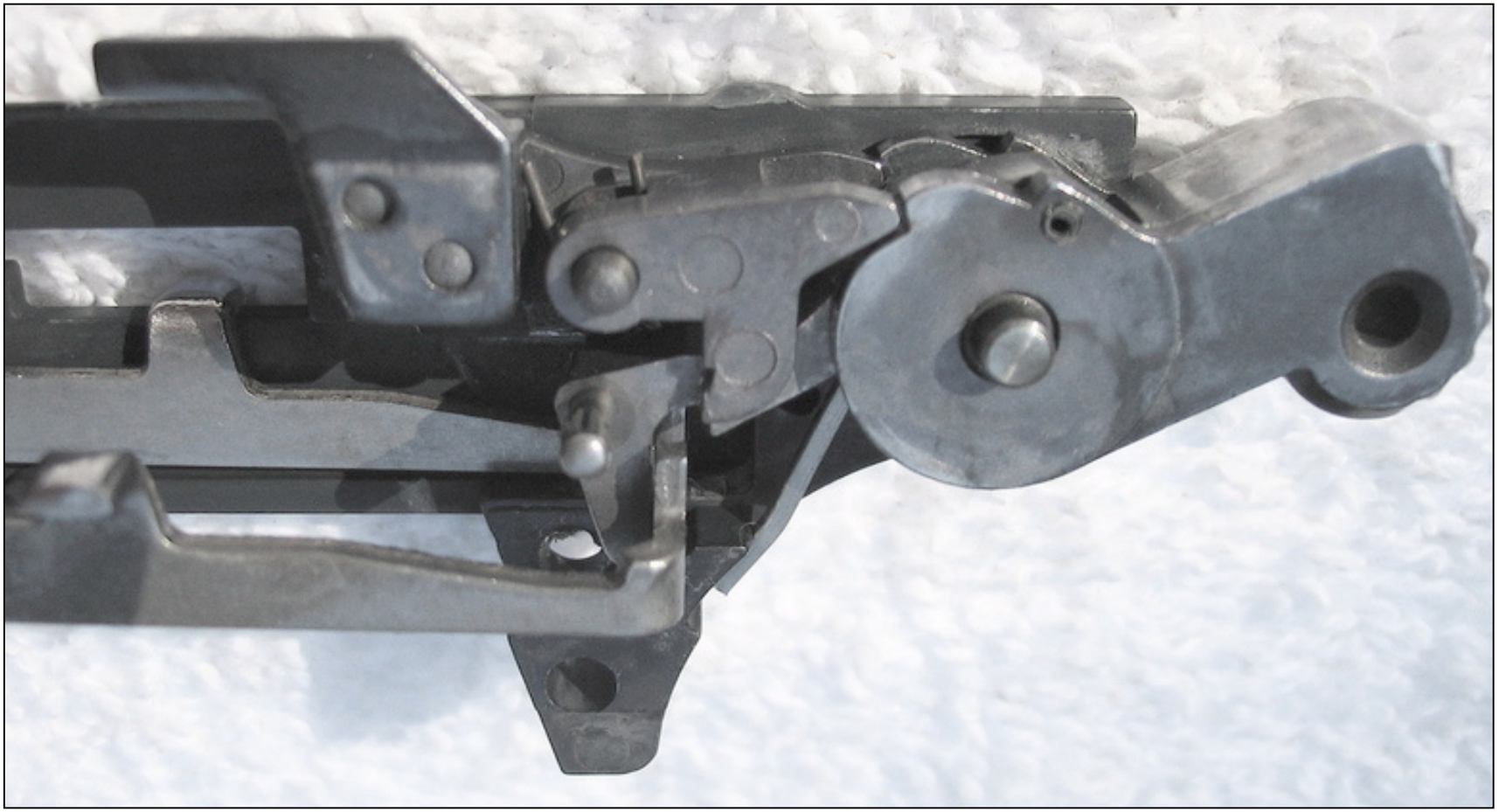
Close up of parts relationships, note rounded disconnect ears, the double spring in it's proper place for reassembly also. The trigger pin has moved slightly too much to the right, no problem but it is allowing parts to get slightly out of alignment. Note position of internal safety. Note position of trigger bar at rear engagement of trigger components. Ejector in place also. Upon assembly it is not tight. Fits over two pins.

Another photo if internal component relationships. Note internal safety and spring relationship. The small pin through the trigger holds the trigger bar and trigger spring in place. No reason to take apart unless something is broken.

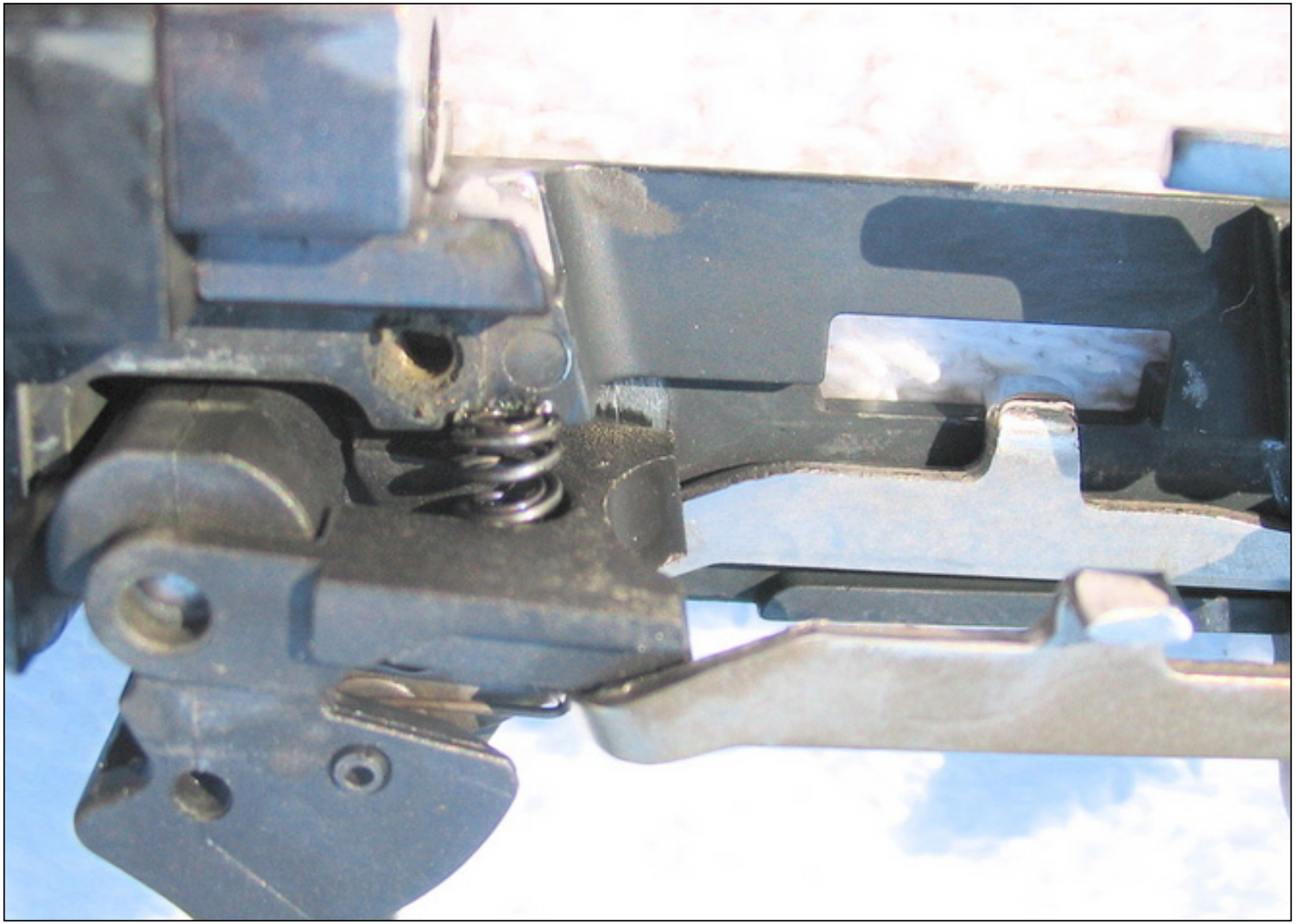
Relationship of components, assembled. Notice the fit of the hammer pin as it sits through the hammer. It must fit like this upon reassembly.



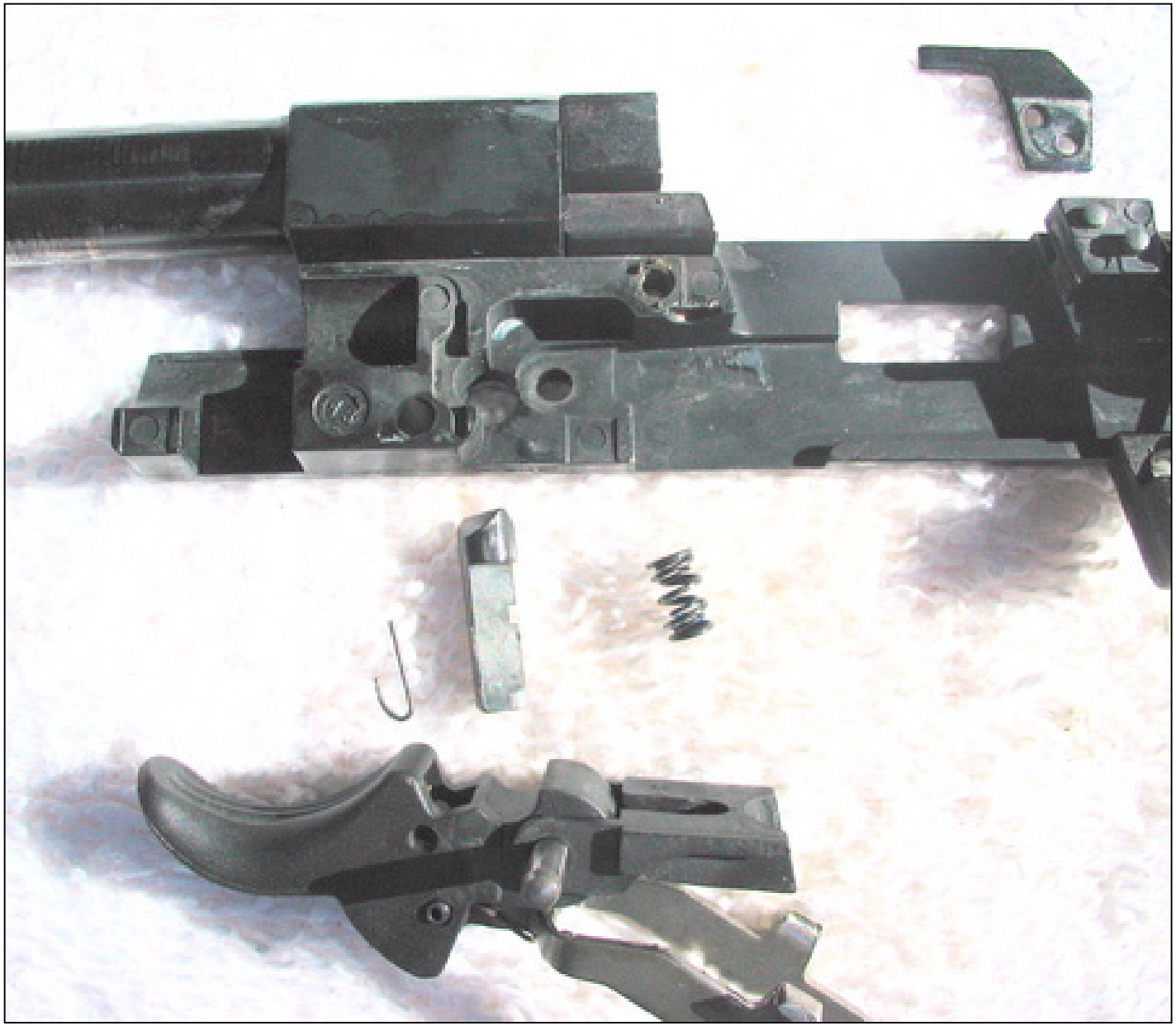
Note hammer is still cocked. Before disassembly of the hammer/sear assembly, pull the hammer rearward slightly,press down on the front of the sear arm, here hidden by the ejector, this will relieve pressure on the hammer so it can be let forward under the control of your thumb. This takes the pressure off all these parts and allows removal/reassembly.



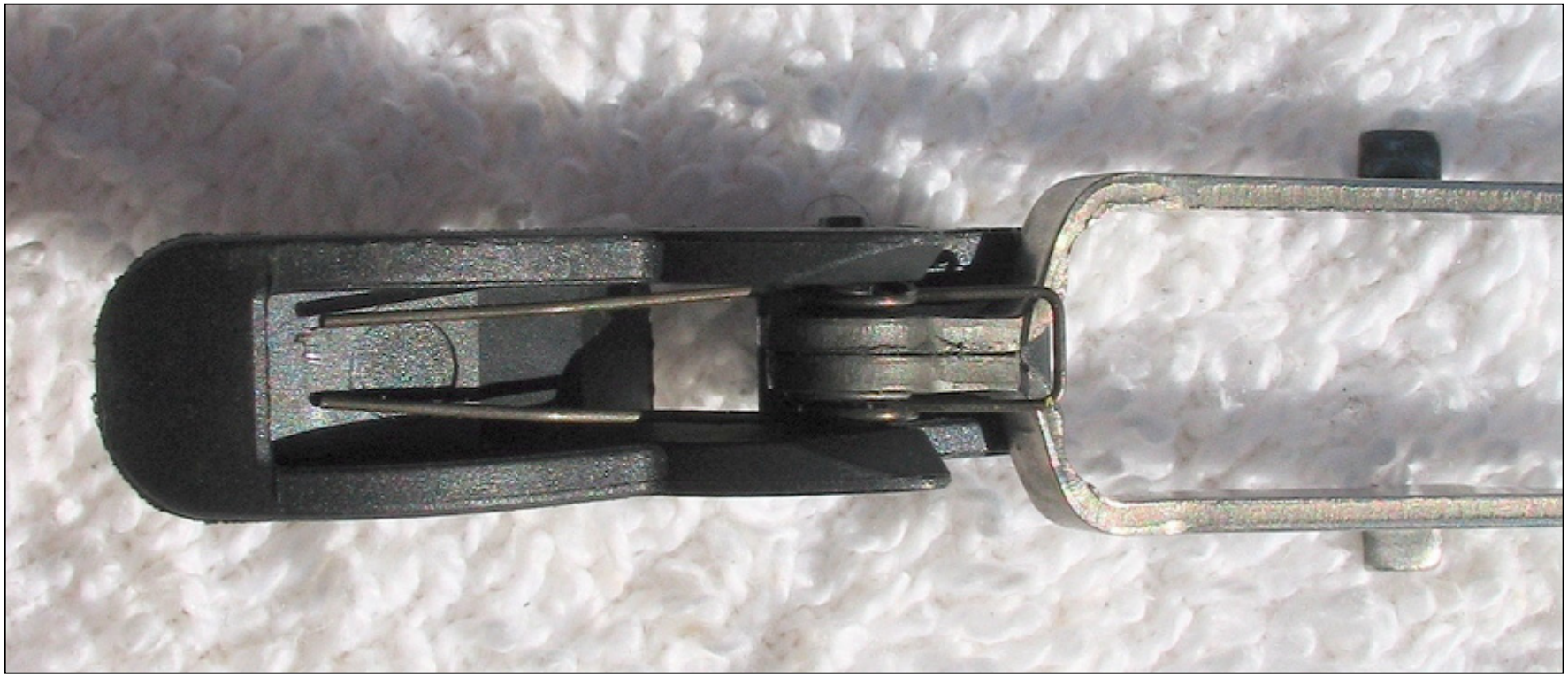
Note position of sear spring and the hammer spring. Both properly assembled.



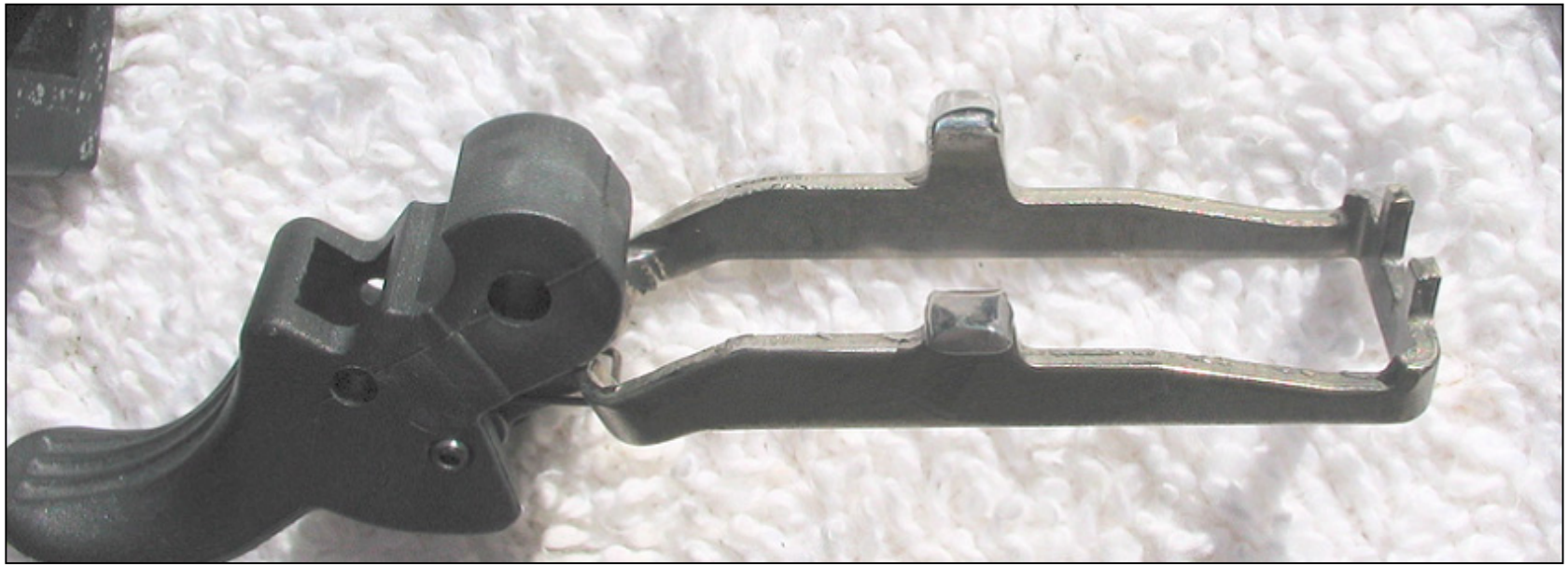
Close up of components to show proper relationship..



Trigger assembly off frame just to show relationship of components, ejector off also. To remove the trigger and trigger bar assy, half cock the hammer, pull the chrome trigger pin, rotate the components out to the left side freeing the end of the trigger bar in the process. Reassembly is just the opposite.



close-up, underside of trigger

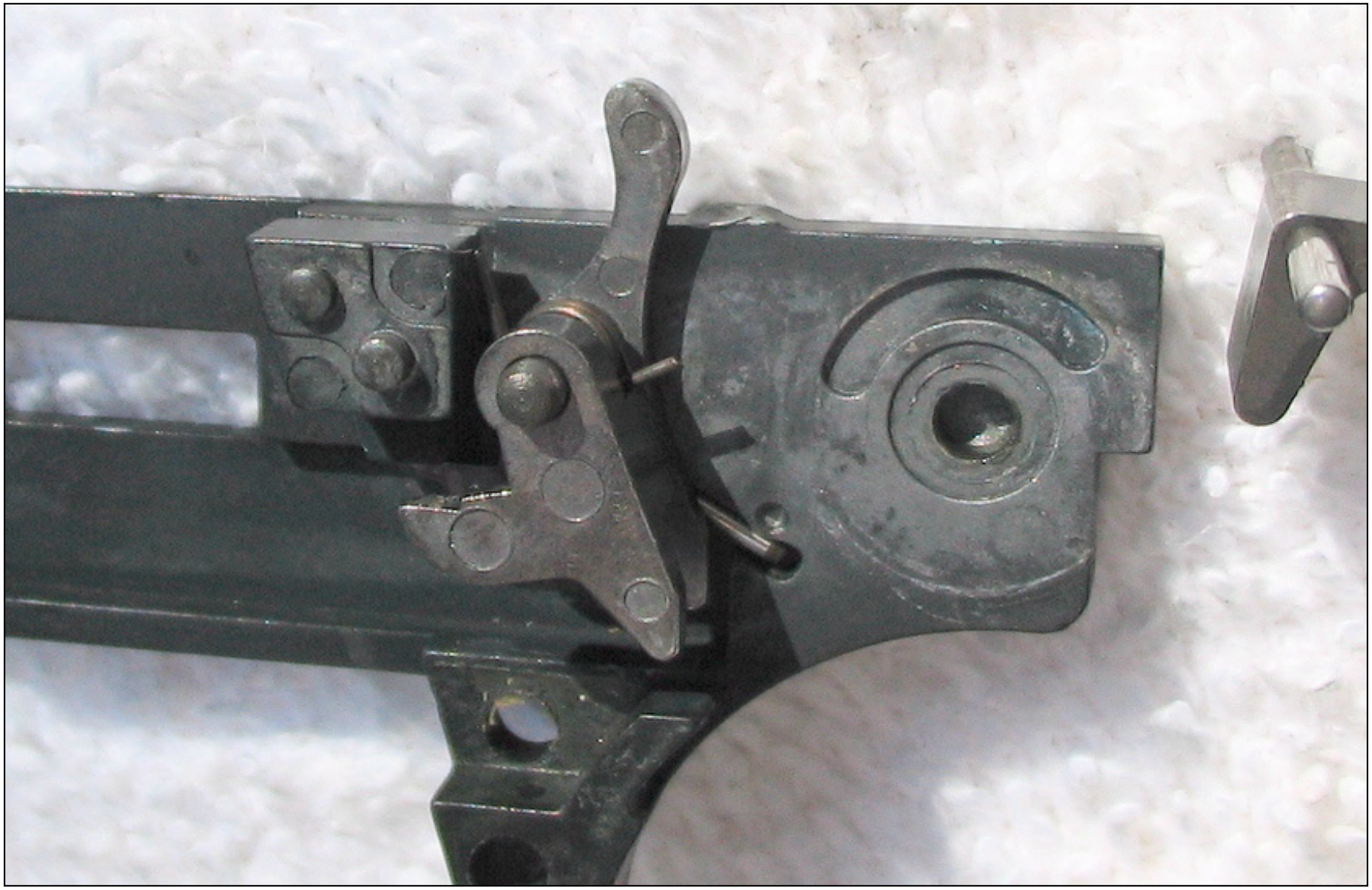


Another close-up of trigger assembly

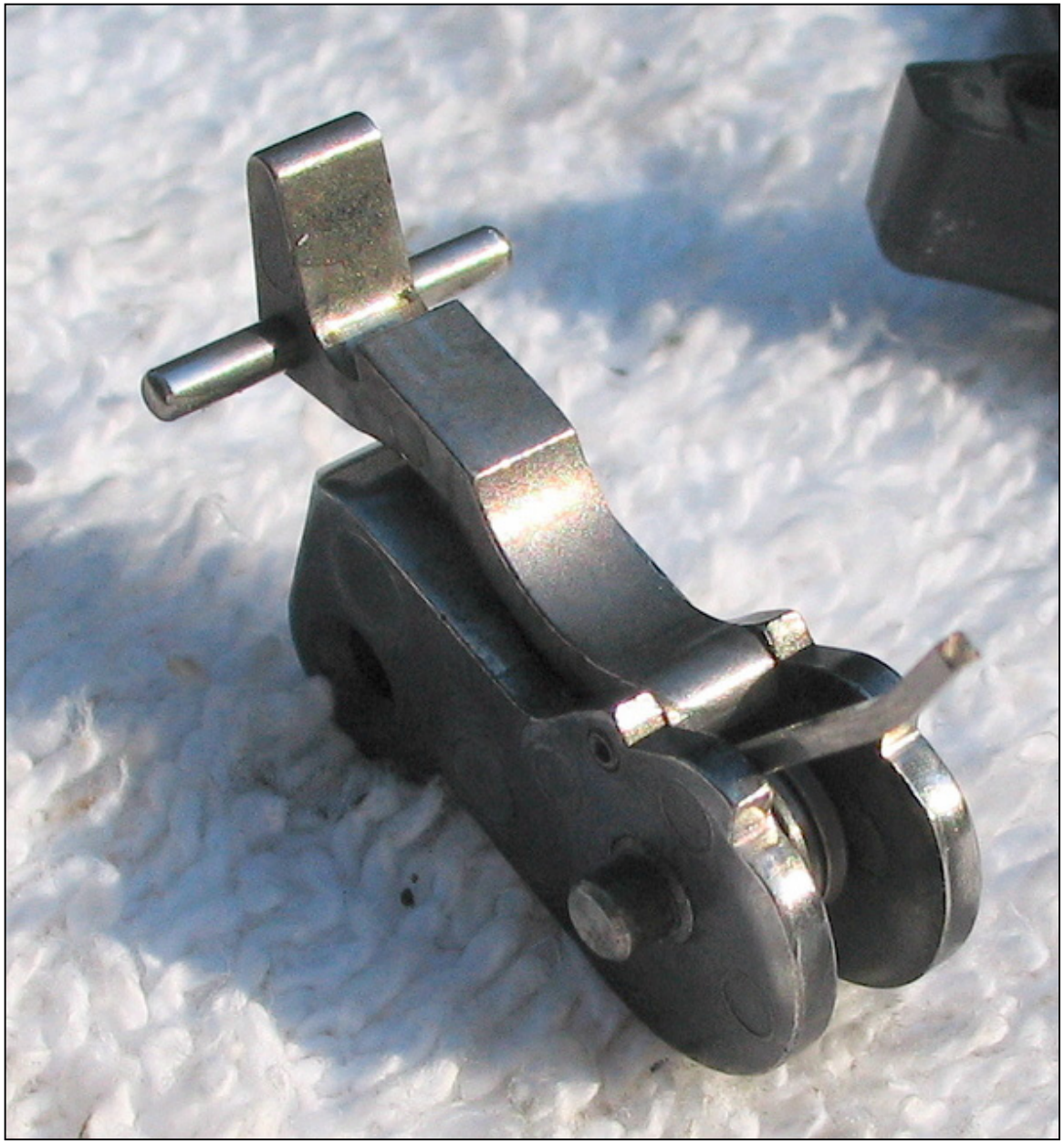
Trigger components, magazine safety disconnect, etc. To reassemble this first I install the hammer/sear. I then half cock the hammer to allow room for the rear of the trigger bar to fit into the hammer components properly. I then install the internal safety, set to fire position, followed by the little spring that accompanies it. I then remove the double spring and install the magazine disconnect safety and trigger components over the trigger pin, wiggling the rear of the trigger connector under the hammer components as I do.

I then make sure the trigger pin is sticking through enough to hold everything in place while I carefully compress the double spring, sliding 1/2 of it under the right side frame where hopefullly it will stay while I press on the left side of the frame. Some people do this in a baggy so if it slips off and flies away it can't go far. I then make sure the trigger pin is positioned far enough to the left to properly hold the slide catch mechanism.

Hammer/sear components



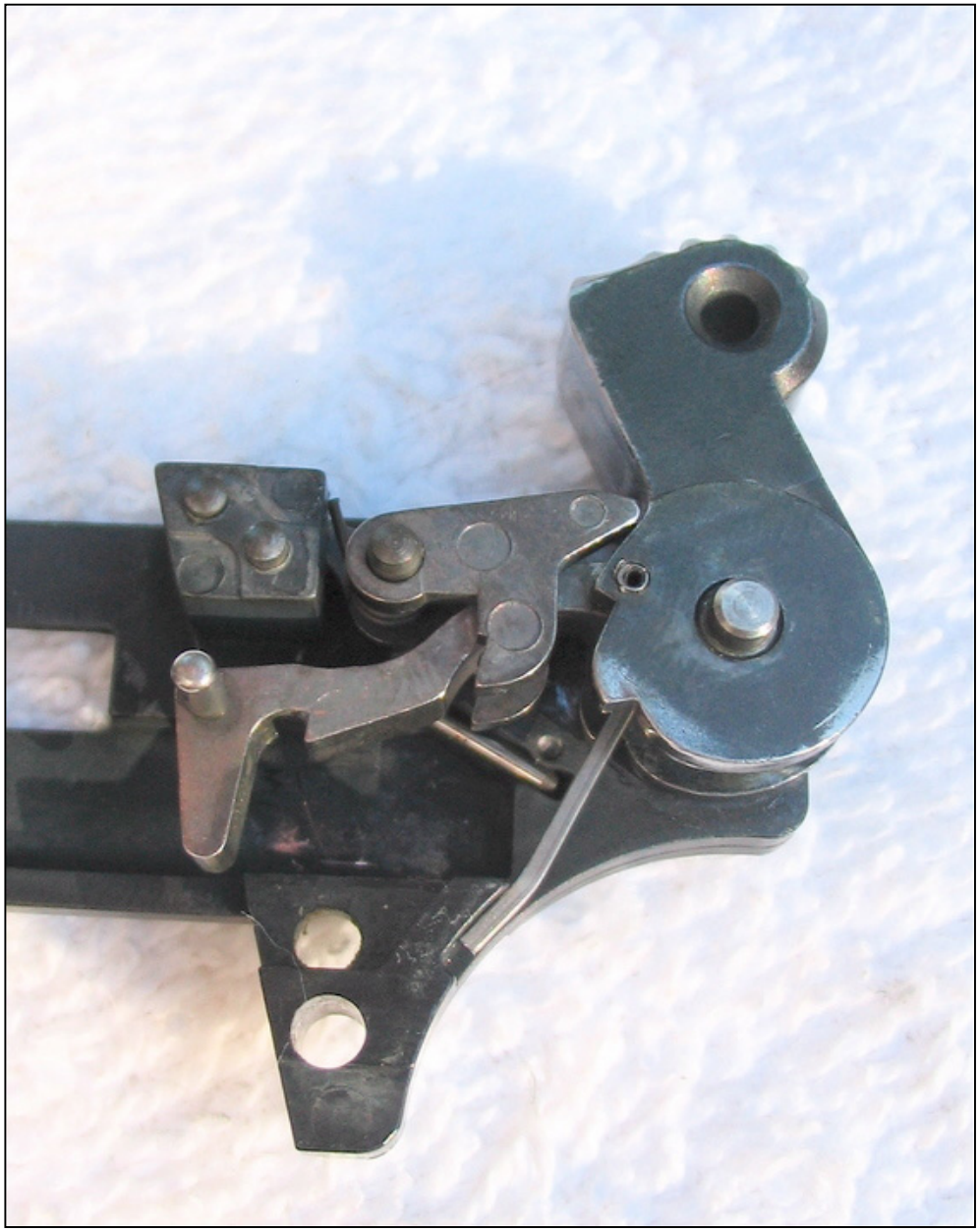
Sear, notice spring position. The ear sticking up will rotate forward to a horizontal position upon reassembly and will have to be pressed down for reassembly of the hammer assy.



Hammer components, center pin must be set with shoulders flush on each side upon reassembly.

Hammer assy. reassembled onto pistol frame. Notice how the connector fits between the legs of the sear, how the hammer and pivot pin are seated and how the hammer spring is in a relaxed position for reassembly. The hammer spring leg will now be lifted slightly and placed behind the frame for proper tension. In this photo the hammer is still in a relaxed position with the sear exerting no influence.

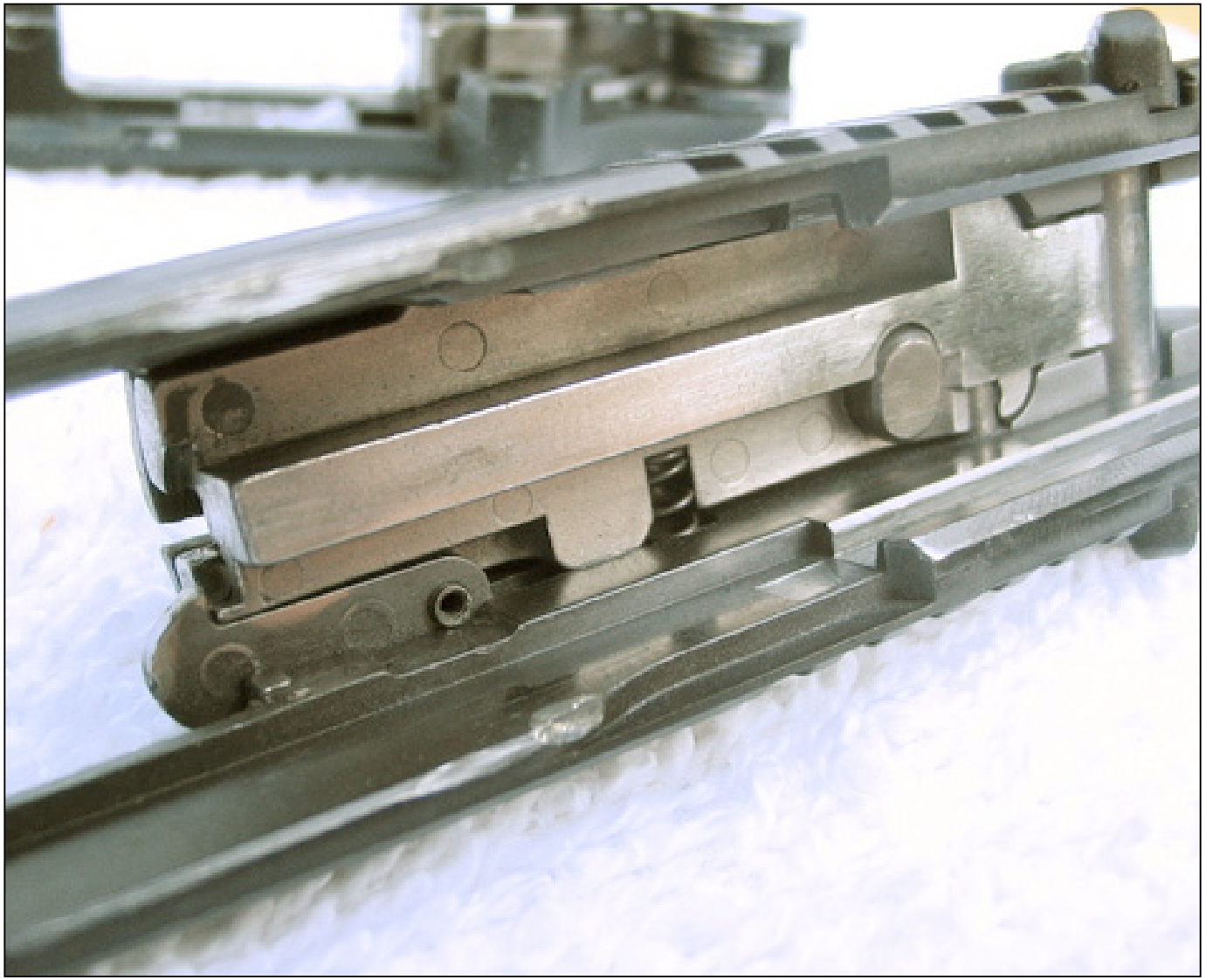
In order to fit the trigger bar into the trigger assembly it will be necessary to place the trigger in the half cock position, carefully, so as to not dislodge it from the right side frame where it is now held by the pivot pin. Upon reassembly of the frame halves it takes a little wiggling to align the hammer pin on the left side into the hole it fits in. Not hard to do just a little wiggling.



Hammer spring now placed in the proper position for reassembly. Note no lubricant is shown as I now lubricate with a spray of Rem Oil with teflon, blown off with compressed air followed by an application of dry moly/teflon powder applied with a q-tip.

The components you are looking at in this thread have over 16,000 rounds of wear or lack thereof. The photos have also been photo-shopped slightly to bring out details so some may appear slightly weird in color and texture.

The roll pin must be pressed out in order for the breech block to be removed. Believe the safety must be rotated to fire position also. The breech block then slides out forward along the inside top of the slide.



The breech block properly installed. You may be able to see where I removed 0.020" from the rear of the underside of the breech in order to give greater relief of hammer drag. Works fine too. Leave the rear portion ramped up to the safety roll bar to keep things smooth. Note the oval firing pin disconnect button, the thing that dents the little hump. With the small spring correctly installed on top of this piece it can be pressed up and down and should work smoothly. Also notice the extractor and pivot pin that holds it in place.

To remove the extractor and spring, take a drift and press this small roll pin out the bottom of the breech block.

The extractor and spring will then fall out. reverse for reassembly. Note that this spring has been stretched. The extractor has had the tip peened and the nose carefully polished where it rubs against the chamber groove. All of this to correct ejection direction. Works too.

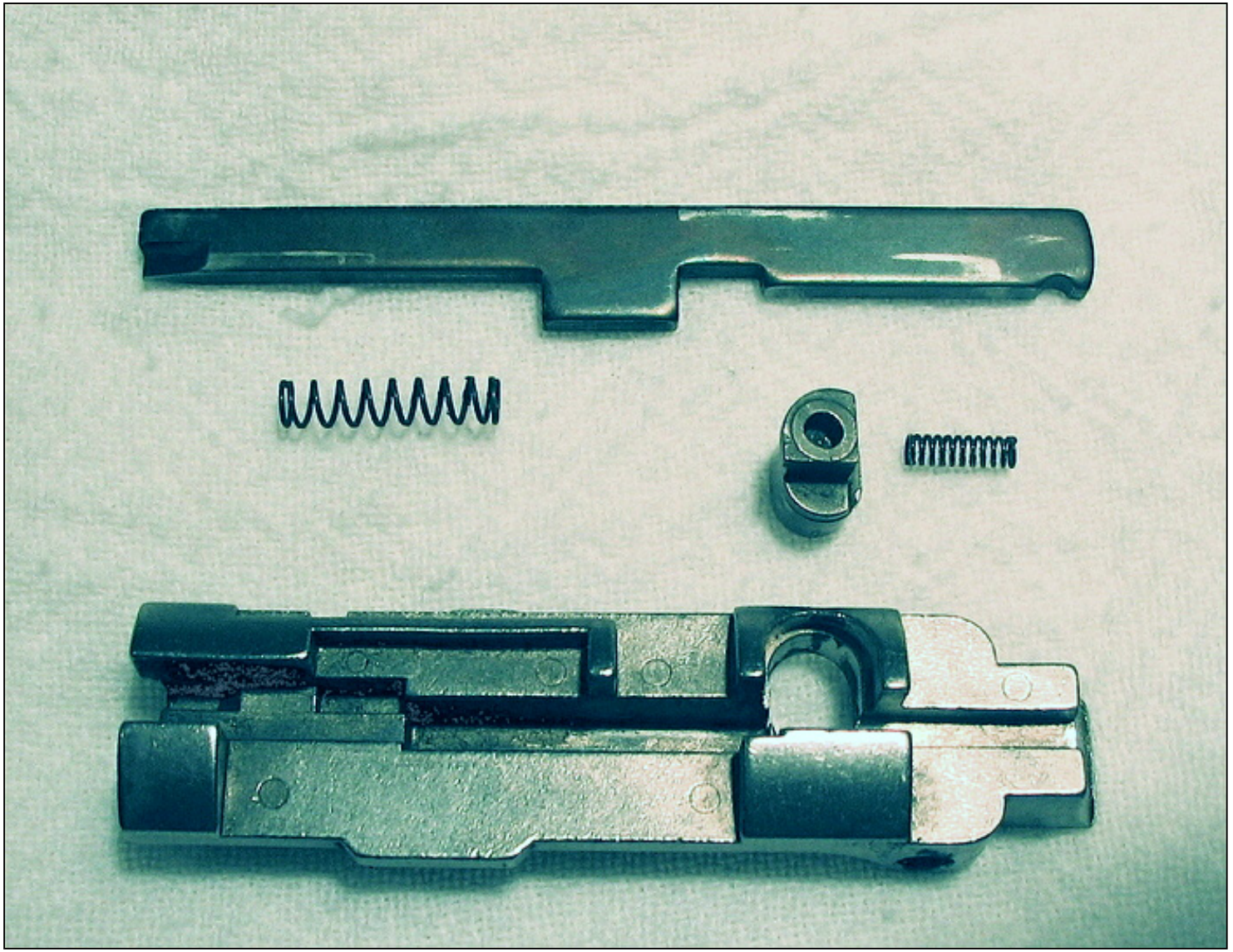
Extractor pin reinstalled and seated flush.

Plastic guide bar installed through the slide and spring. Notice it is pressed against the guide bar. Simply pull the slide rearward with the hammer cocked and the spring/guide bar will allow the slide to easily be reassembled. The slide is pulled rearward just enough to reengage the slide grooves on the frame rails. With the slide in the fully rearward position you will have to press down slightly against the hammer tension to properly align the grooves/rails before you are able to slide the slide forward. Then simply push the polymer slide release mechanism back up and it is back together.

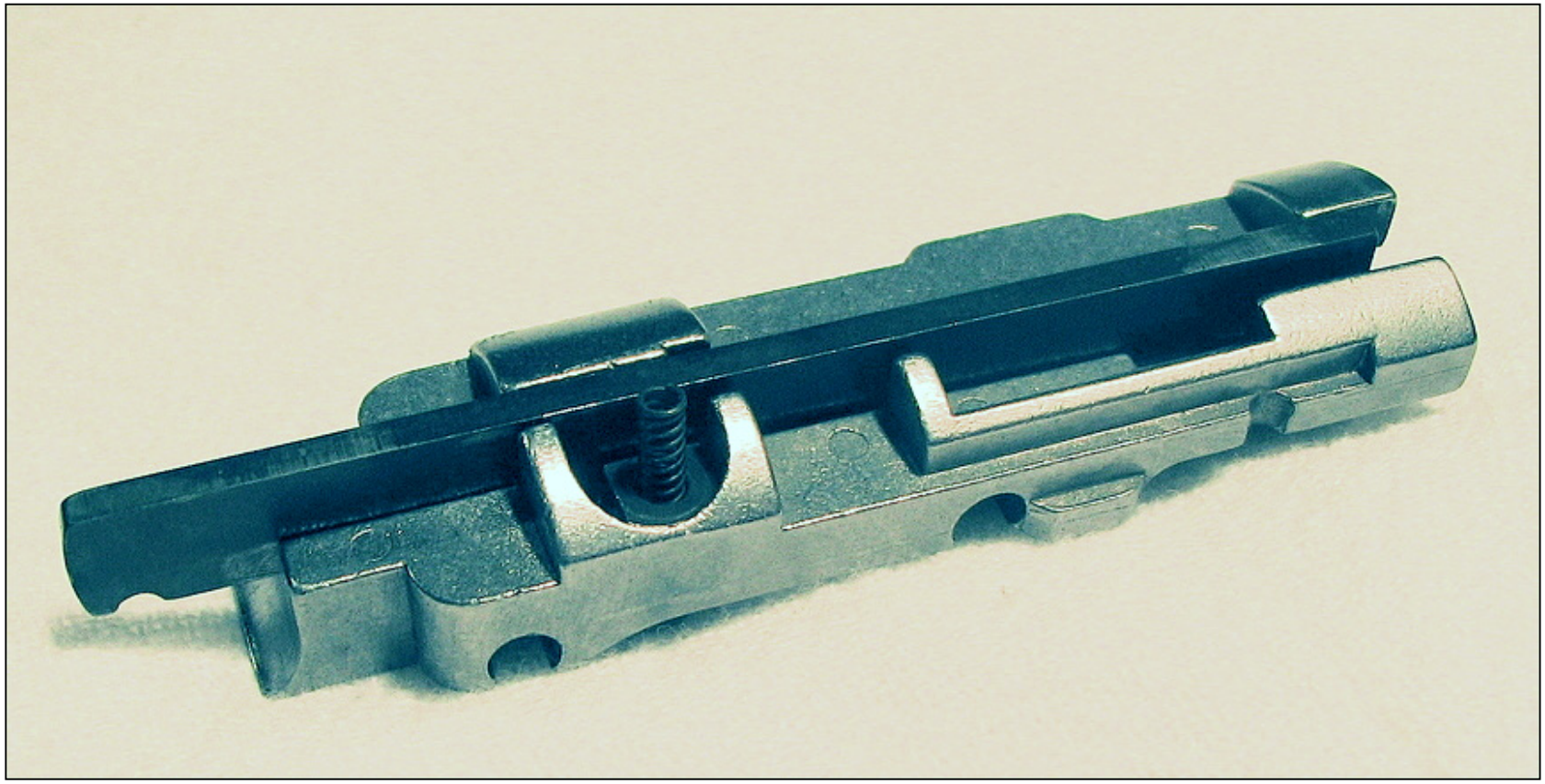
Put it back together right and it will still look like a P-22.

Then you can do some shooting. Hope this helps, 1911M

A few more pictures of details I left out.



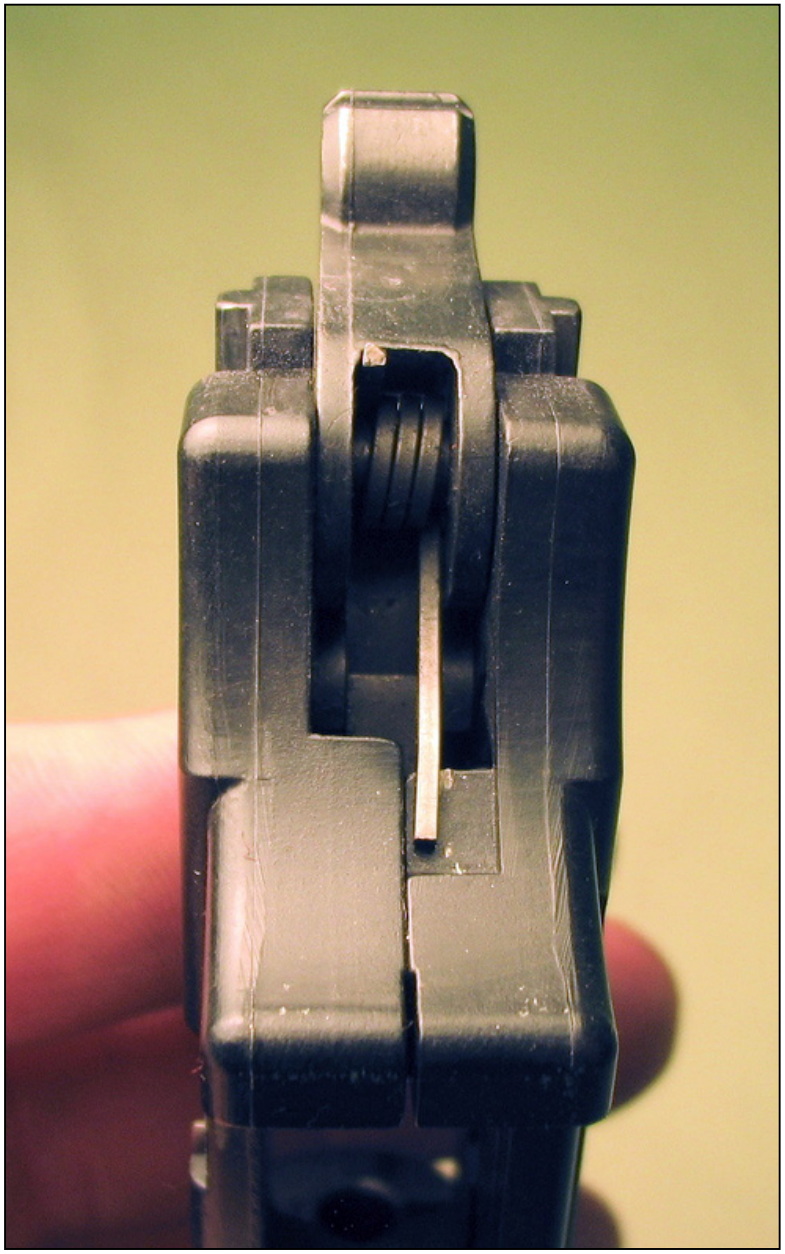
This photo show the components of the breech block in their proper relationship.



This photo shows the properly reassembled breech block.

Photo of the proper position of components upon reassembly of the slide stop mechanism.

Slide stop properly assembled. This component must be held in place while the frame is inserted into the polymer housing which will then hold it in place. It should move up and down freely once installed in the frame.



Picture of the rear of the hammer and correct hammer spring placement.