



# **GHOST INSTRUCTIONS**



**TRIGGER**

**GHOST INC<sup>®</sup>**

**LIFE**

**SAFETY**

**SINCE  
2000**

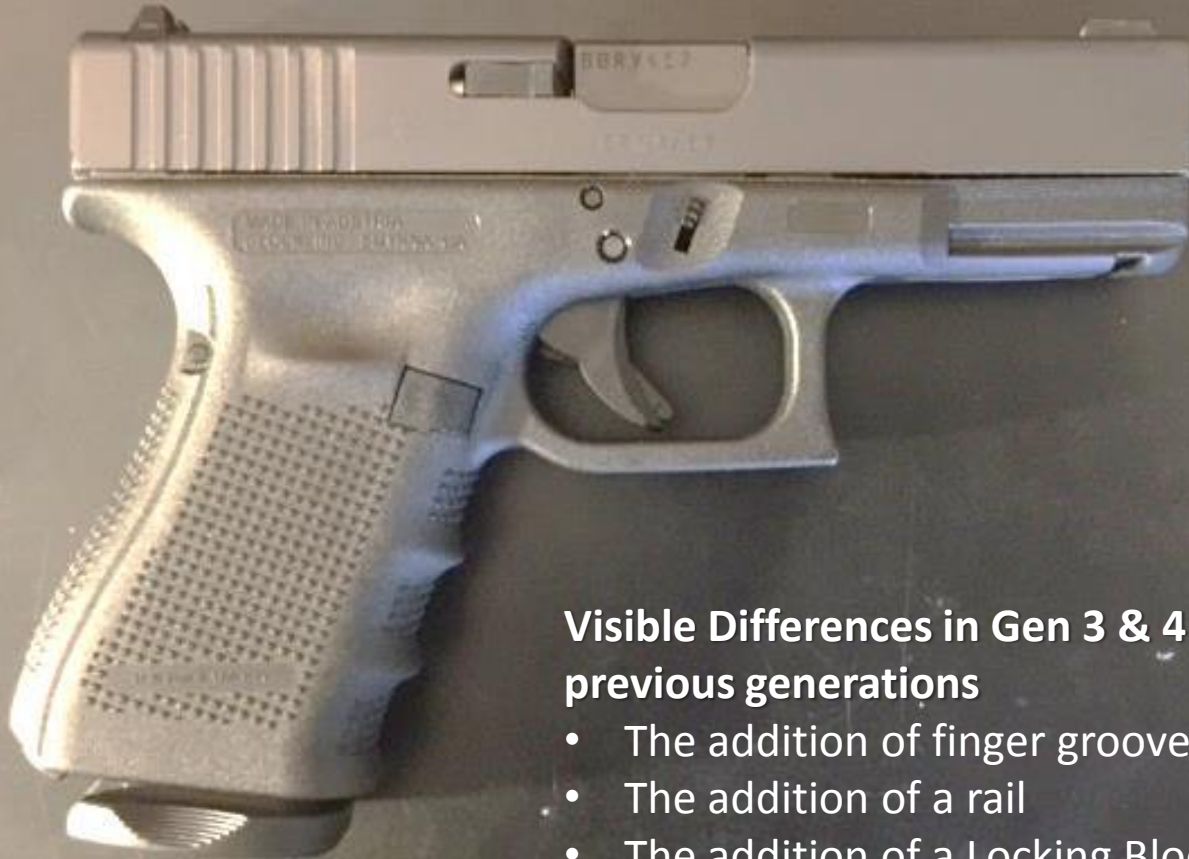
**PROS<sup>®</sup>**

[www.ghostinc.com](http://www.ghostinc.com)



# Introduction to the Generations

# Introduction

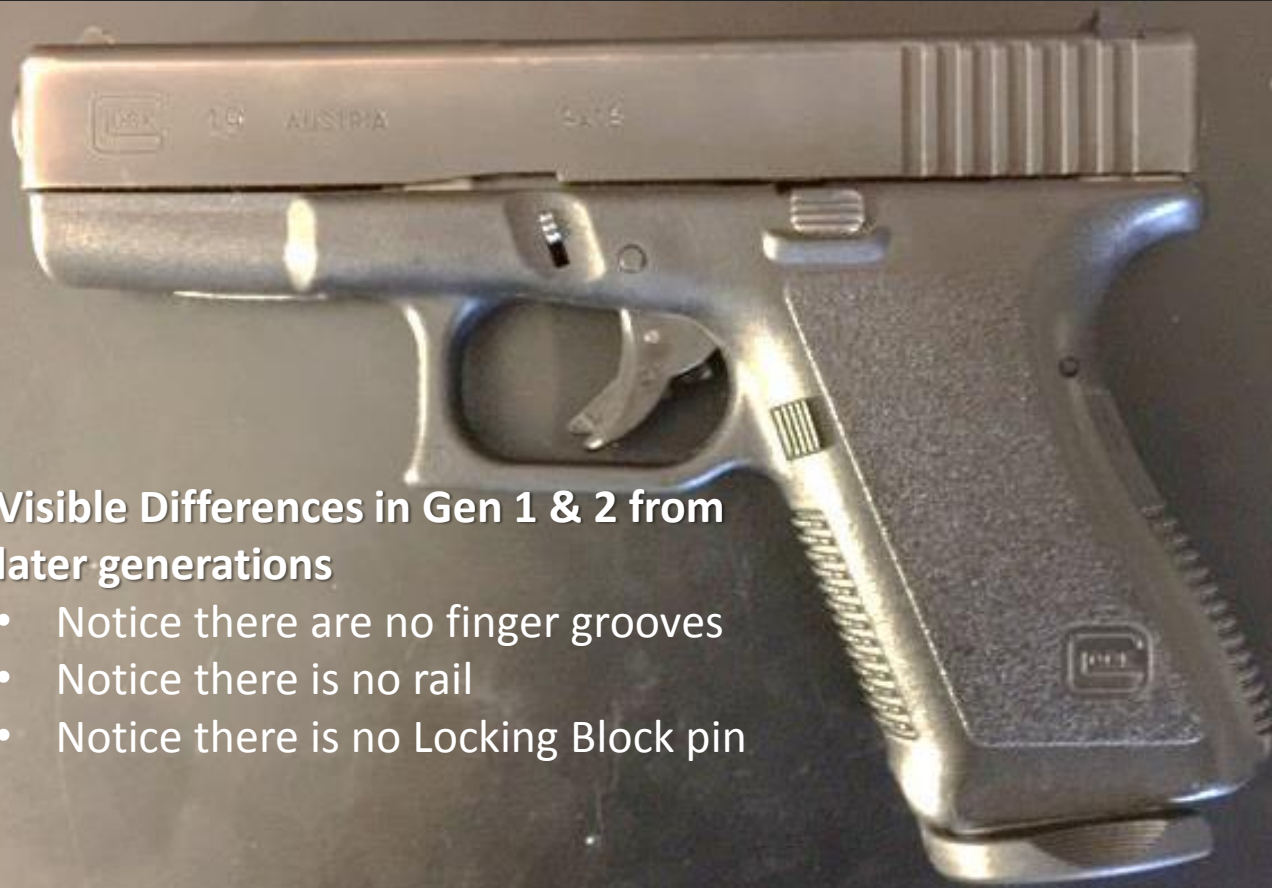


## Visible Differences in Gen 3 & 4 from previous generations

- The addition of finger grooves
- The addition of a rail
- The addition of a Locking Block Pin

There are also differences between Gen 3 and Gen 4 Glock; texturing, recoils spring assembly and the Gen4 Reversible Magazine release are the most noticeable.

# Introduction



## Visible Differences in Gen 1 & 2 from later generations

- Notice there are no finger grooves
- Notice there is no rail
- Notice there is no Locking Block pin

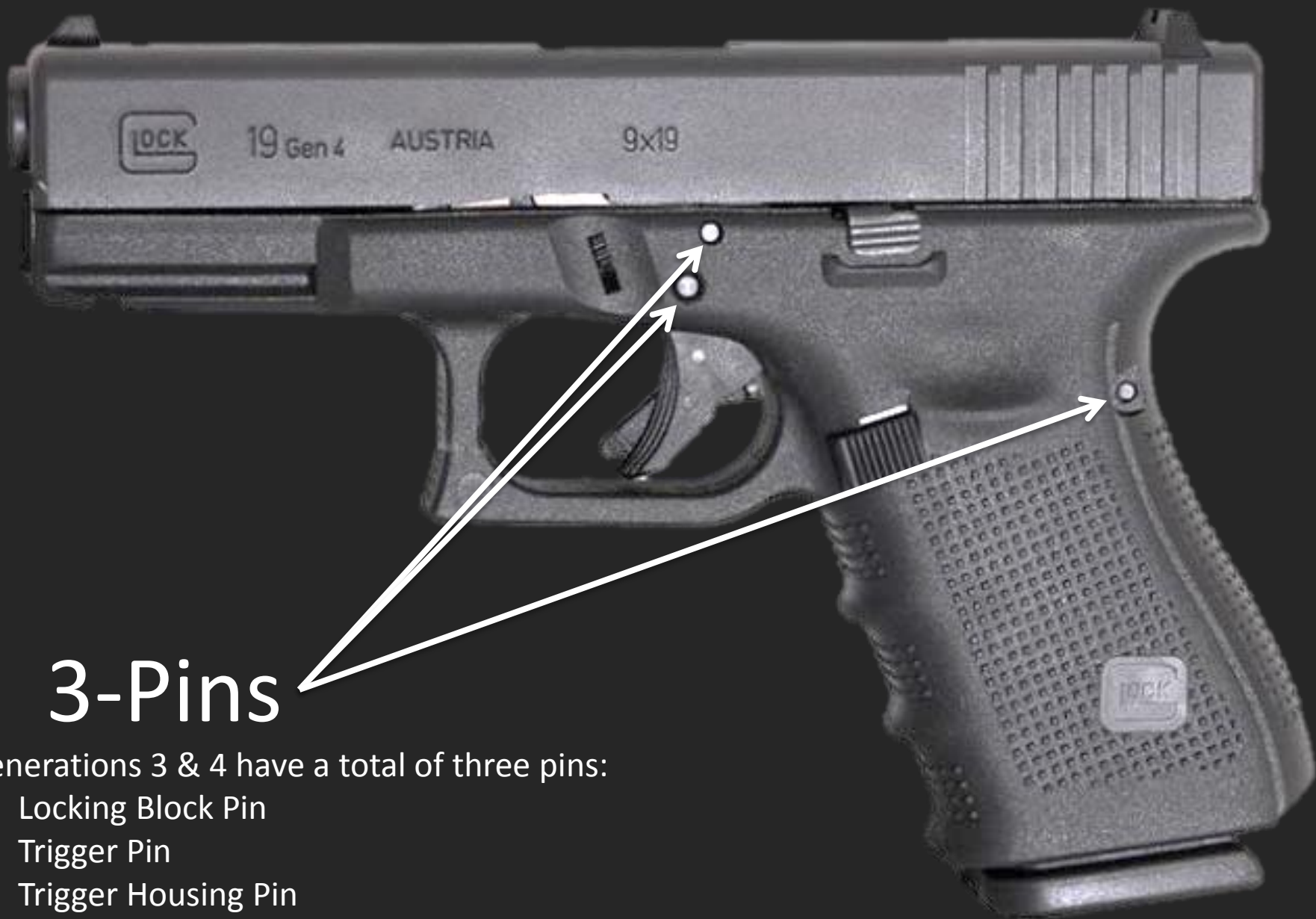
There are also differences between Gen 1 and Gen 2 Glock; texturing and recoils spring assembly are the most noticeable.



2-Pins

Generations 1 & 2 have a total of two pins:

1. Trigger Pin
2. Trigger Housing Pin



## 3-Pins

Generations 3 & 4 have a total of three pins:

1. Locking Block Pin
2. Trigger Pin
3. Trigger Housing Pin

# Original and Upgraded Glock Parts

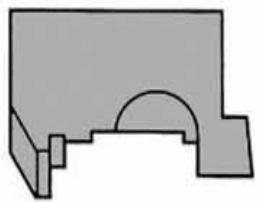
*Original Firing Pin*



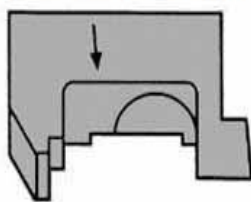
*Upgraded Firing Pin*



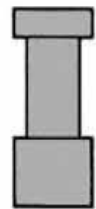
*Original Extractor*



*An Upgraded Extractor with Debris Channel*

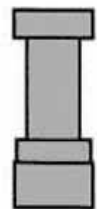


*Original Firing Pin Safety*



*(Not shown: stiffer Firing Pin Safety Spring which fits inside base of Firing Pin Safety)*

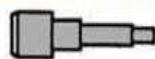
*Upgraded Firing Pin Safety*



*Original Spring Loaded Bearing*



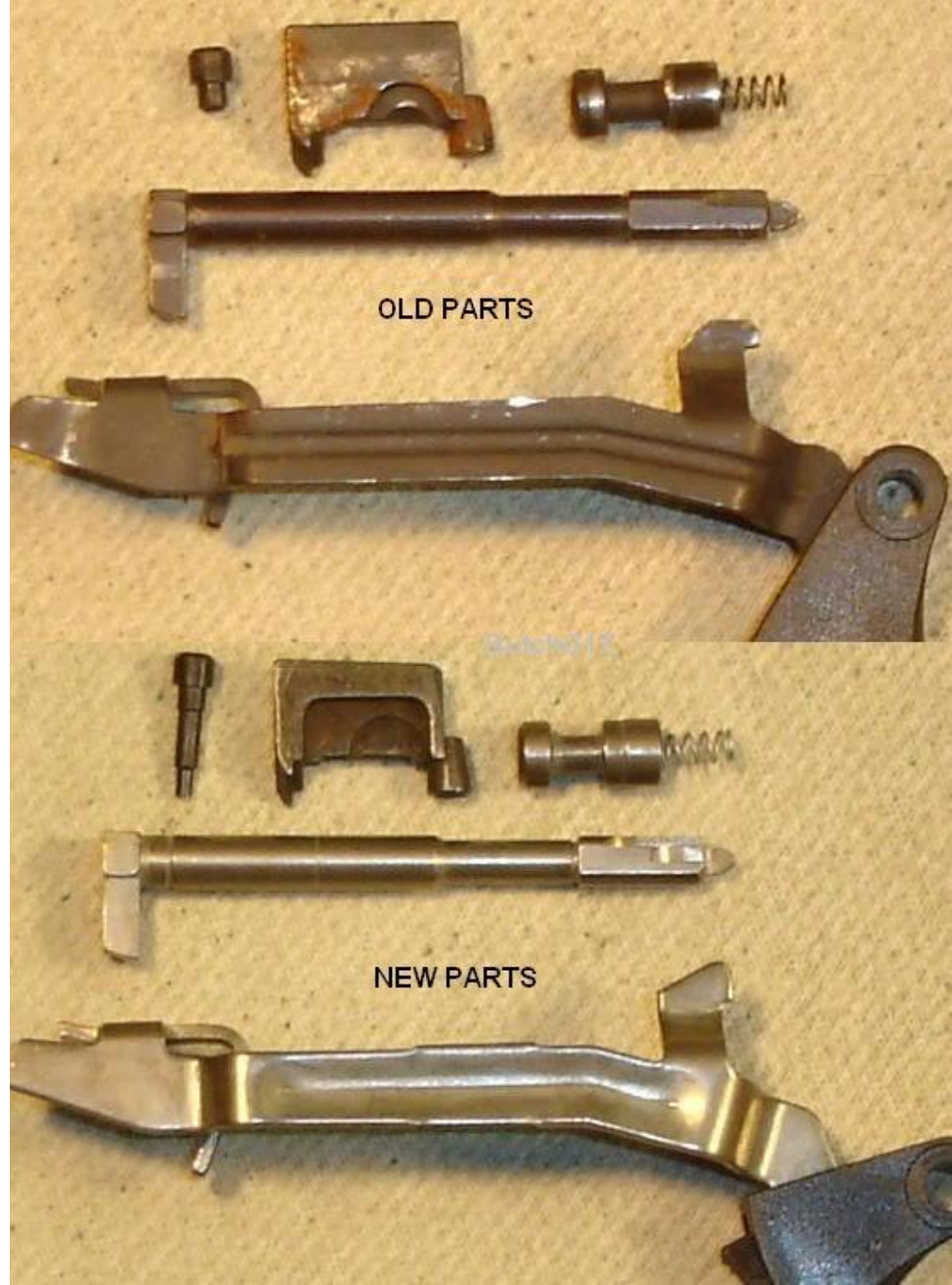
*Upgraded Spring Loaded Bearing*



*Original Upper Trigger Bar*

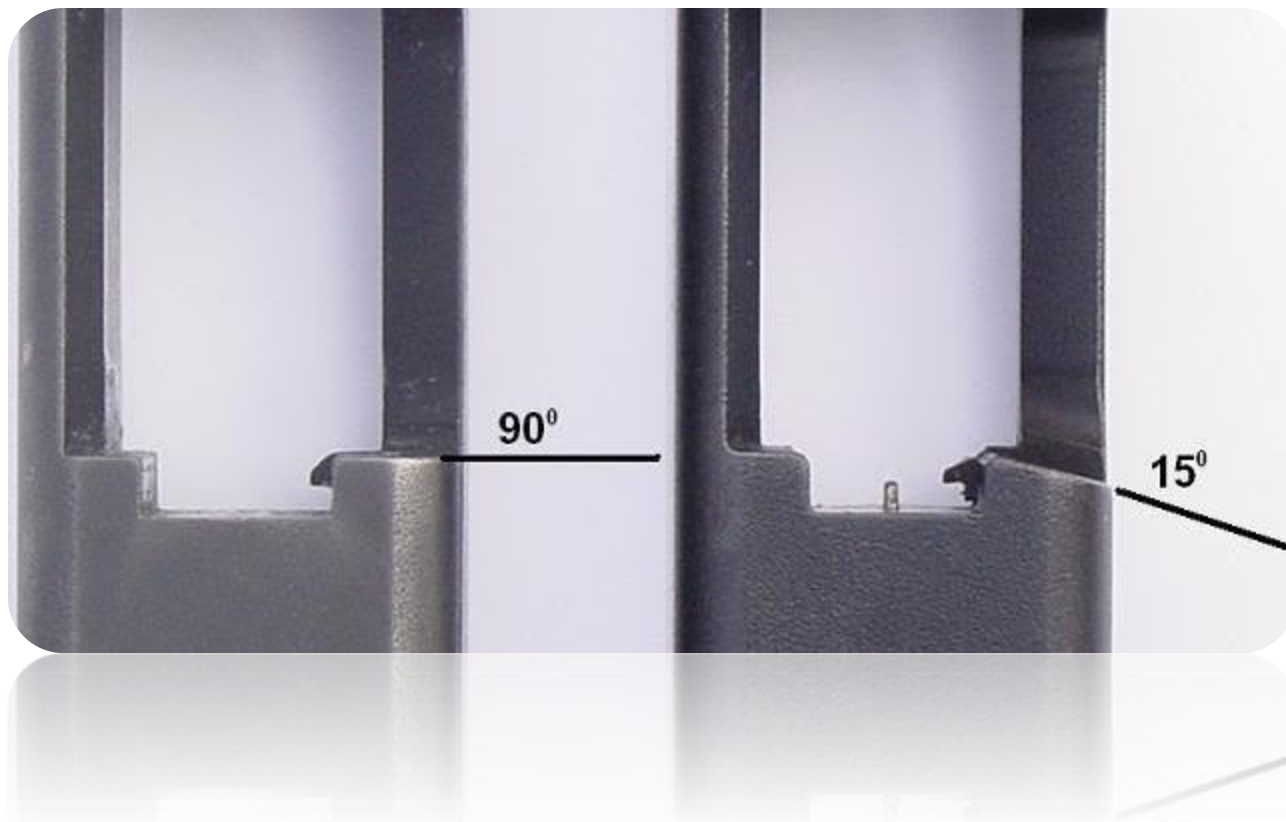


*An Upgraded Upper Trigger Bar*





# Additional Changes





**Field Strip and Proper Lubrication**

# Field Strip

**Remove all LIVE ammunition, including loaded magazines, from the room that you will be working in.**

1. Remove the Magazine.
2. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction check and make absolutely sure you have an empty chamber.
3. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, depress the trigger.

**Safety Glasses must be worn  
during this workshop**



# Field Strip



Grasp the pistol in the right or left hand in such a way that at least your index and middle fingers rest over the slide and the thumb rests on the rear side of the receiver.

Use these fingers and your thumbs to draw back the slide no more than 1/10".

# Field Strip



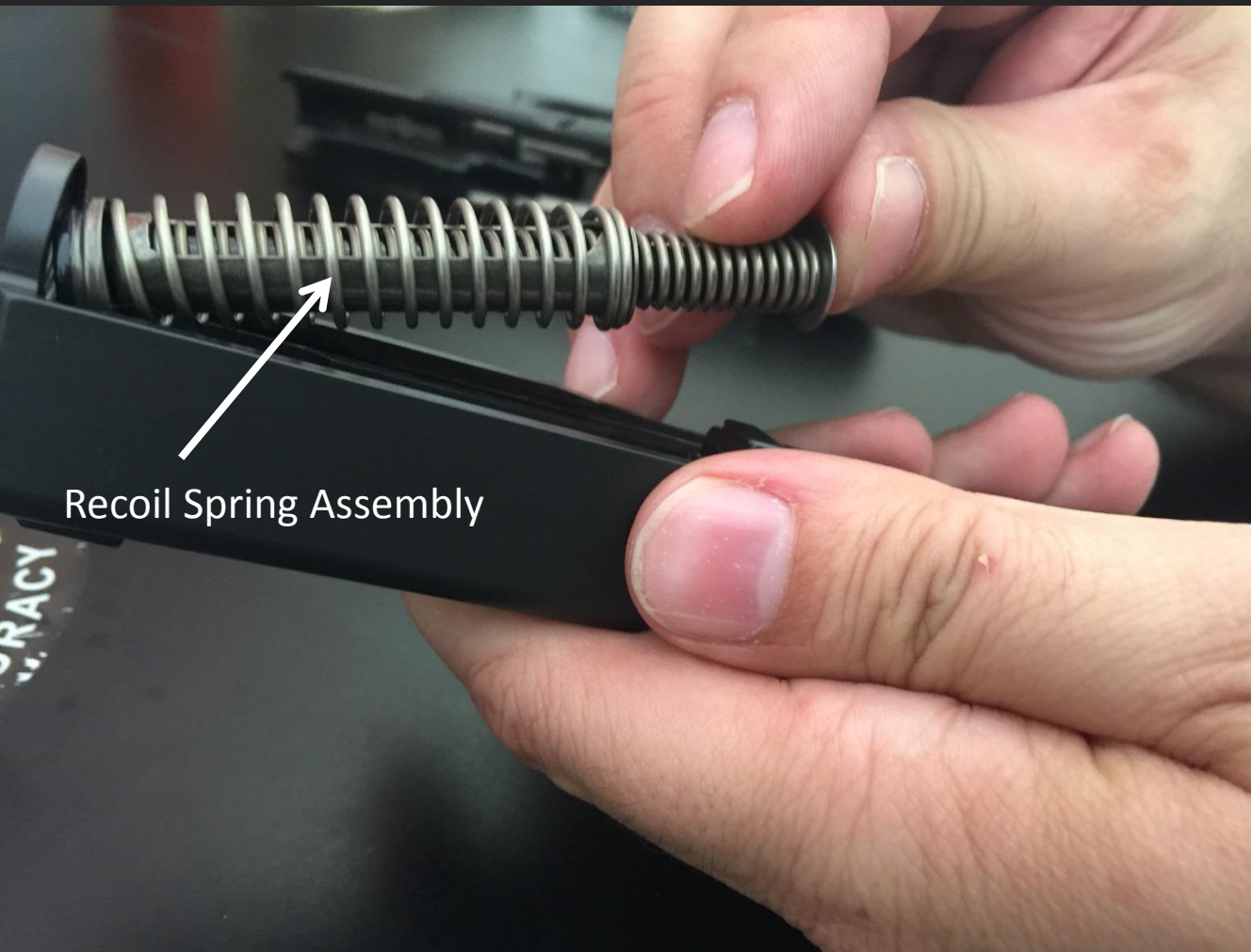
While holding the slide slightly to the rear, pull the slide lock downward with the thumb and index finger of your free hand.

# Field Strip



While holding the slide lock tabs down, push the slide forward and separate it from the receiver

# Field Strip



Push the recoil spring assembly slightly forward with the thumb, raise it upwards and remove the recoil spring assembly from the slide.

# Field Strip



Grasp the barrel on the barrel locking lugs, lift and push it slightly forward, raise and pull back out of the slide.

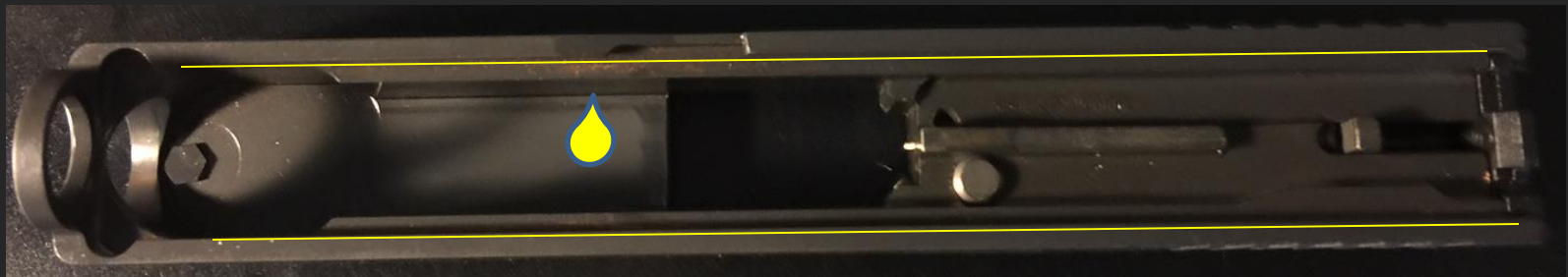
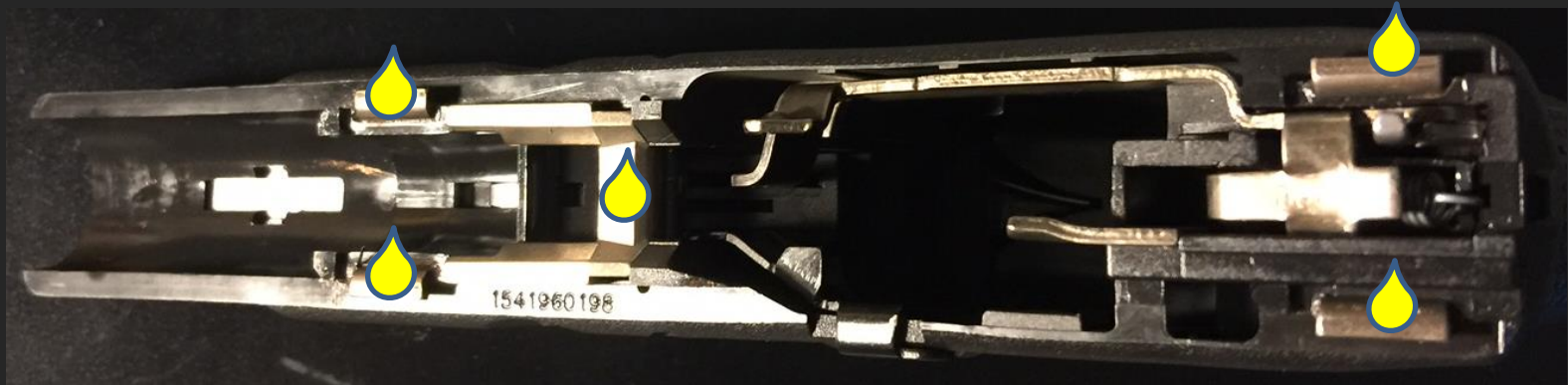


# Lubrication



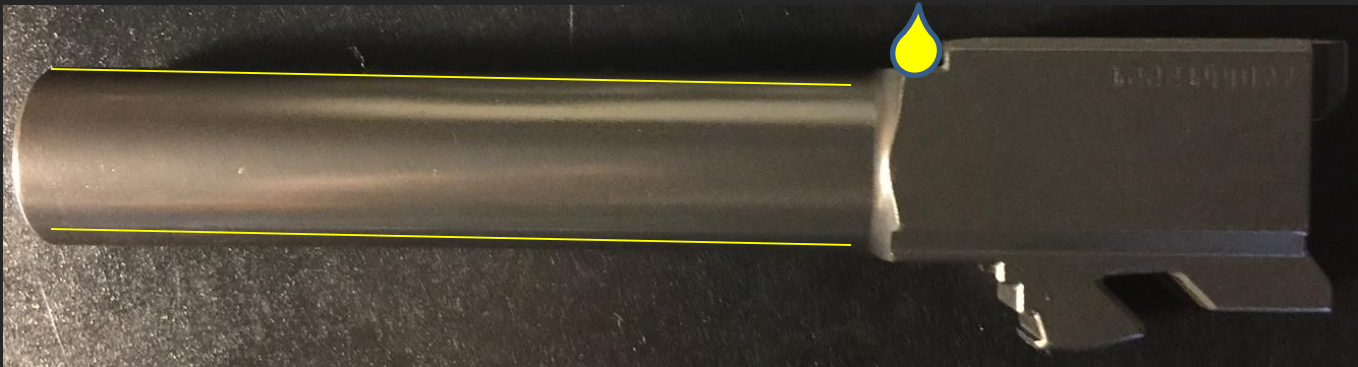
Yellow = 1 drop of oil

# Lubrication



Yellow = 1 drop of oil

# Lubrication



Yellow = 1 drop of oil

# Lubrication

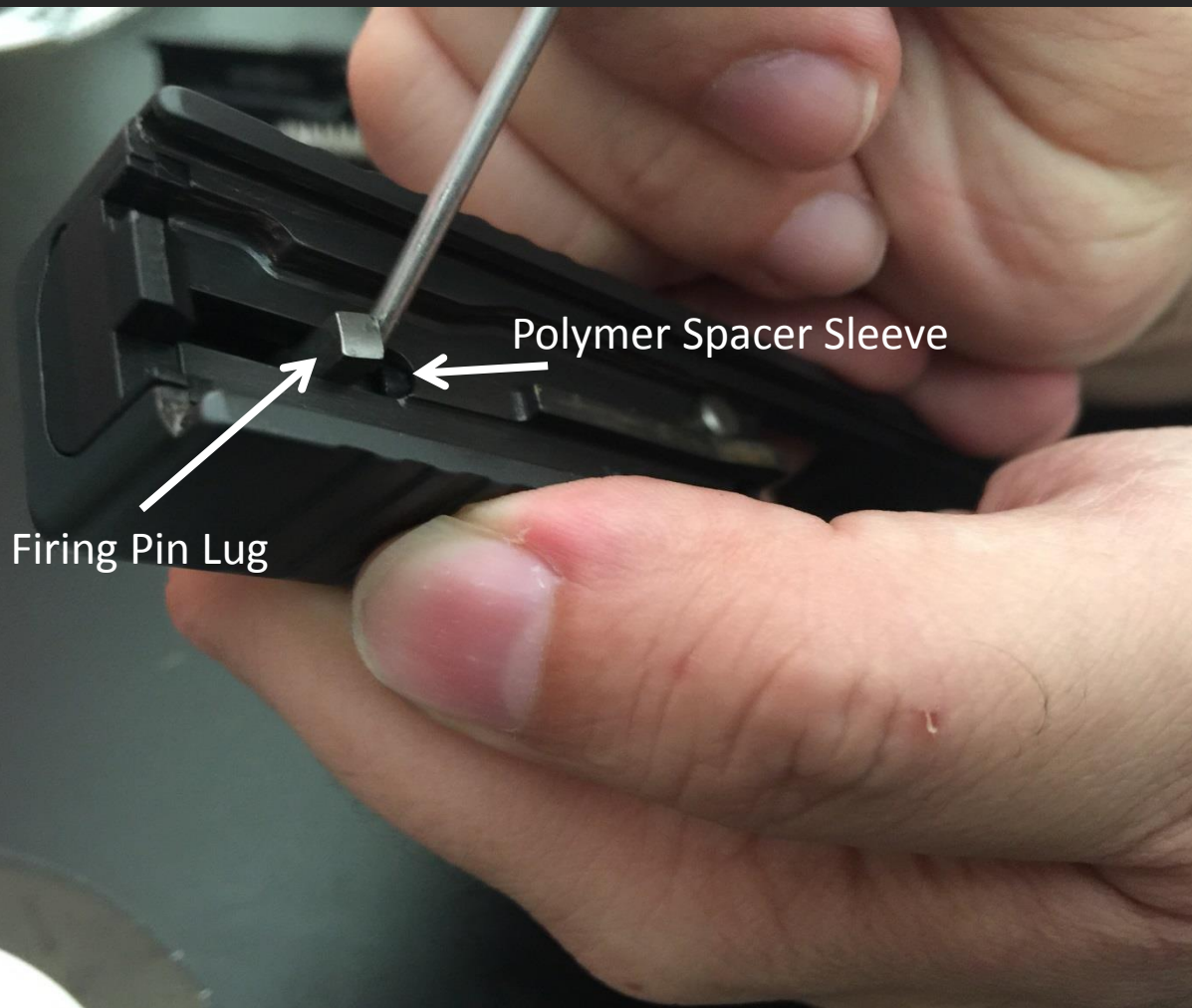


Red = No Oil - Do not oil the Magazine or Springs



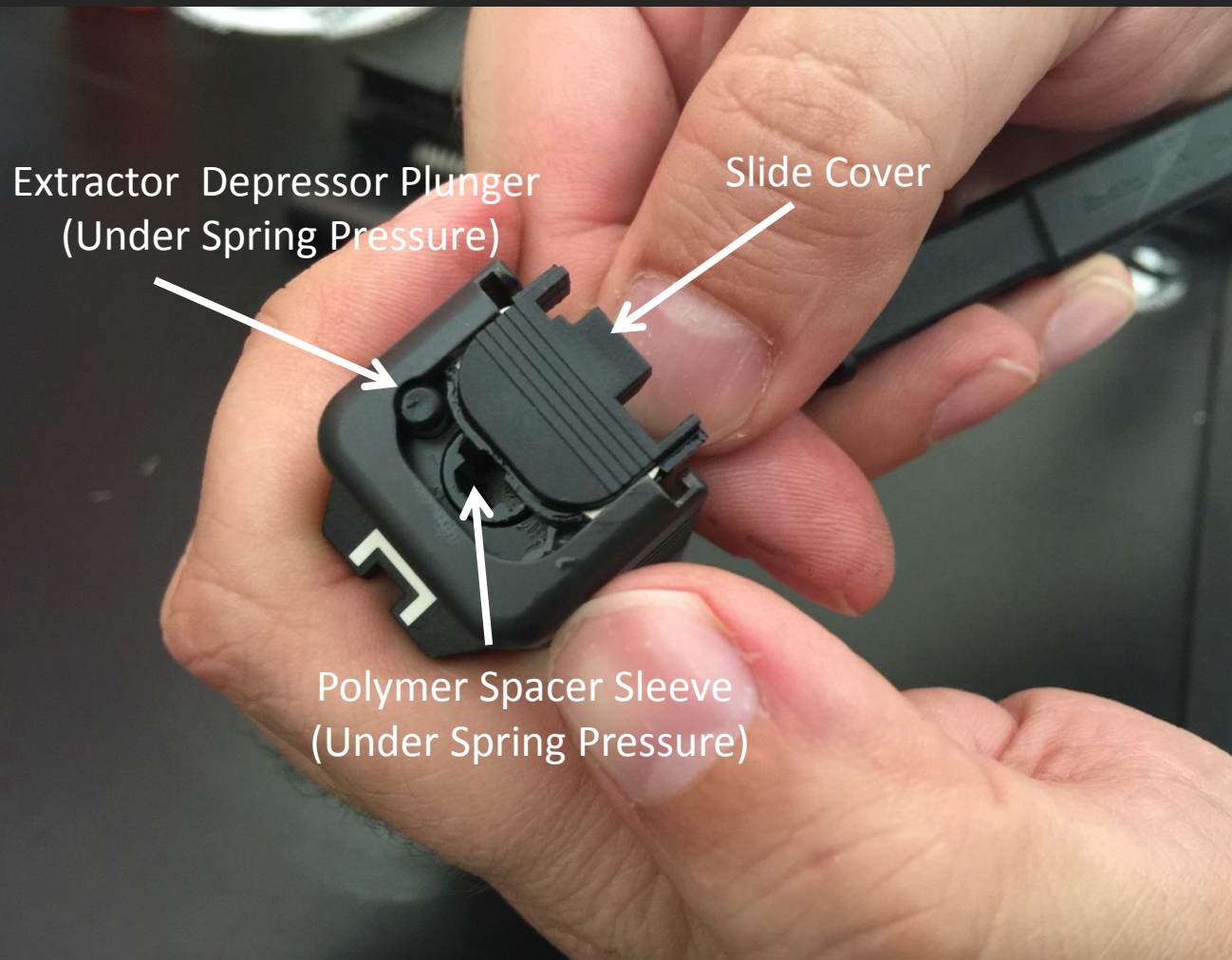
**Complete Disassembly**

# Complete Slide Disassembly



Hold the slide in and upright position while applying firm downward pressure with your thumb on the slide cover. With your free hand use your Glock disassembly tool to push the spacer sleeve forward and simultaneously, slide the cover plate down and off.

# Complete Slide Disassembly



Be sure to keep the tensioned extractor depressor plunger from springing out by keeping your thumb over it as the slide cover slides off the slide.



**REMINDER: Safety Glasses must be worn during this workshop**

# Complete Slide Disassembly



Remove the Firing Pin  
Assembly



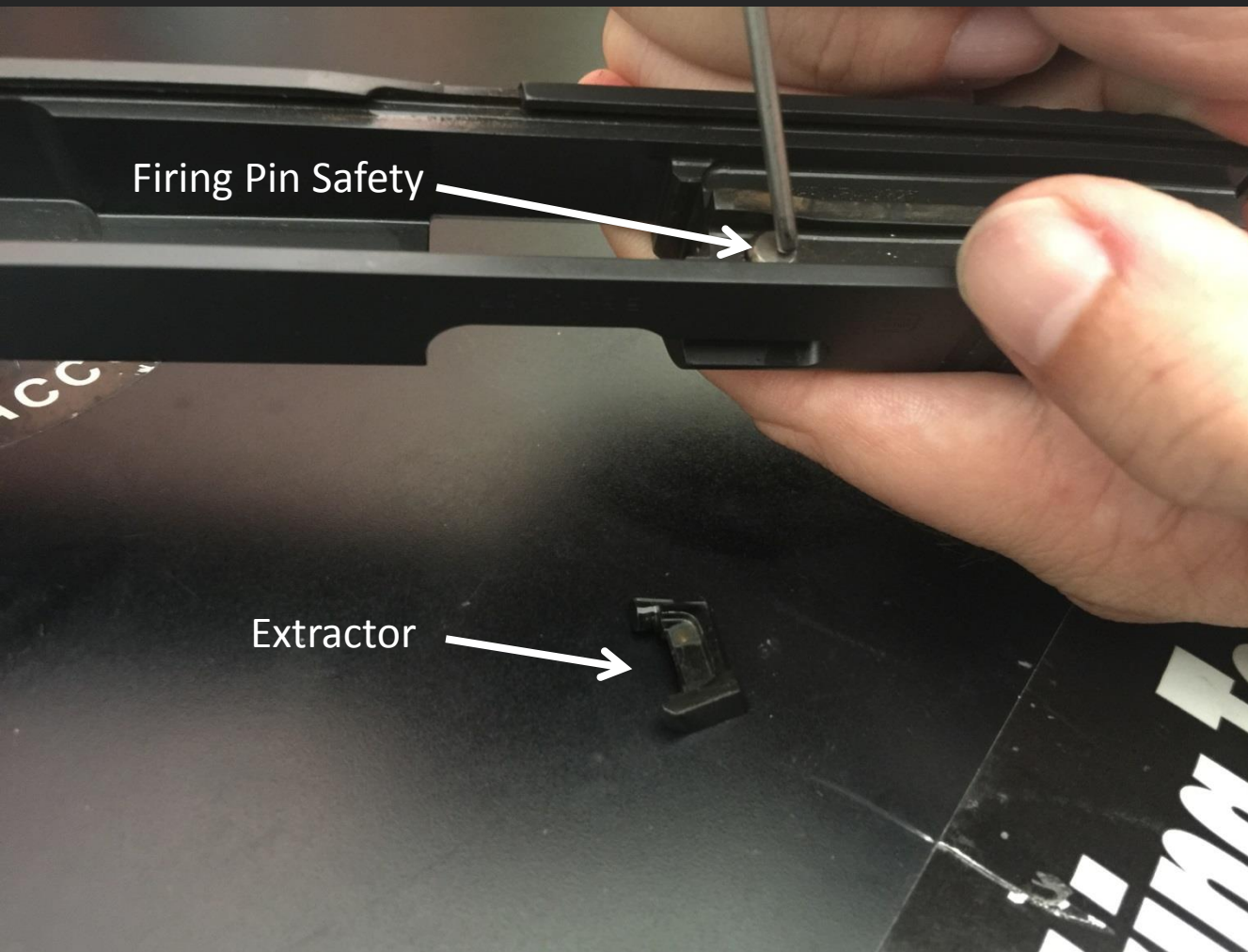
# Complete Slide Disassembly



Extractor Depressor Plunger Assembly

Remove the Extractor  
Depressor Plunger  
Assembly

# Complete Slide Disassembly



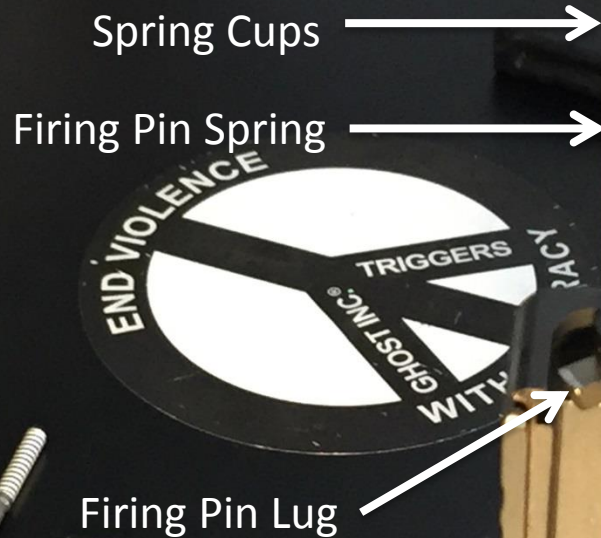
While depressing the firing pin safety with your Glock tool, remove the extractor. It sometimes drops right out of the slide. If it does not, you may need to remove it with your finger.

# Complete Slide Disassembly



Remove the Firing Pin Safety along with its spring.

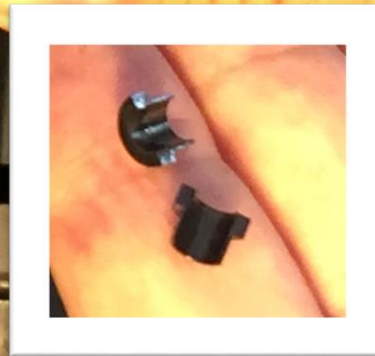
# Complete Slide Disassembly



To remove the spring cups and replace the firing pin spring, place the assembled firing pin into the firing pin channel with the firing pin lug turned and resting where the slide cover plate would be.

# Complete Slide Disassembly

Spring Cups →  
Firing Pin Spring →  
Firing Pin Lug →

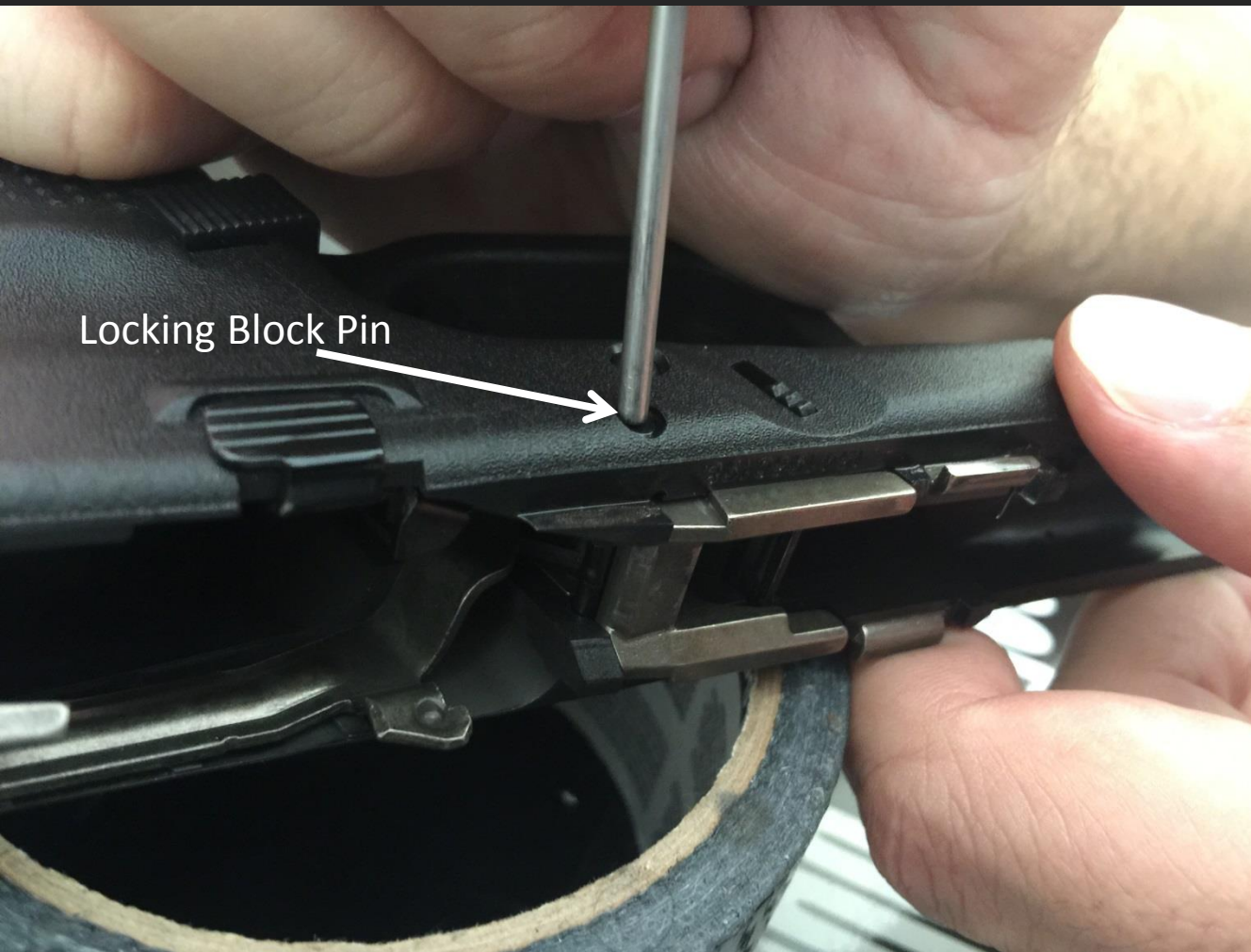


Pull down on the firing pin spring and remove each half of the spring cup set.

These spring cups and spring can fly off and possibly cause eye injury.

To Reassemble just Reverse these Steps.

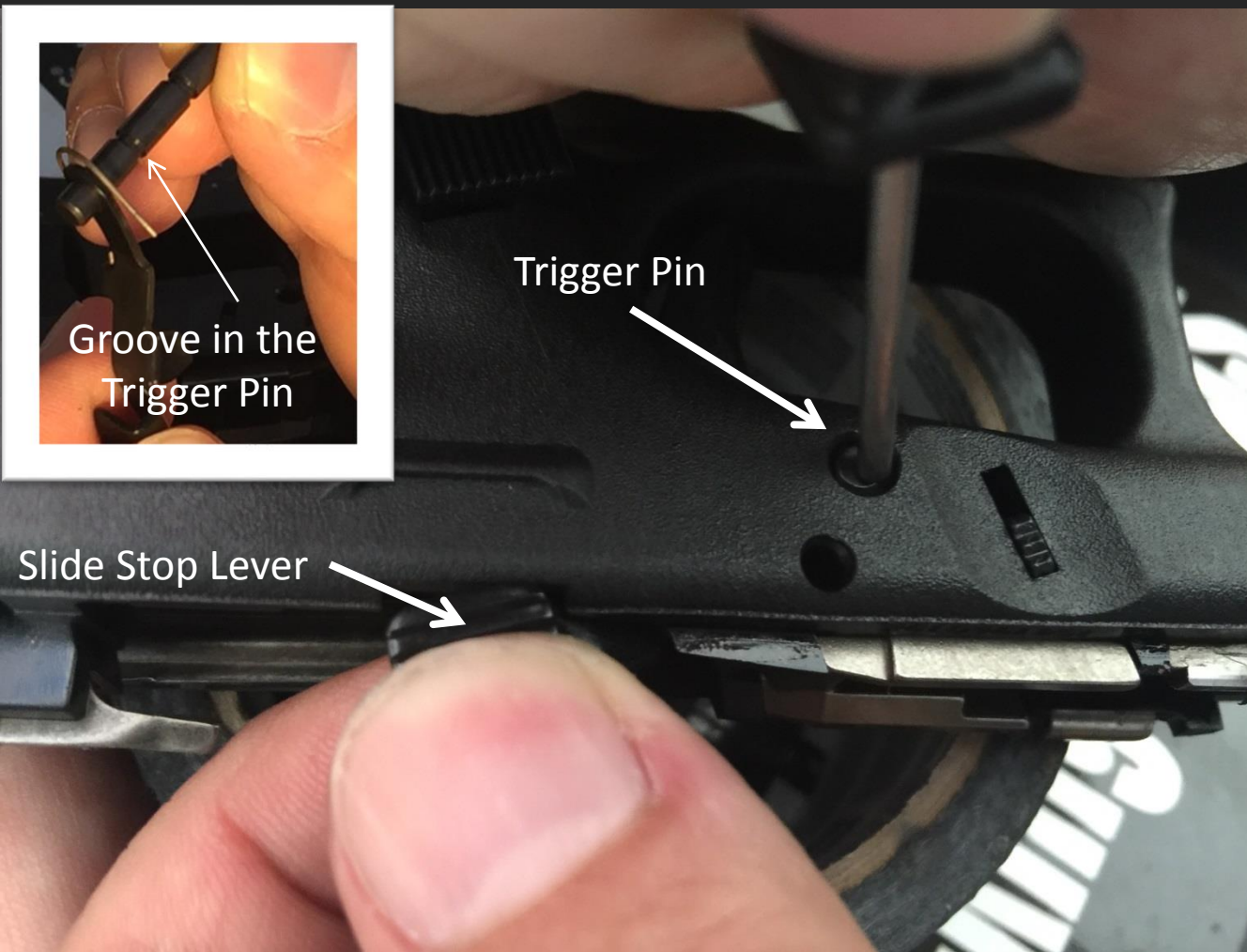
# Complete Frame Disassembly



Using your armorer punch, remove the locking block pin. The locking block pin is the first pin to be removed and the first pin to be reinstalled.

Generation 1 and 2 models do not have a locking block pin, so skip the above step for these models.

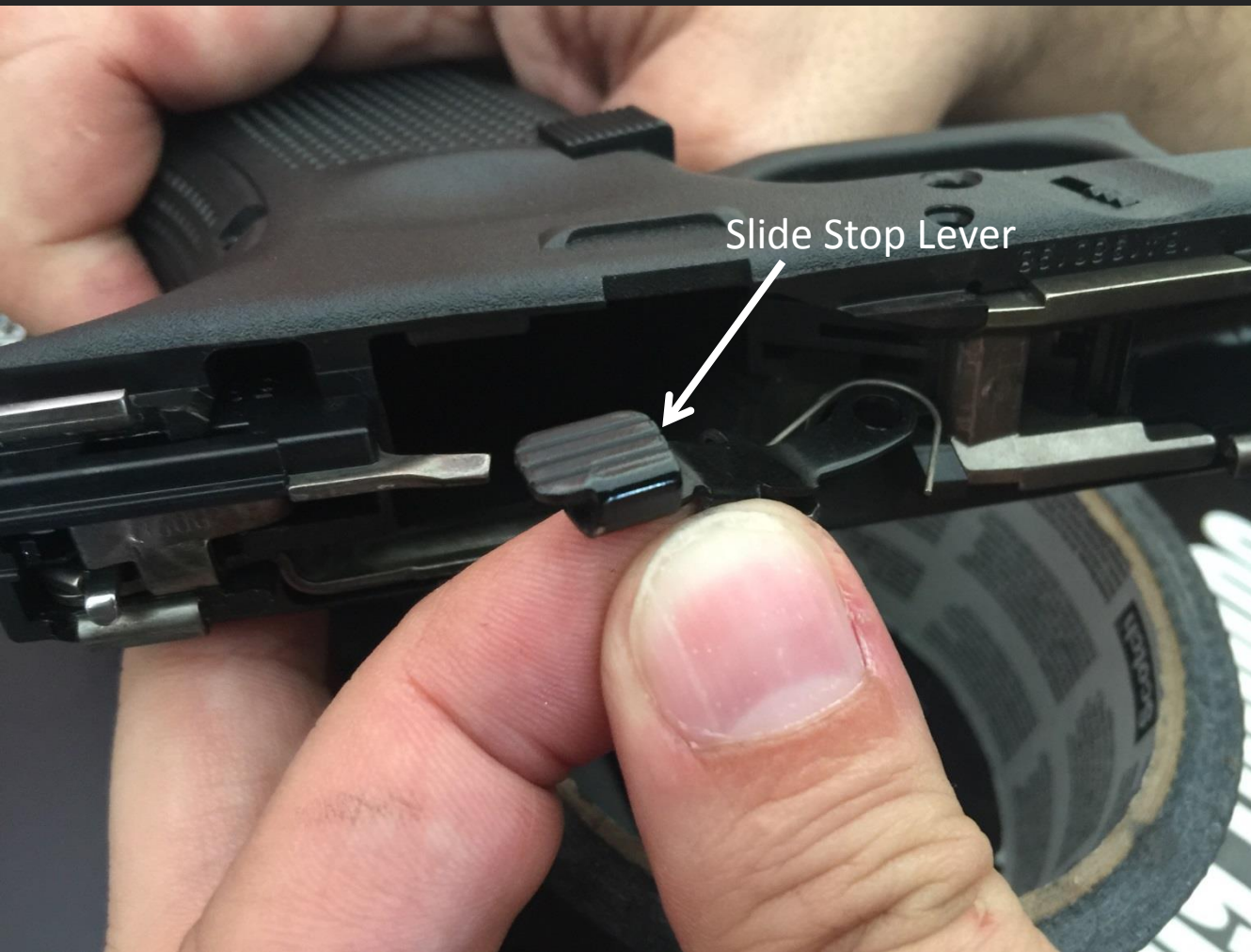
# Complete Frame Disassembly



To remove the Trigger Pin, the slide stop lever should be moved forward and rearward while applying slight pressure on the trigger pin. No need to apply too much pressure. This Pin is locked in place with the slide stop coupled with grooves in the pin.

NOTE: We recommend that Pins be removed from the left side on the receiver and should be installed from the right side of the receiver.

# Complete Frame Disassembly



Remove the Slide Stop  
Lever

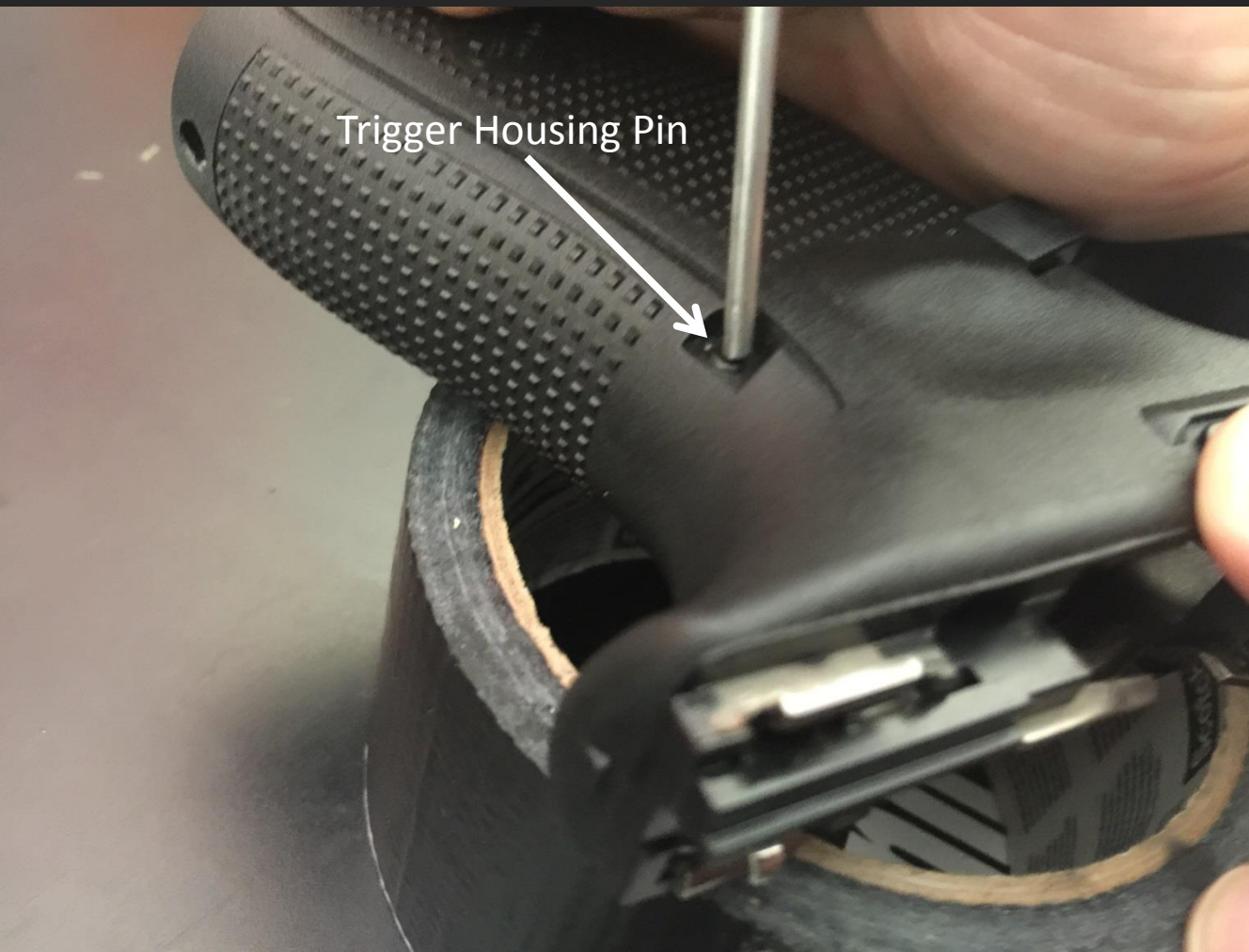


# Complete Frame Disassembly



Use your Armorer Punch to raise the Locking Block out of the receiver.

# Complete Frame Disassembly



Trigger Housing Pin

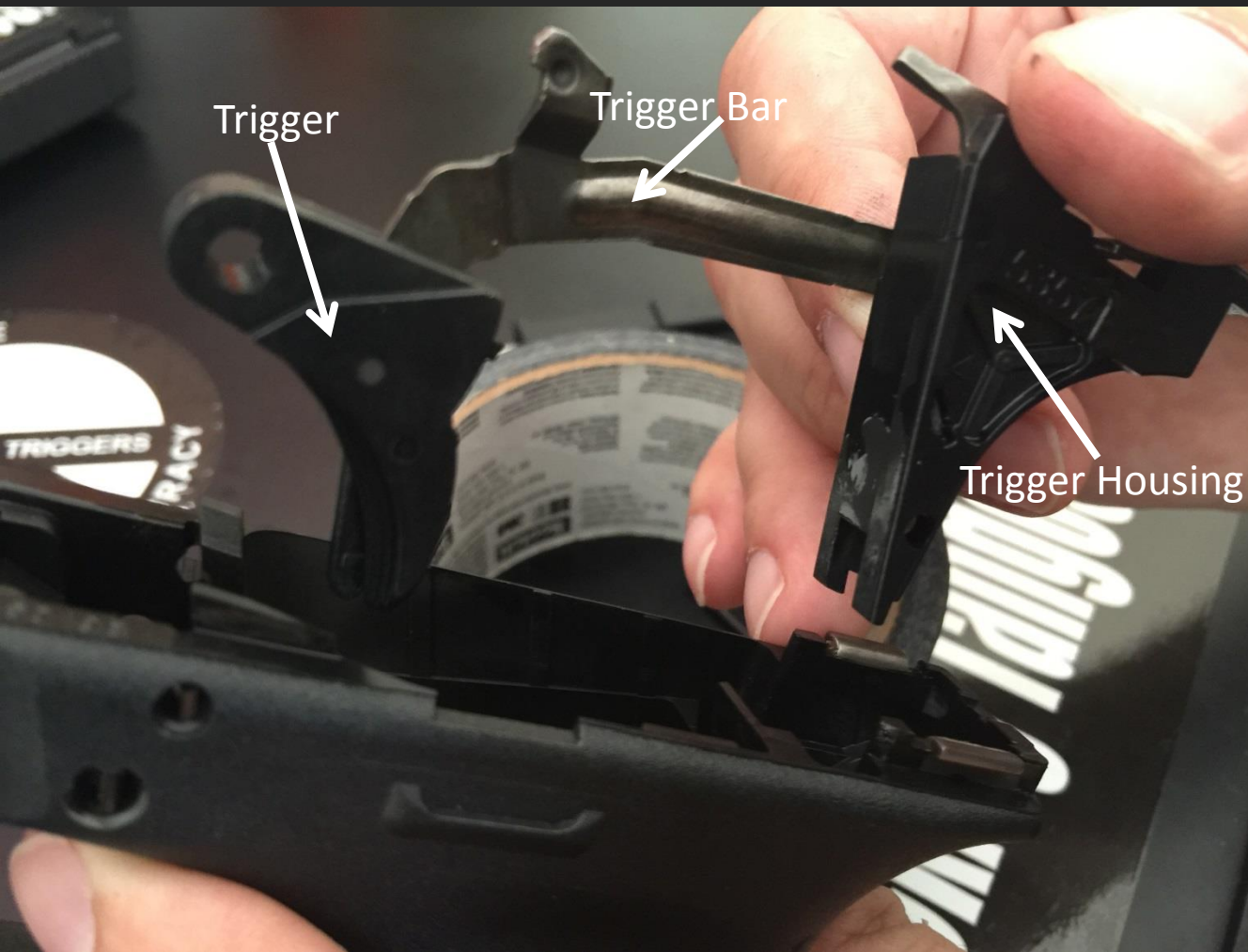
Use your Armorer punch to remove the third and last pin, known as the trigger housing pin.

# Complete Frame Disassembly



Using your Armorer Punch, apply pressure under the ejector to raise the complete trigger assembly from the receiver.

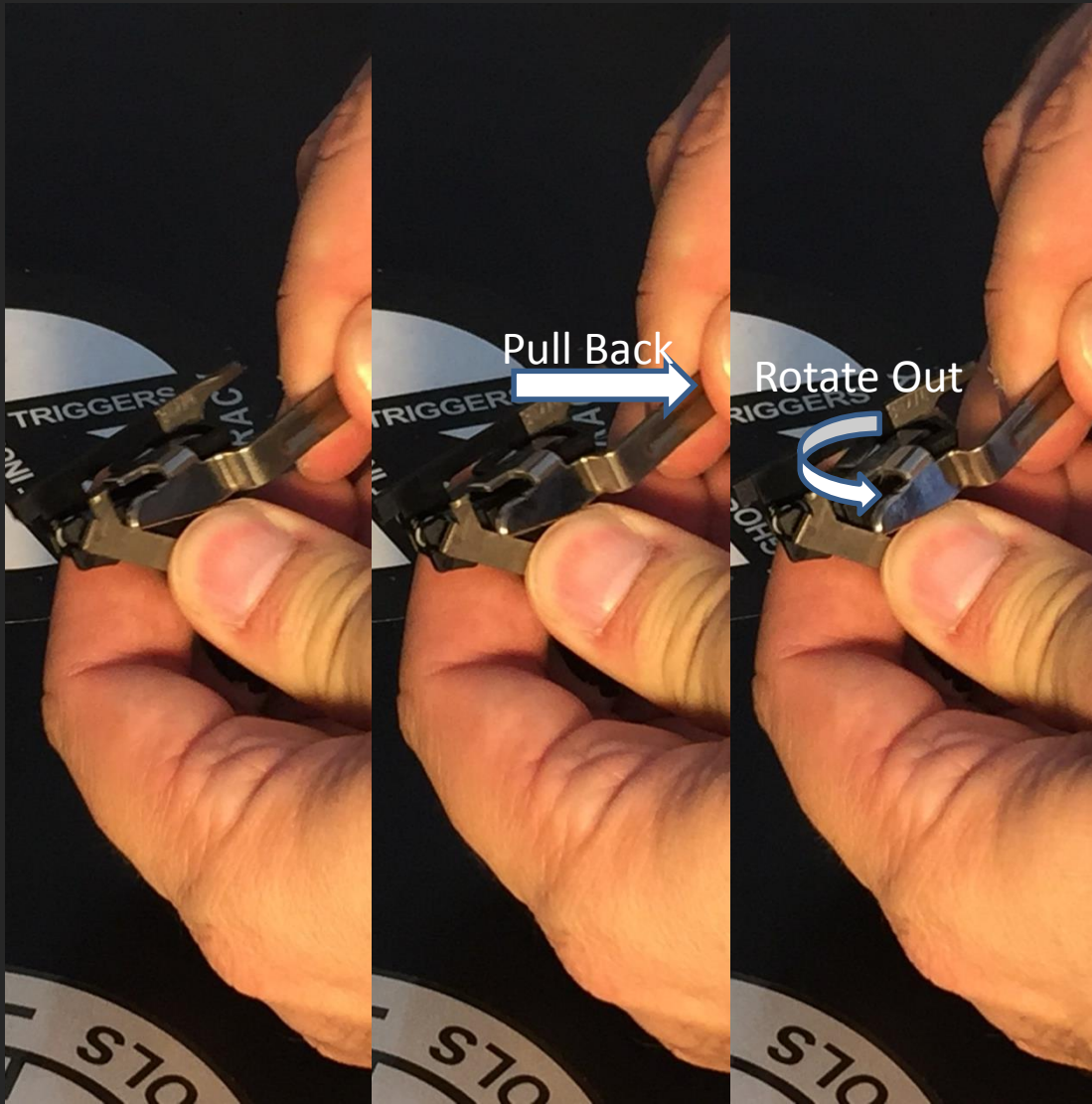
# Complete Frame Disassembly



Then raise the Trigger Housing above the receiver and remove the entire Trigger Assembly.

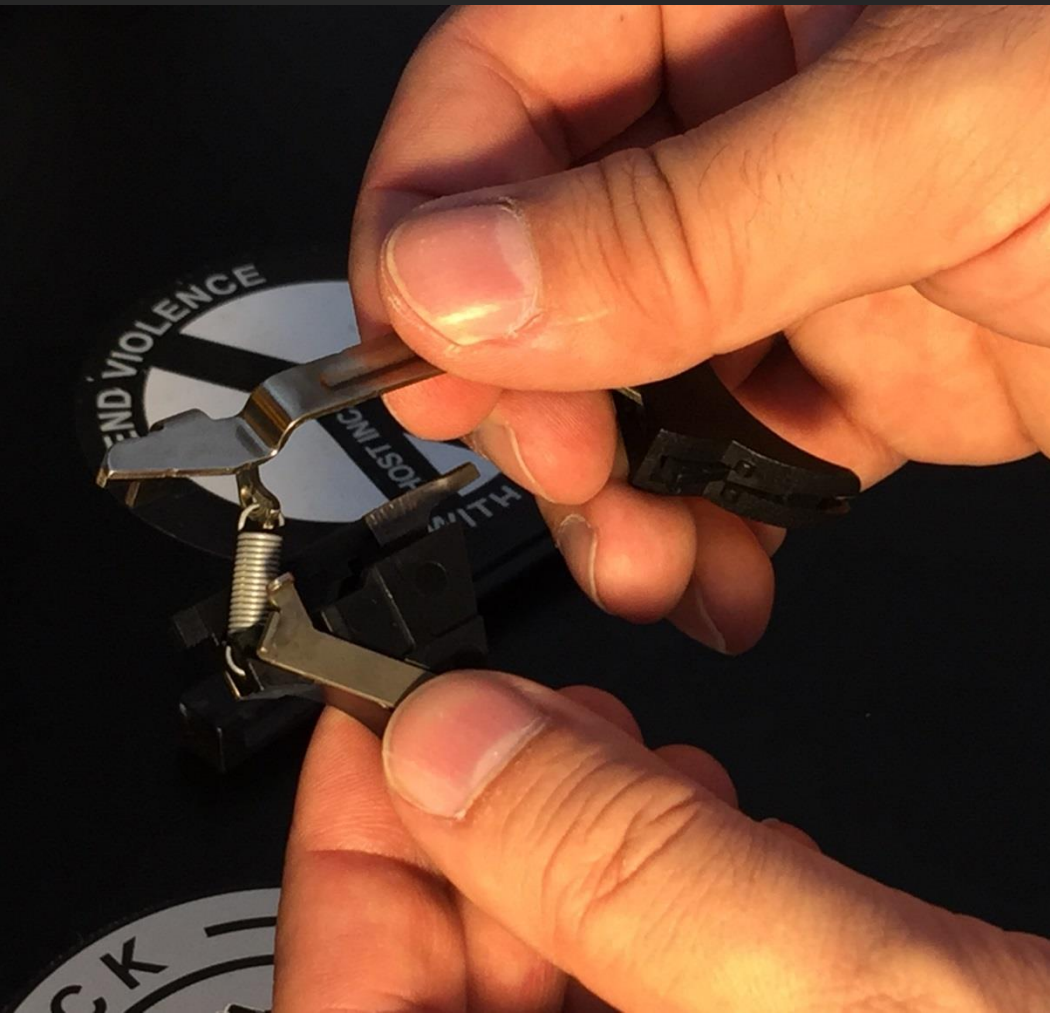
NOTE: Further disassembly to the Slide Lock and Magazine Release could still be done.

# Trigger Housing Disassembly



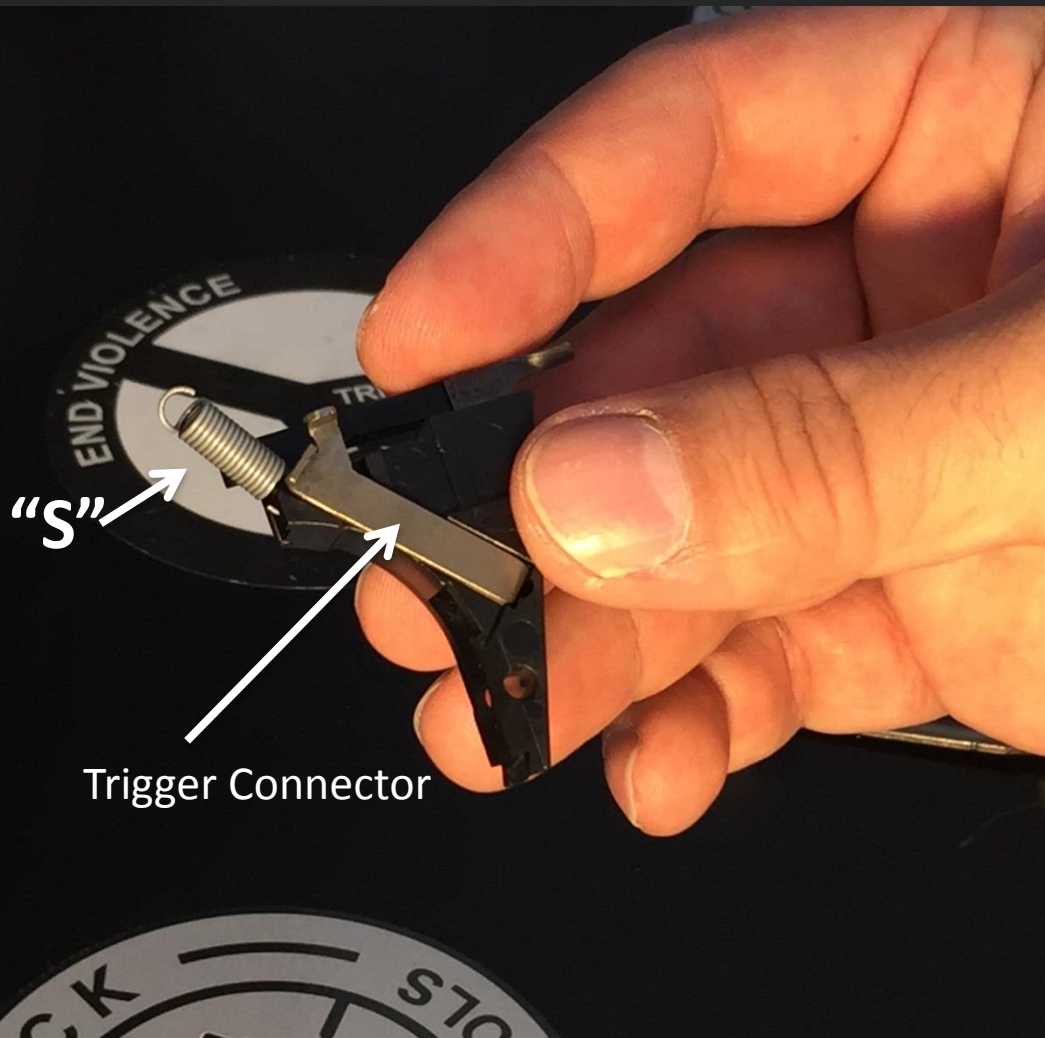
Hold the trigger housing in one hand and the trigger bar in the other. Pull the trigger bar straight back toward the ejector end of the trigger housing when the cruciform (cross shaped) part of the trigger bar hits the inside of the trigger housing then rotate out and away from the housing.

# Trigger Housing Disassembly



The Trigger Bar and the Trigger Housing are now separated and being held together by the Trigger Spring. You may now remove the Trigger Spring from the Trigger bar.

# Trigger Housing Disassembly



The Trigger Spring is still attached to the Trigger Housing. Notice that when holding the Trigger Housing, with the Trigger Connector facing you, the Trigger Spring has the shape of an "S". When we reassemble we must ensure that the spring is in this "S" shape before we reconnect the Trigger Bar.

# Trigger Housing Disassembly



You can now remove the Trigger Spring from the Trigger Housing.



# Trigger Housing Disassembly

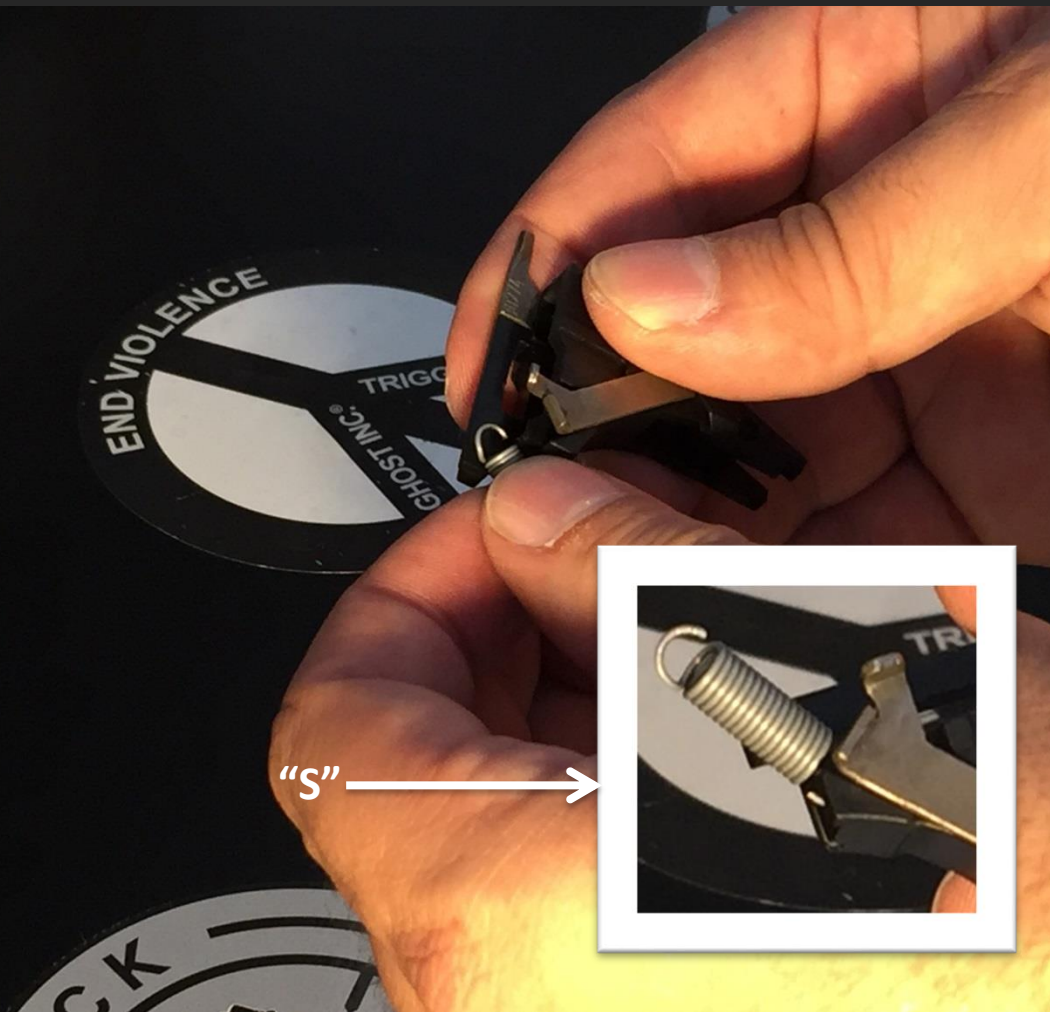


Use the Armorer's punch, to push out the Trigger Connector through a hole on the opposite side of the Trigger Housing. On older trigger housings you might need to use a small flat screwdriver or the bottom part of another trigger connector to accomplish this task.



**Complete Reassembly**

# Trigger Housing Reassembly



Replace your Trigger Connector with your choice of a Ghost Trigger Connector. Insert the Trigger Spring open end down. Then rotate upward. Remember to look for the "S" shape when you rotate the Trigger Spring upward. If you do not have the "S" shape then you install the spring backwards.

# Trigger Housing Reassembly



Connect the Trigger Bar to the Trigger Spring by ensuring that the hook part of the spring will be inserted through the hole in the trigger bars trigger spring arm then insert the Trigger bar into the Trigger Housing by pulling back and rotating inward.

# Frame Reassembly



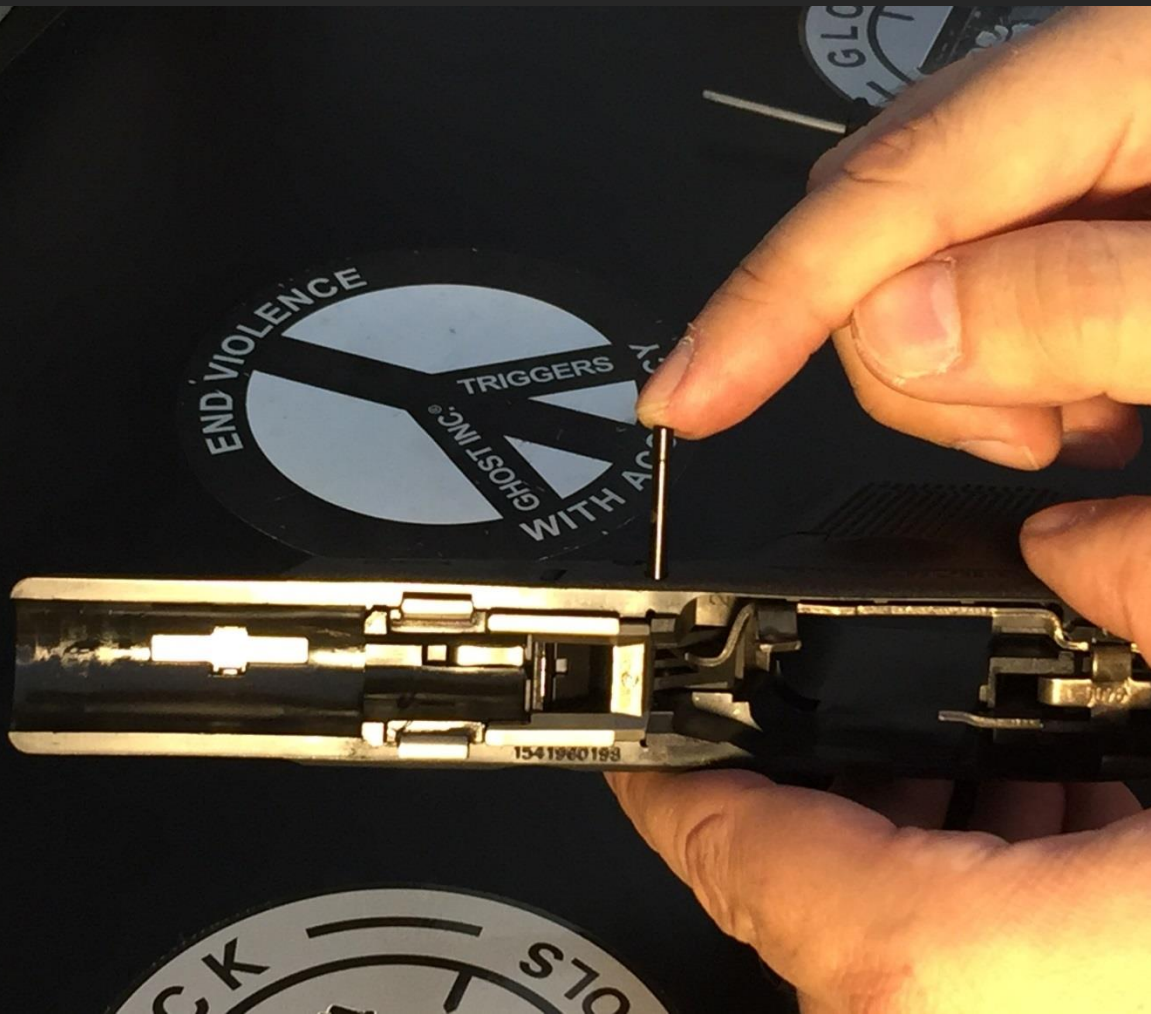
Place the trigger group back into the frame and press down on the Trigger Housing to ensure it is fully seated in the frame.

# Frame Reassembly



Replace the Locking Block and press down to ensure it is seated into the frame.

# Frame Reassembly



Insert the Locking  
Block Pin.

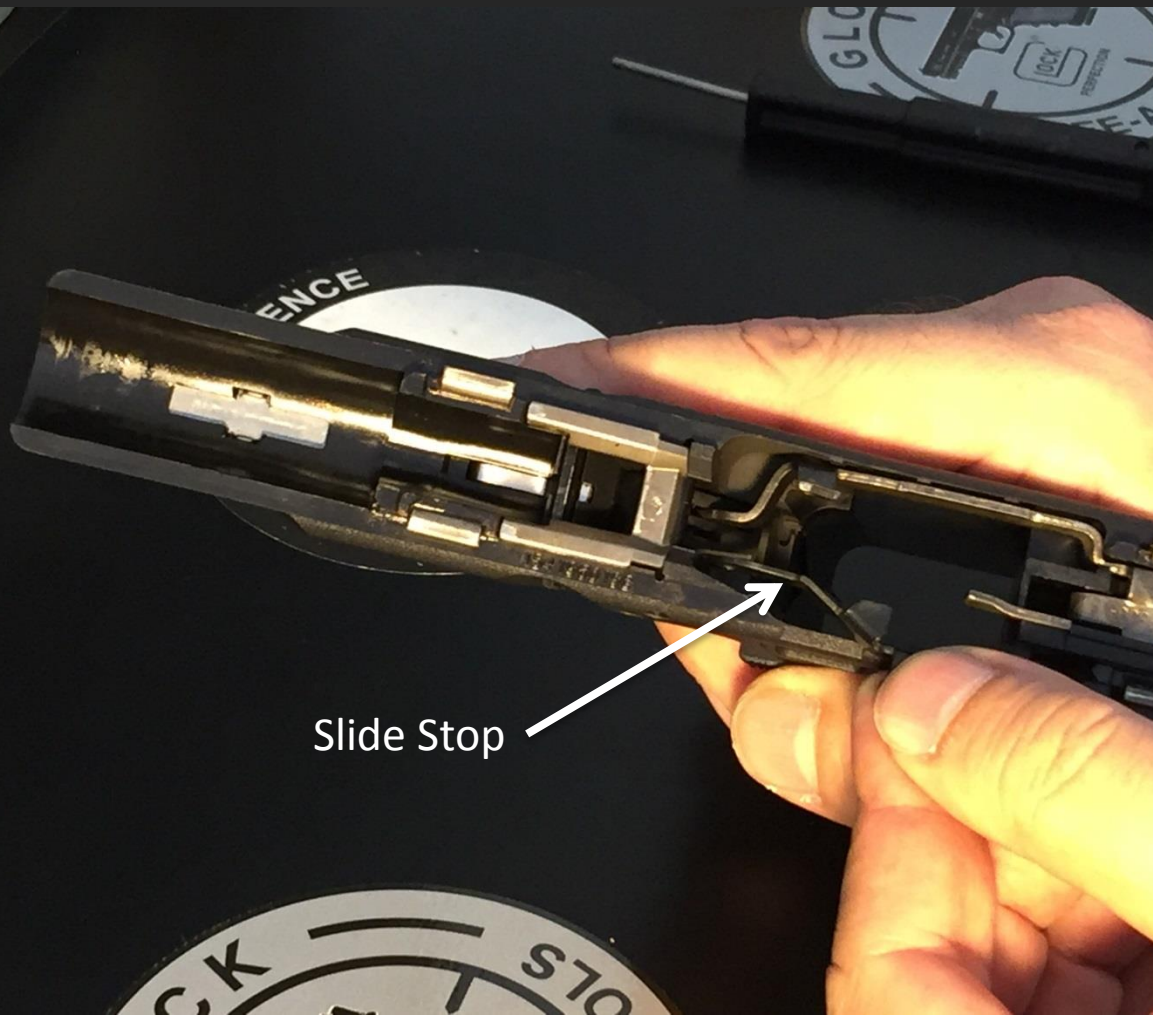
# Frame Reassembly



Use the Armorer Punch to center the Locking Block Pin in the Frame.

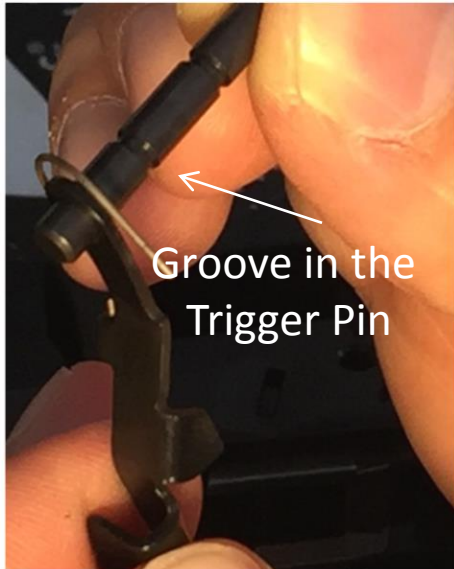


# Frame Reassembly



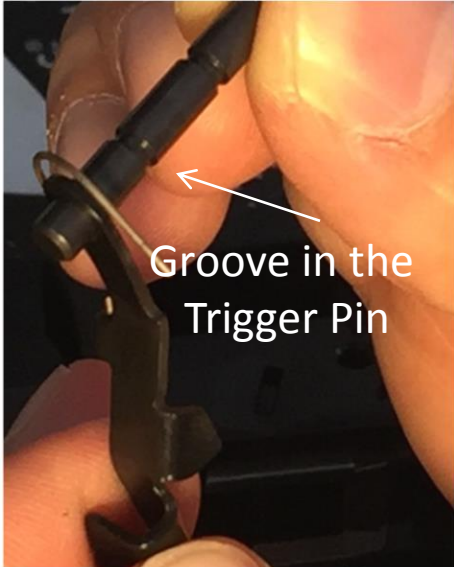
Insert Slide Stop into the frame, along side of the Trigger.

# Frame Reassembly



Insert Trigger Pin. This Pin will lock in place once the Slide Stop falls into the grooves in the pin.

# Frame Reassembly



Use Armor Punch to make sure the Trigger Pin is seated all the way in the frame. You should feel the Pin “locked in place” as a result of the Slide Stop finding its place in the groove of the Trigger Pin.

# Frame Reassembly



Insert the Trigger Housing Pin. Use the Glock tool to center the Pin.

# Slide Reassembly



Insert the Firing Pin Safety with the spring facing down into the slide.

Firing Pin Safety and Spring

# Slide Reassembly



While pressing the Firing Pin Safety inset the Extractor until it seats in place. Once the Extractor is in place, release the Firing Pin Safety. Both the Extractor and Firing Pin Safety should remain in place under Spring pressure.

# Slide Reassembly



Insert the Firing Pin group into the Firing Pin Channel.

# Slide Reassembly



Insert the Extractor Plunger and Spring group into the smaller channel to the right of the Firing Pin Channel.



# Slide Reassembly



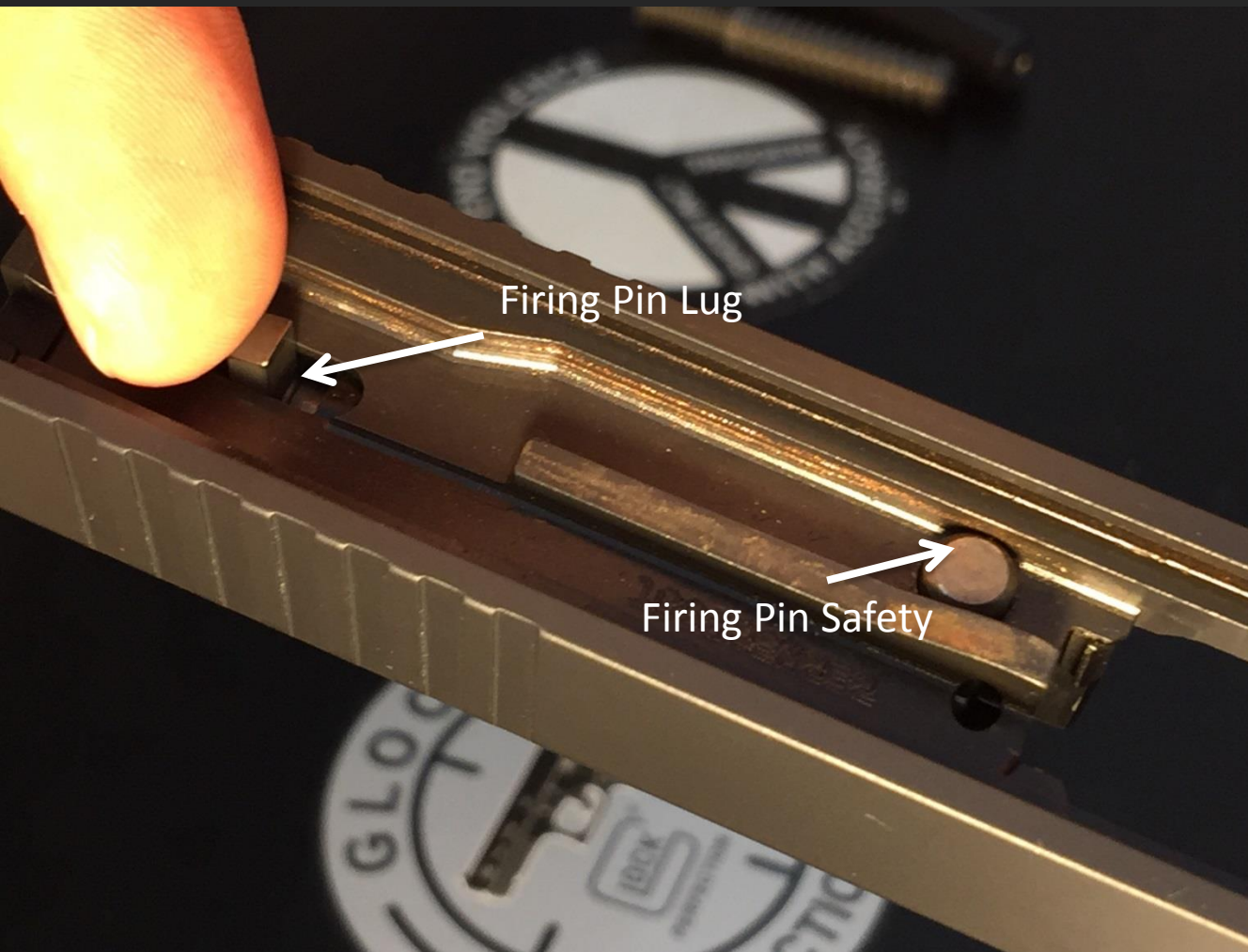
While pressing down on the rear of the Spacer Sleeve, start to slide on the Slide Cover.

# Slide Reassembly



The Slide cover is now half way in place, with the Space Sleeve under spring pressure beneath the Slide Cover. Using the Armorer Punch push down on the Extractor Plunger group until you are able to fully seat the Slide cover in place.

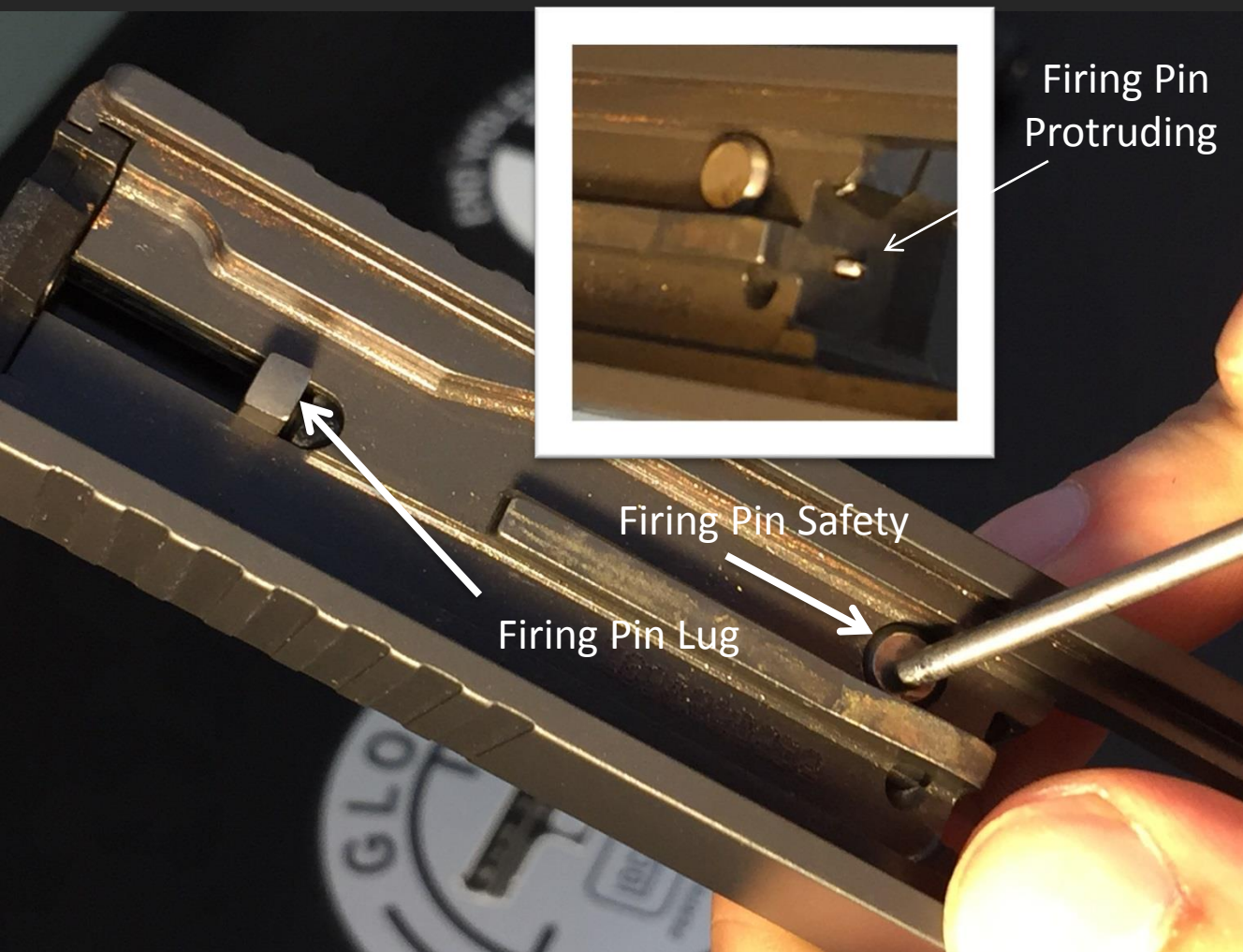
# Slide Reassembly



## SAFETY CHECK:

Pull the Firing Pin Lug to the rear (you might hear a click). Then press forward on the Firing Pin Lug. It should not move forward.

# Slide Reassembly



## SAFETY CHECK:

But, after pressing on the Firing Pin Safety with the Armorer Punch, the Firing Pin should now be able to move forward. Check to make sure the firing pin protrudes forward of the breech face. Gently shake the slide up and down. You should hear the firing pin travel up and down in the firing pin channel.

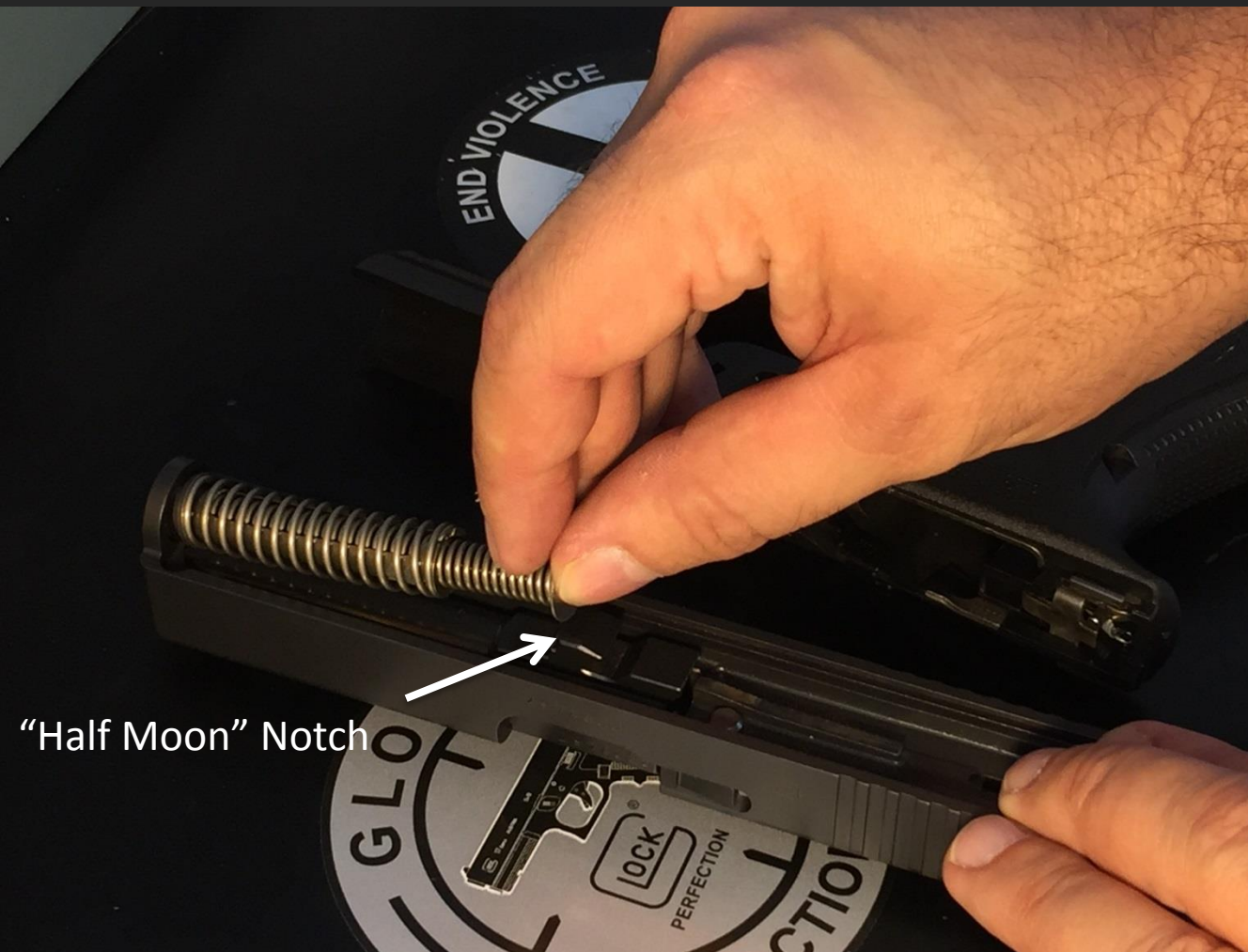
# Slide Reassembly



While holding onto the Barrel's Locking Lugs, insert the Barrel into the slide. Make sure the barrel seats into the slide.

# Slide Reassembly

Insert the Recoil Spring Assembly. You will need to push the Recoil Spring forward a bit, in order to place it into the notch in front of the Locking Lugs.



"Half Moon" Notch

# Slide Reassembly



Push down on the rear of the Recoil Spring Assembly to ensure that it is seated into the “half moon” notch in front of the Barrel’s Locking Lugs.

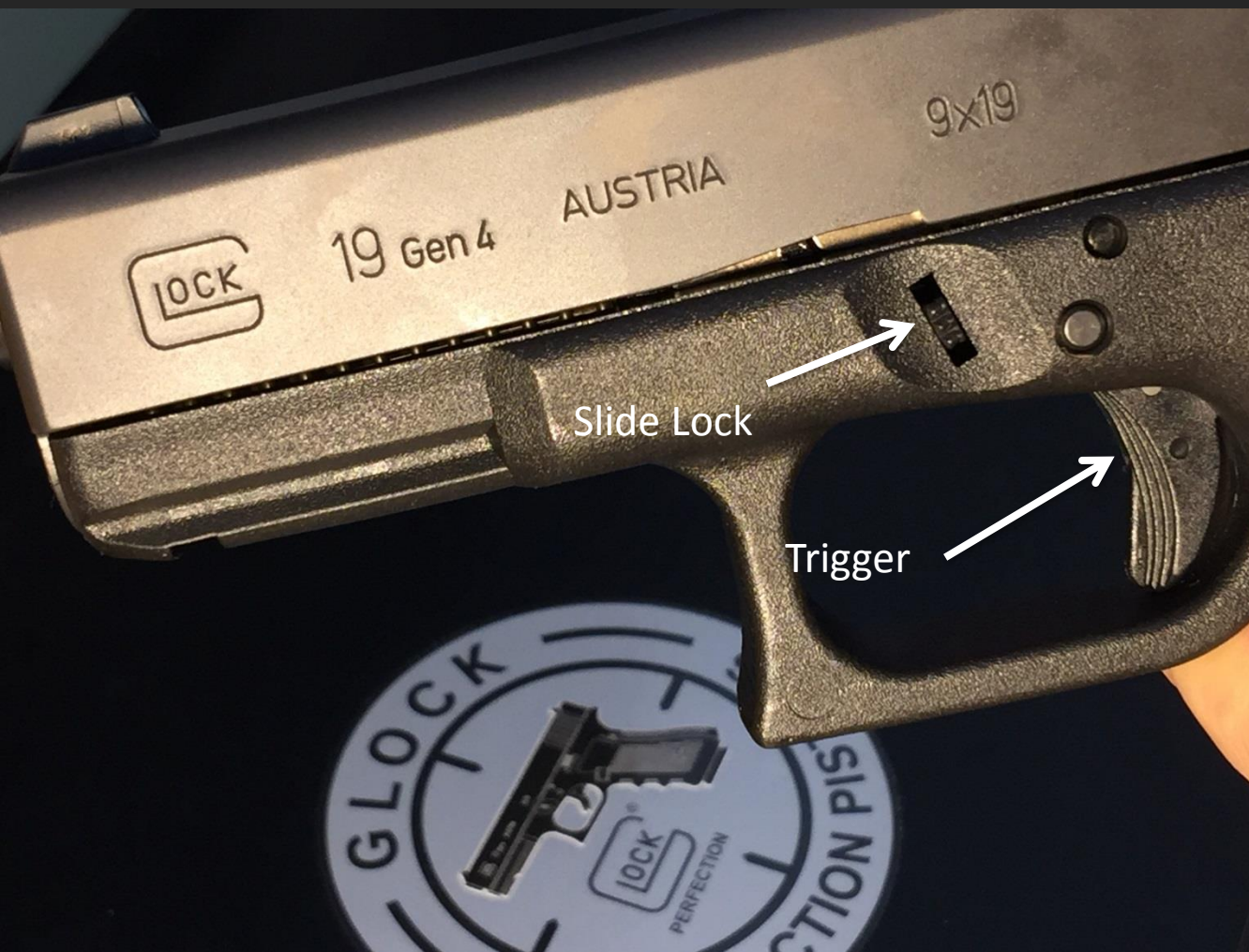
# Slide Reassembly

Align your Slide with the Rails on your Frame.





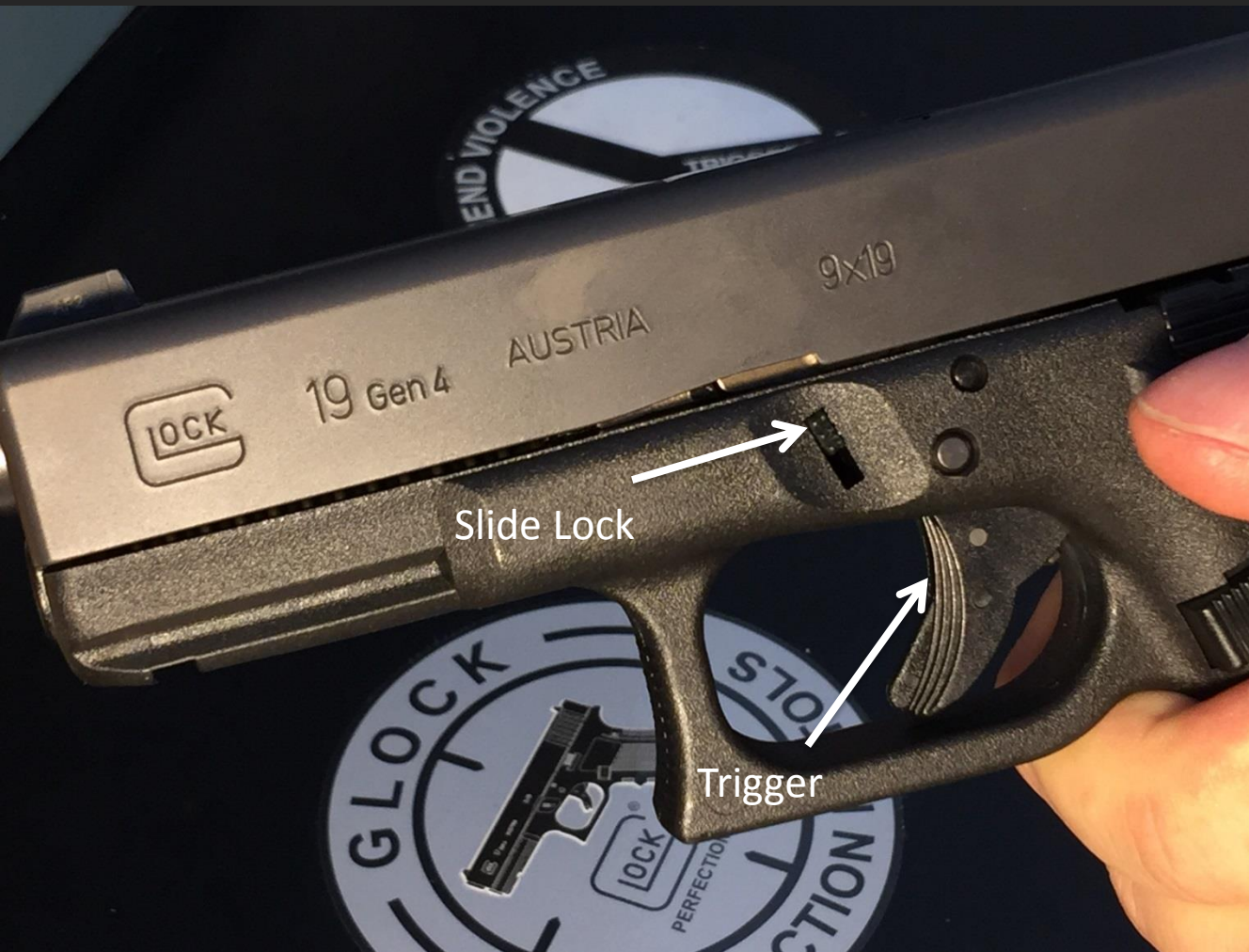
# Slide Reassembly



You will notice the Trigger is still to the rear and the Slide Lock is not in the full upward position. This indicates that the Slide has not yet been pulled far enough to the rear to lock the Slide to the Frame.

Pull the slide to the rear until you hear the "click".

# Slide Reassembly



Now your Trigger is in the forward position and the Slide Lock is all the way up.

Your Glock Safe Action Pistol is now completely assembled.

# Slide Reassembly



With your Glock re-assembled, check to make sure it is “UNLOADED” With the gun pointed in a “Safe Direction” grab both sides of the trigger, making sure not to depress the Trigger Safety. Push the trigger toward the rear of the trigger guard. A properly working trigger safety will hit the frame and stop the gun from dry firing.



**Function Check**

# Function Check











**Remove all LIVE ammunition, including loaded magazines, from the room that you will be working in.**

- 1). Attempt to press the trigger without engaging the trigger safety. It should not release the trigger.
- 2). Press the trigger and hold it to the rear. Cycle the slide, allowing it to move fully forward into battery then slowly release pressure on the trigger. You should hear and feel the internal parts resetting the trigger.
- 3). Insert an empty magazine. Cycle the slide to the rear. The slide should remain locked to the rear.
- 4). Insert a pencil into the barrel, with the eraser end toward the breech face. Press the trigger. A properly functioning pistol will launch the pencil up a couple of inches as the firing pin/striker impacts it.



# Tuning the Glock Trigger

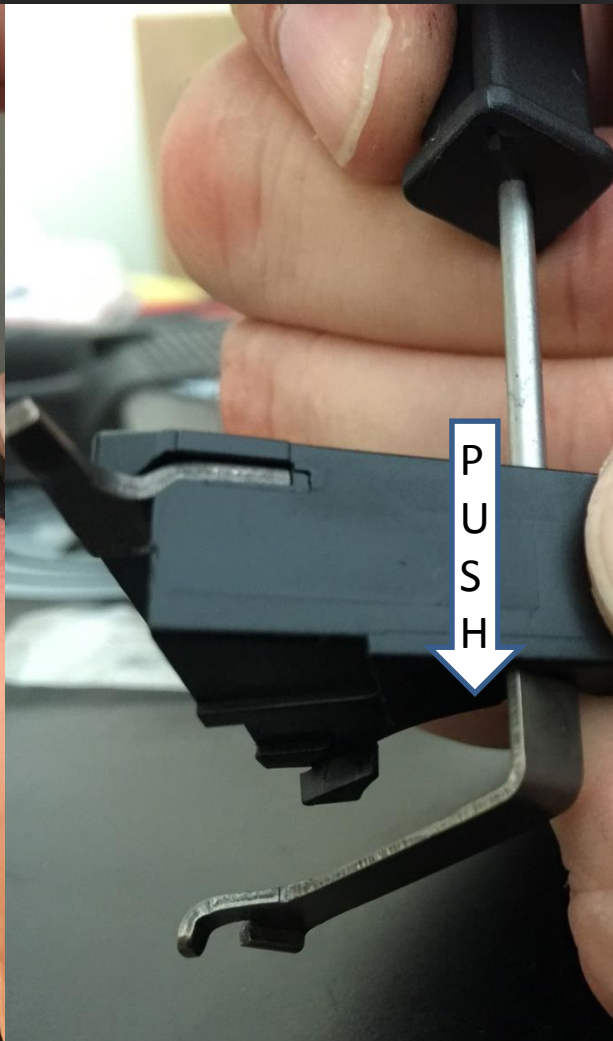
# Choosing your Ghost Trigger Connector

		FOR GLOCK PISTOLS	WORKS ON ALL GEN 1-4 GLOCKS	LIGHTER SMOOTHER THAN OEM <sup>1</sup>	SELF CLEANING <sup>2</sup>	DROP-IN <sup>3</sup>	FITTING REQUIRED <sup>4</sup>	ELIMINATES OVER TRAVEL AND SHORTENS RESET <sup>5</sup>	ARMORER'S TOOL KIT RECOMMENDED <sup>6</sup>	ELIMINATES <sup>7</sup> BUMP OR "GLITCH"	
BETTER	 <p>Ghost® 3.5 3.5 lbs.</p>	✓	✓		✓						<p>Ghost Inc. trigger connectors significantly improve your trigger pull. We have two types, drop-in &amp; fitted. We offer nine varieties encompassing the two types.</p>
BETTER	 <p>Ghost® PATROL 5.0 lbs.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓						<p><sup>1</sup> Improves the factory trigger pull.</p>
BETTER	 <p>Ghost® RANGER 4.5 lbs.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓						<p><sup>2</sup> Only Ghost gives you the Debris Channel that keeps your Glock running when others choke.</p>
BEST	 <p>Ghost® ULTIMATE 3.5 lbs.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓						<p><sup>3</sup> Drop-in, no fitting. Simply "drop-in" the GHOST trigger connector.</p>
SUPERIOR	 <p>Ghost® EDGE 3.5 lbs.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		<p><sup>4</sup> The Evo Elite, PRO, Rocket &amp; Tactical are fitted to the pistol by gradually shortening the Trigger Control Tab (TCT) which is part of the connector. The pistol is not altered in any way.</p>
BETTER	 <p>Ghost® TACTICAL 5.0 lbs. TCC*</p>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			<p><sup>5</sup> Over-travel is the movement/leap that happens immediately following the release of the striker. This movement/leap is why a right handed shooters hits are left and usually low and a left handed shooters are right and usually low.</p>
BEST	 <p>Ghost ROCKET® 3.5 lbs. TCC*</p>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			<p><sup>6</sup> Armorer's tool and armorer's plate used for fitting TCC connector &amp; disassembly.</p>
SUPERIOR	 <p>Ghost® PRO 3.3 3.3 lbs. TCC*</p>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		<p><sup>7</sup> This "Bump" or glitch is the first resistance you feel when the trigger bar "bumps" into the connector causing you to move the pistol offline affecting your first shot accuracy.</p>
SUPERIOR	 <p>Ghost® EVO ELITE 3.5 lbs. TCC*</p>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		<p>* Our fitted Trigger Control Connectors (TCC) give you a true custom trigger.</p>

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



Round notch in the center  
of the Rectangular slot

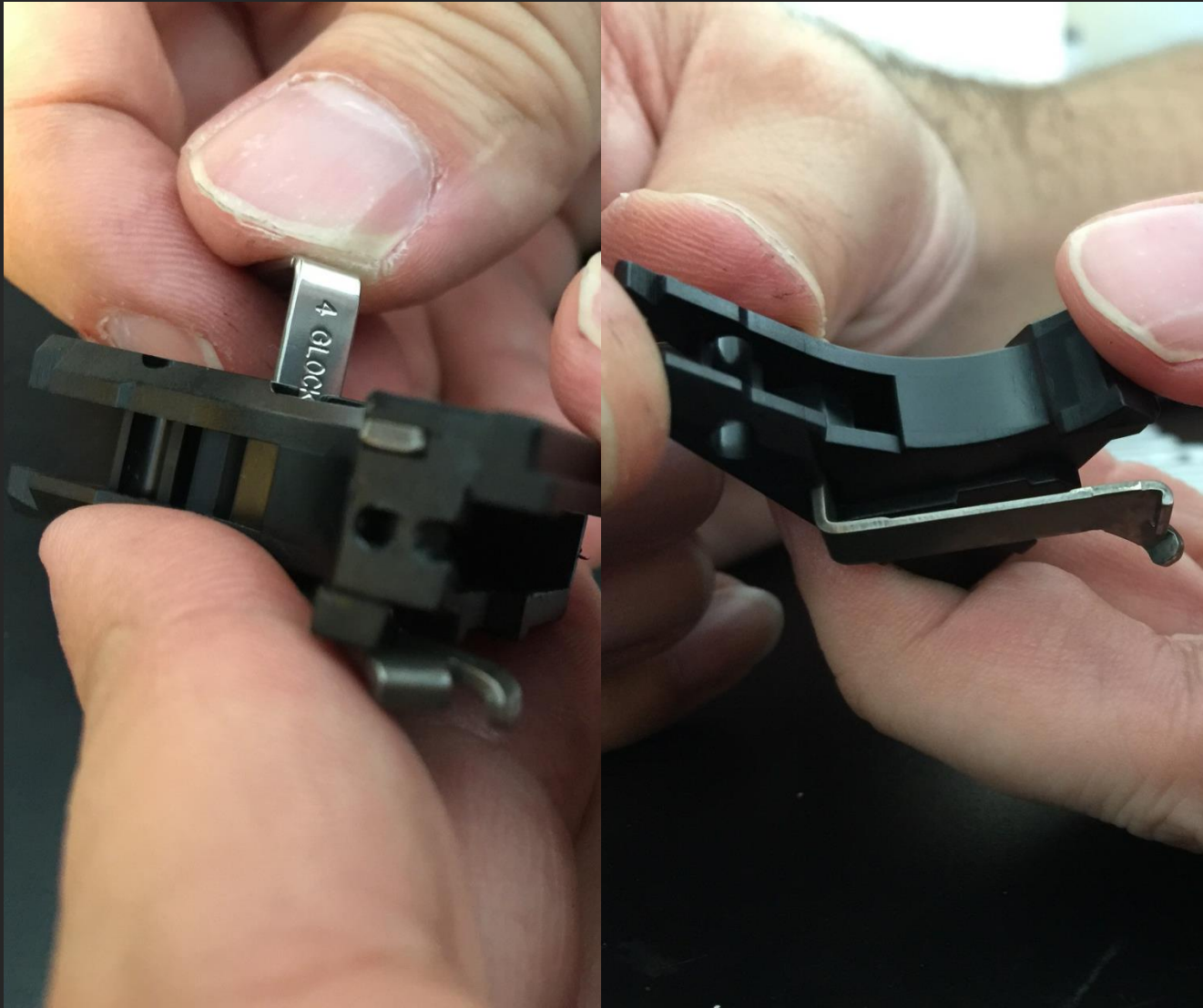


There are two ways  
you can remove the  
existing connector.

One way is to use your  
Armorer's Punch, by  
inserting it into the  
round notch in the  
center of the  
rectangular slot of the  
Trigger Housing  
located on the ejector  
side of the housing.  
Simply push the  
installed connector out  
of the housing.



# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



Another way to remove the existing connector is to use another connector.

Using the long mounting tab on the bottom of the connector, insert the connector into the rectangular slot of the trigger housing located on the ejector side of the housing. Push the installed connector out of the housing and remove it completely.

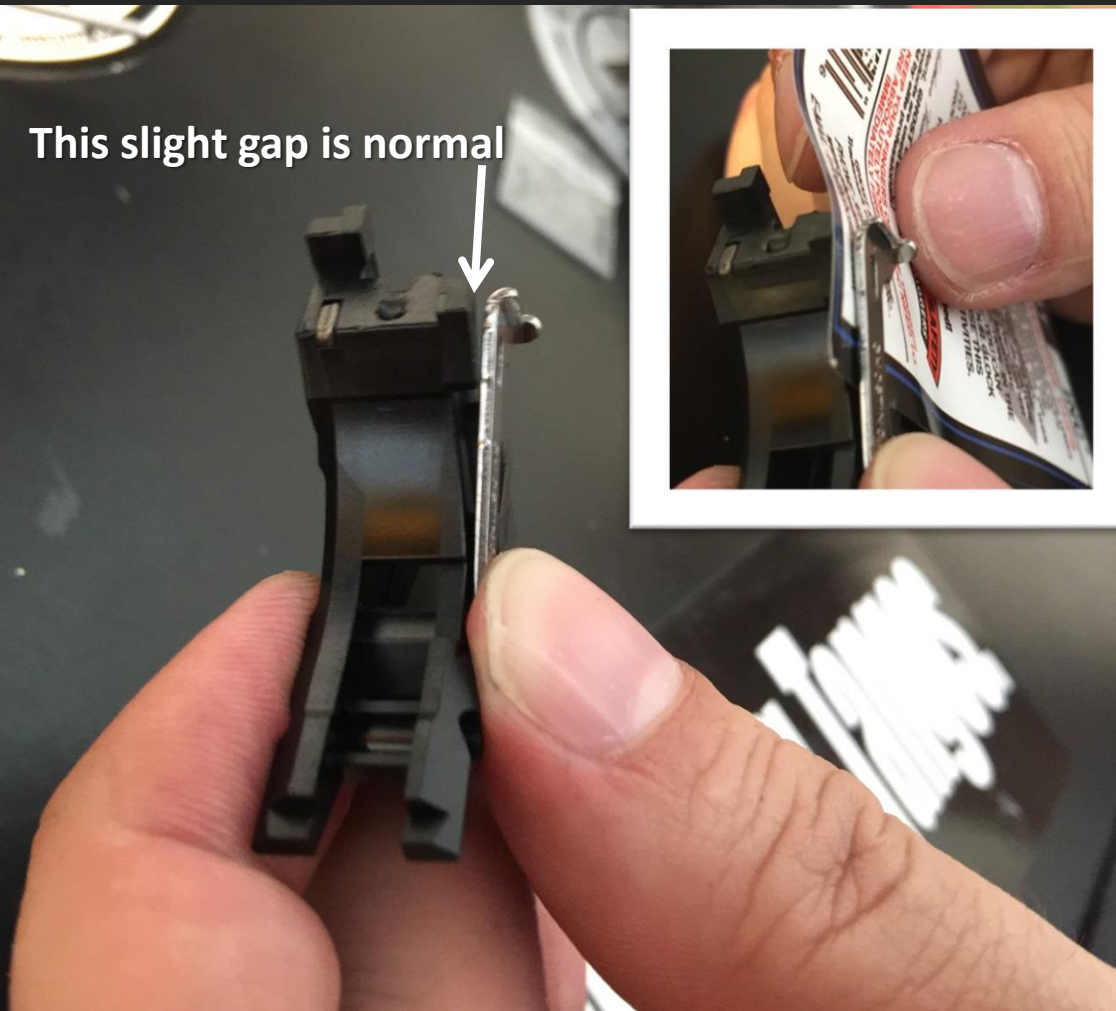
# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



You are now ready to install your new Ghost Trigger Connector.

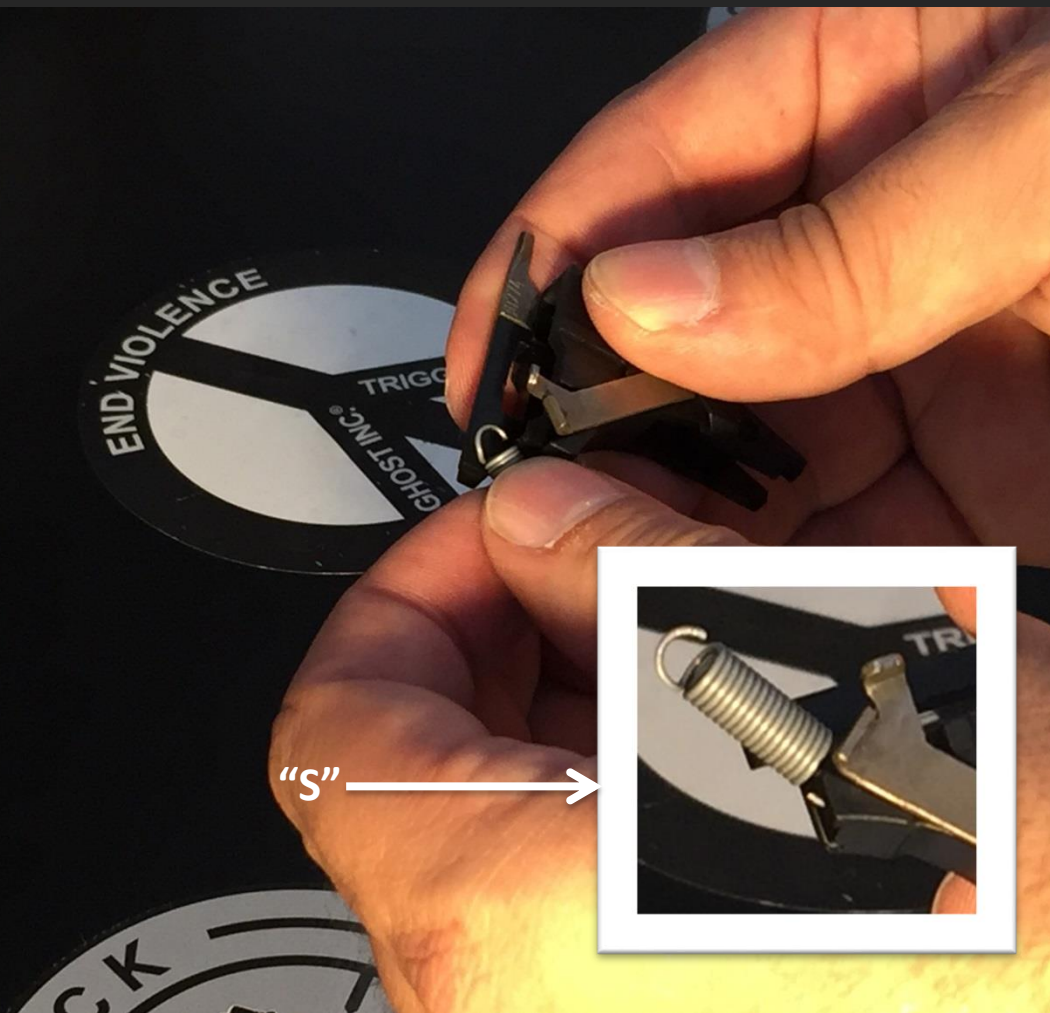
# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in

This slight gap is normal



Insert your new Ghost drop-in connector. Make sure the base of the connector is in all the way and flushed with the Trigger Housing; and if you see a slight outward bend, this is normal. There should be a gap between the top of the connector and the Trigger Housing. You should be able to slide a piece of paper between the connector and the top portion of the Trigger Housing

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



Insert the Trigger Spring open end down. Then rotate upward. Remember to look for the “S” shape when you rotate the Trigger Spring upward. If you do not have the “S” shape then you install the spring backwards.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



Connect the Trigger Bar to the Trigger Spring by ensuring that the hook part of the spring will be inserted through the hole in the trigger bars trigger spring arm then insert the Trigger bar into the Trigger Housing by pulling back and rotating inward.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Drop-in



You now have a complete Trigger Housing Assembly with a new Ghost Trigger Connector.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Some Ghost Trigger Connectors require some fitting for a custom fit that is specific to your Glock.

The following will illustrate how to install a Ghost Connector that requires fitting.

We will be installing the Ghost EVO ELITE.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



You will need a Ghost Armorer Punch and a clear Armorer's Slide Plate.



**REMINDER: Safety Glasses must be worn during this workshop**



# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Remove the original slide plate as previously illustrated during our Slide Disassembly section.

Replace with Ghost's clear armorer slide plate. Install it just as you would the original slide plate.

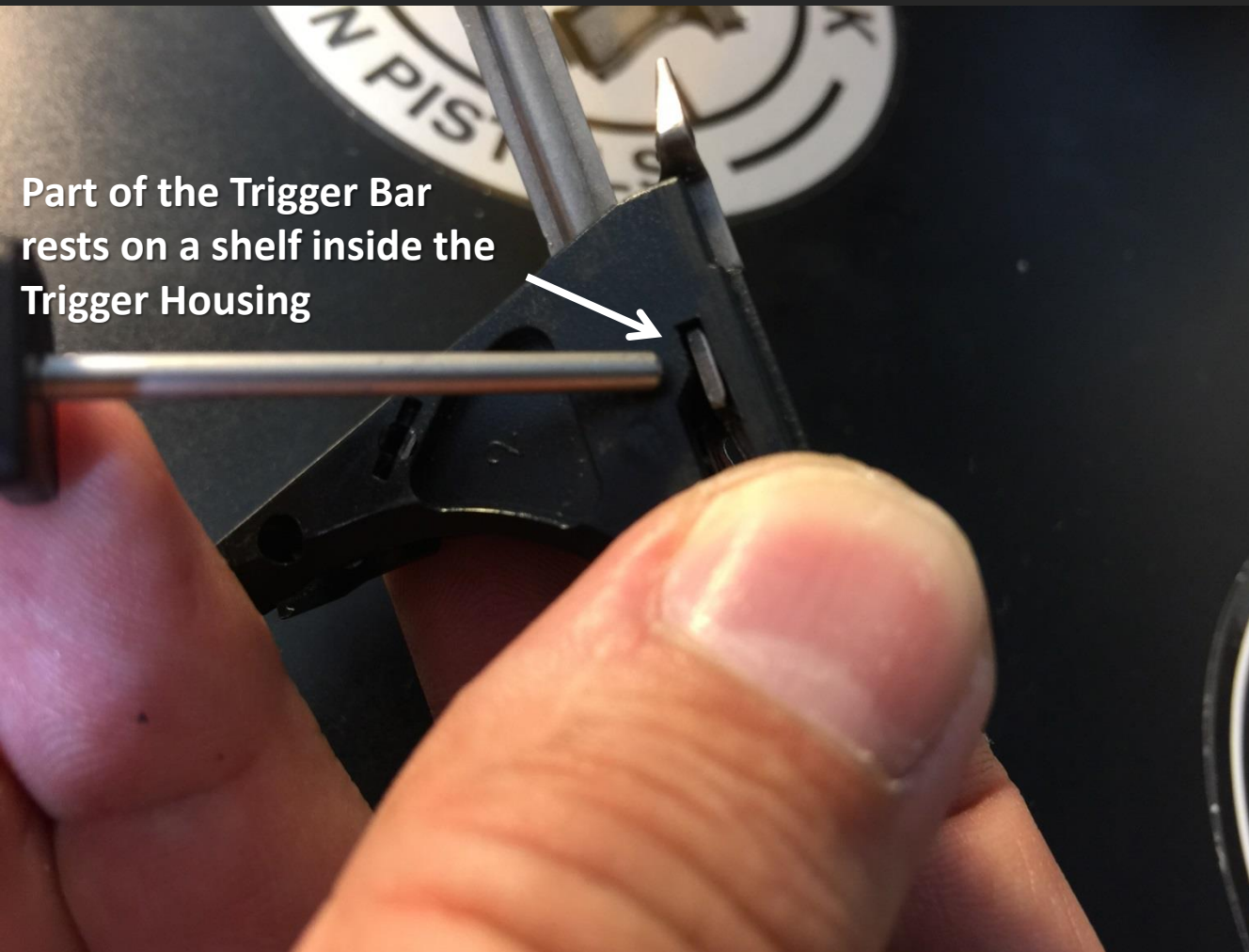
# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Insert your Ghost EVO ELITE Connector into the Trigger Housing.

Remember that the gap between the top of the connector and the Trigger Housing is normal.

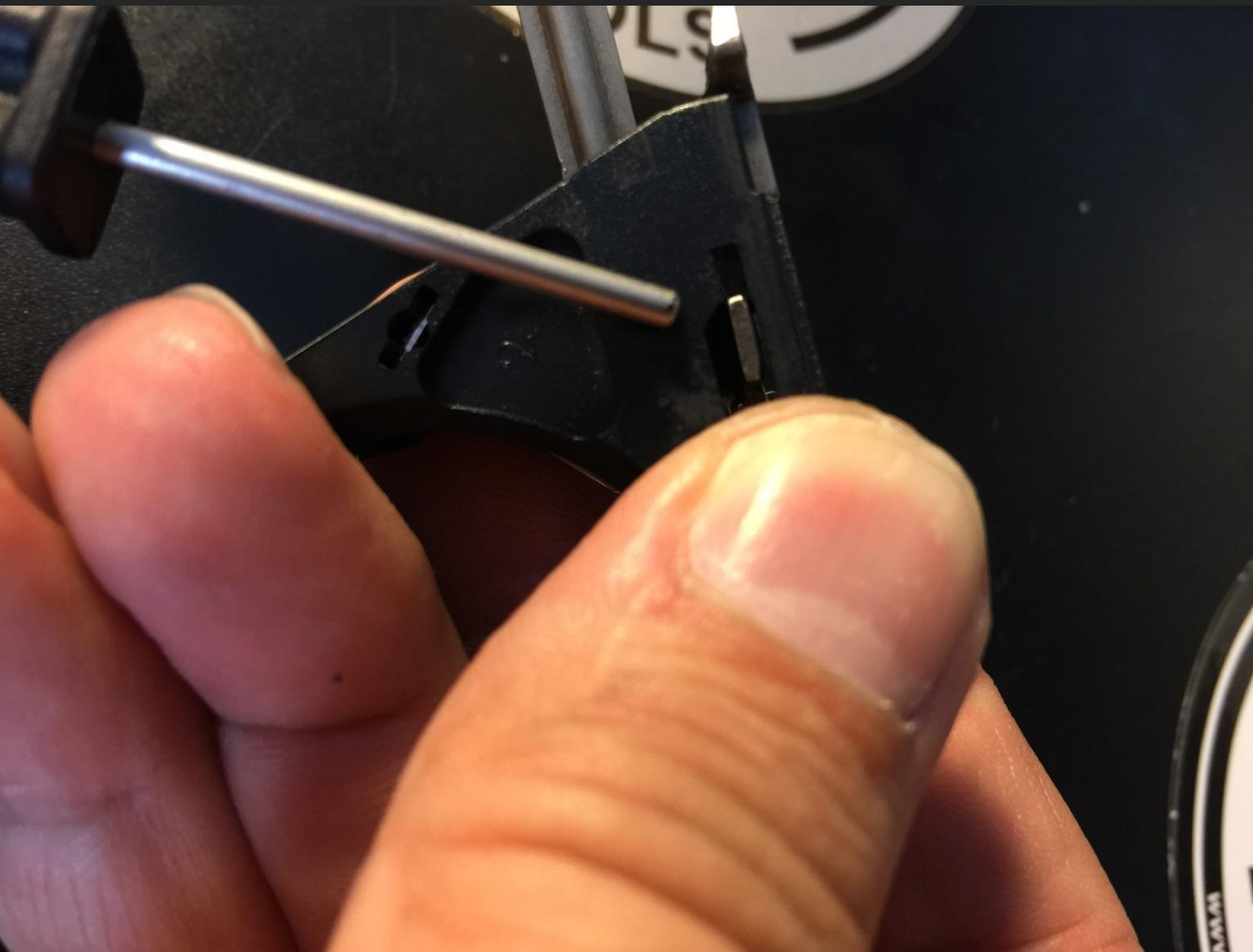
# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Part of the Trigger Bar rests on a shelf inside the Trigger Housing

Install your Trigger Bar without the Trigger Spring and pull the Trigger Bar in the direction that the Ejector is pointing. Notice how part of the Trigger Bar (known as the cruciform) is resting on a shelf in the Trigger Housing. This is part of the Glock's drop safety.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



As you move the Trigger bar towards the rear of the Trigger Housing, you will notice that it has not come completely off the shelf.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



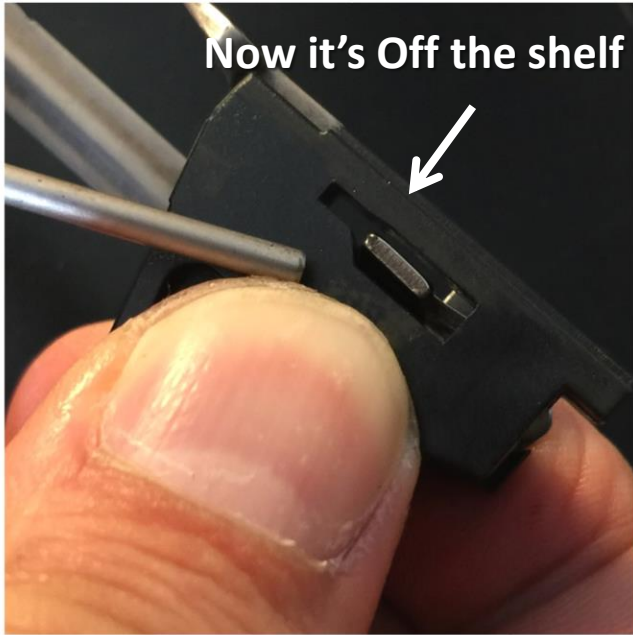
The goal is to remove material on the Trigger Control Tab (TCT) just enough to allow the Trigger bar to come off the shelf inside the Trigger Housing. (.01 or about the thickness of a business card at time until it dryfires).

Notice where the cutting tool is in relation to the TCT. Secure the Dremel and manipulate the TCT to the cutting surface.

NOTE: You may use the trigger housing as a holder while you cut the TCT.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required

Now it's Off the shelf



You will have to very gradually shorten the TCT, reinstall the connector and Trigger Bar and check to see if the Trigger Bar has come off the Shelf inside the Trigger Housing. If it does come off the shelf, you may now move to the next step. If it does not, continue to shorten the TCT. Note: As you get closer you can start to completely assemble and see if it dry fires.



# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Reassemble the trigger housing and pistol's frame as previously illustrated and place the slide back onto the frame. Press the trigger and see if the gun dry-fires.

If the Pistol does not Dry Fire its because the TCT has not been shortened enough to allow for the Trigger Bar to release the Firing Pin.

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



If the pistol does not dry-fire, insert your Ghost armorers punch under the slide cover plate but on-top of the trigger bar and press down on the trigger bar while pressing and holding the trigger to the rear. This will release the firing pin.



# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



At this point continue to gradually shorten the TCT even further, as well as smooth out the edges. Once you think you have shortened enough of the TCT, repeat the reassembly process and test to see if the gun dries fire. Continue this process until you have shortened to the optimum length for your Glock.

NOTE: Once you have successfully shortened the TCT the pistol should dry-fire positively

# Tuning the Glock Trigger – Fitting Required



Once you have achieved the optimum length of the TCT for your Glock, reassemble the pistol and conduct all function tests previously covered.



# The Polishing Problem

# The Polishing Problem

Polishing will usually turn right angles into radii causing a problem. What happens is that the right angle is needed to capture/release the trigger bar under the connector. Polishing the trigger bar rounds off the edge(s) that should slide out from under the connector to rise up and engage the firing pin. Changing a right angle to a radius increases the surface area adding more drag, it usually creates a kind of a bevel which notches into the trigger bar and it also increases friction.

Example right angle: L radius: (

This additional drag may cause the trigger to hang onto the connector long enough so that it remains out of the path of the firing pin as the pistol goes back into battery causing a malfunction, failure to reset.

# The Polishing Problem

Second, the trigger bars and connectors are likely coated with an Extreme Pressure Lubricant (EPL) (the brownish/gray tint of the parts) to maintain lubricity, because of this they are almost self-lubricating at least while clean and for a number of rounds fired.

This EPL coating keeps the parts from galling (galling, often referred to as a “cold-welding process” this can occur when the surfaces are pressed or rubbed together under pressure and cause them to bind or “cold weld” together) because the parts are hardened to same hardness to insure a long service life polishing removes or negates the surface coating or EPL.

By removing the coating, you are removing the inherent lubrication properties of the EPL and creating an environment that may cause galling if the contact areas of the parts are not lubricated. This results in a progressively heavier trigger pull as the oil wears off. Or worst case scenario one where the two parts cold weld together.



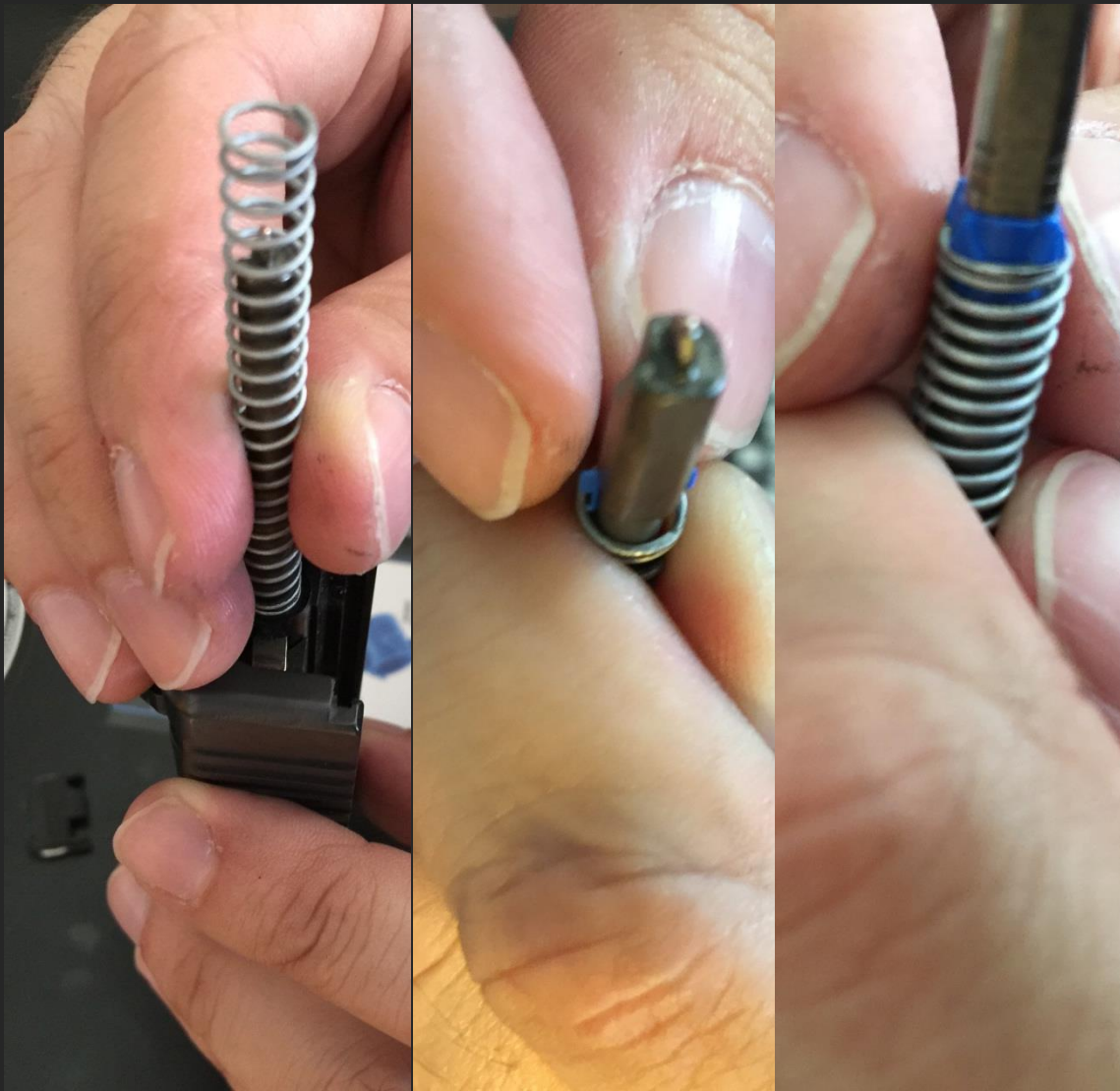
**Additional Performance Enhancements**

# RELIABILITY – Turbo Maritime Cups



The Ghost Turbo Maritime Cups will make your Glock the most reliable by permitting the firing pin to bypass water, oil or debris better than ever thru the firing pin channel. This is done by creating voids for the fluids or debris to pass through. This feature insures reliable firing even under water. The Ghost Turbo Maritime Turbo Cups also lessen the friction in the Glock firing pin channel.

# Enhancements – Turbo Maritime Cups



Follow the steps previously cover for disassembly of the Firing Pin Spring. Remove the original Spring Cup and replace them with the Maritime Turbo Cups.

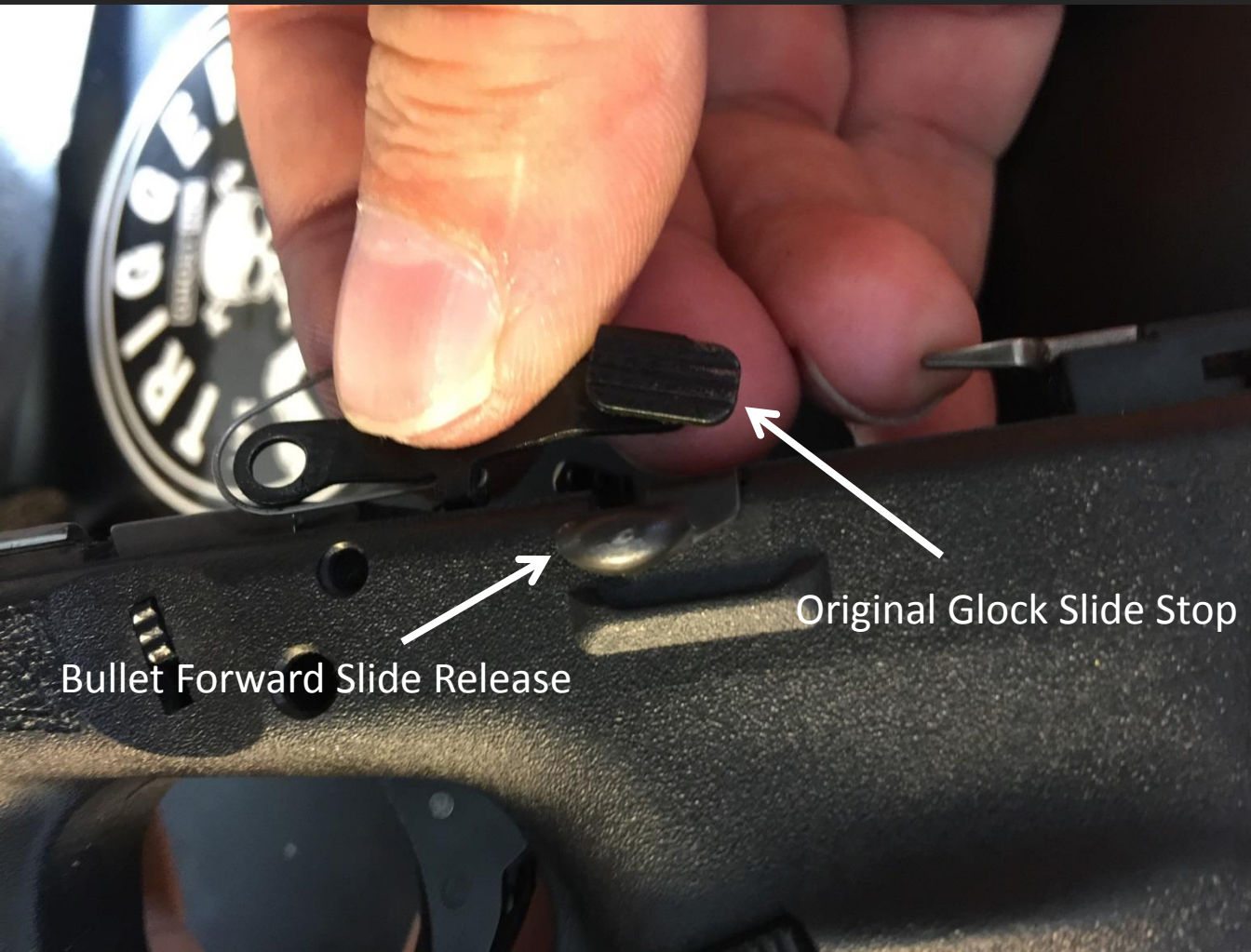


# TMC – Turbo Maritime Cups



Reassemble your Slide and conduct a function check as previously illustrated.

# Enhancements – Bullet Forward Slide Release



Using the modern grip technique (thumbs forward) one of two things can occur. Your thumb can push UP the slide release locking the pistol open during recoil while ammo is still in the pistol.; or your thumb can FORCE the slide release down preventing the pistol from locking open when empty. The BULLET FORWARD SLIDE RELEASE prevents these occurrences by placing the slide release tab forward and between your thumbs!

# BFSR - Bullet Forward Slide Release



Simply follow the instruction previously illustrated for Frame Disassembly and replace the original Slide Stop with the new Ghost Bullet Forward Slide Release.



Thank You For Your Business