BUILDING A GHOST GLOCK

Prepper Mike
WHAT IS A GHOST GLOCK?

• Ghost guns are guns that don’t need to be registered
• Ghost guns are built by the owner based on not more than 80% complete lowers
• Ghost guns are restricted as to resale
• Lowers (AR15 trigger assemblies, automatic handgun grip and trigger assemblies) are what qualifies as a “gun” according to ATF
• A ghost glock is a ghost gun based on Glock parts.
WHAT TOOLS ARE NEEDED?

• For the lower
  • Hand drill or dremel tool (with sanding drum, sand paper drums)
  • Drill press
  • Jeweler files
  • Greater than 500 grit wet dry sandpaper
  • Vise with soft jaws
  • Long, flat bladed screwdriver
  • Needle nose pliers
  • Appropriate bits and mills (provided with lower)
  • Plastic/rawhide hammer with brass end as well
  • Punches sized for pins
WHAT IS PROVIDED WITH THE POLYMER80?

- The 80% lower
- The Jig
- The mills
- The drill bits
- The front rails and needed screws
1. Mill the front of the grip for the slide
2. Drill the pin holes
3. Mill the slots for the rear slide rails
4. Finish out the slots and other work with files and sandpaper
5. Assemble the lower
6. Assemble the slide
7. Final fit and finish
8. Test it
MILL THE FRONT OF THE GRIP FOR THE SLIDE

• I used a drill press and X-Y vise
• Be sure drill table is level and perpendicular (at 90 degrees) to the drill head
• Better to not take off enough than to take off too much!
  • I suggest buying a Q-bond kit works great to rebuild areas over milled on polymer
• Set the press stop to prevent over milling if using a press
OOPS HAPPEN

Luckily was not in a critical area and was mostly removed by finish work with a file and sandpaper

On the first one I did, I over milled one side and got the holes misaligned. Q-bond to the rescue!

Also, there is a ridge about were the circle is that must also be milled out and contour matched
DRILL HOLES

• Make sure drill press is properly aligned!
• Make sure jig is firmly seated and closed
• Instructions say use hand drill…not!
• Do one side at a time and flip the jig over to do other side
If you can see light through the holes after drilling then you are probably ok!
MILL REAR SLIDE RAILS

• V2 of the kit provides metal rear rails.
• V1 requires you to mill the rear rails out of the polymer
• Mill with a bias toward the bottom of the jig
DONE! ALMOST...

• Need to polish front rail area with something better than 500 grit wet/dry using gun oil or WD40 as a lubricant
• Need to finish out the rear rails with jewelers files to be sure it is smooth and wide enough
• The recoil spring guide area must also be smoothed and deburred
FINAL FIT AND FINISH

• True up the rear slide rail area
• Polish up the forward rails
• Clear away any debris and lightly lube
• Insert the front rails/locking block
• Assemble the magazine lock
• Assemble the trigger
• Insert the trigger
• Insert the slide catch
• Insert trigger retention pin
• Insert the slide stop and spring
• Insert soft pin
• Insert rear pin
INSERT THE FRONT RAILS/LOCKING BLOCK

- They may be tight
- Should slide into the precut notches
- May need to “convince” it with the hammer
- Put in the front screws when they are lined up properly.
ASSEMBLE THE MAGAZINE LOCK

• Insert the spring bar using needle nose plyers, seat it until about 1-2 mm are in the lock level channel

• Use the flat blade screwdriver to pry up the spring and slip the lever under it

• Use the screwdriver to guide the spring bar into the notch on the lever
ASSEMBLE AND INSERT THE TRIGGER

- All the videos I watched had the trigger preassembled
- In the standard Glock part kit it is not
- You must put on the spring first
- Then the connector
- Then mount the trigger bar
- Slide the trigger assembly in place in the trigger mechanism housing
INSERT THE SLIDE CATCH

• Insert slide catch spring, flat side down
• Insert catch, goes beside trigger, not into the slot in the trigger
• Spring goes up
• Then insert trigger retention pin
• Spring will be pushed under the soft pin
INSERT SLIDE STOP AND SPRING

• The channel in the top of stop must face backwards, notch goes on the bottom
• Insert spring into body with the flat side, bent side up
• Hold spring down and insert stop
• Do it correctly the first time it is a pain to get out
• If incorrectly inserted, slide will not lock up properly
INSERT SOFT PIN AND REAR PIN

• Insert soft pin (short, hard plastic pin) making sure slide catch spring is under it
• Insert rear pin (carefully)
• Once rear pin is inserted, congratulations, you have a complete Glock lower
FINAL FIT AND FINISH

- True up the rear slide rail area
- Polish up the forward rails
- Clear away any debris and lightly lube
Based on this picture alone, is this a 9mm, 40 cal or 45 cal Glock?
• 9mm
• The ejector is bent to allow for the smaller shell size
• Also most 40 and 45 will have metal rear slides
QUIZ TIME

• When did the Polymer80 become a firearm (According to the ATF)?
  A. Right out of the box  
  B. When you inserted the final part  
  C. When the first bit of material was removed  
  D. When mated with a slide
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A. Right out of the box
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C. When the first bit of material was removed
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However

• Right now it is just some plastic and metal parts
• Makes an amusing clicking noise when you manually cock and pull trigger
• Nice conversation piece
• It needs a fully assembled slide to make it a real gun
OPTIONS

• Buy a fully assembled Glock compatible slide (expensive)
• Buy a custom assembled aftermarket Glock slide (really expensive)
• Build your own slide from a machined blank and parts kit
• Must also buy barrel and recoil spring assembly
BUILDING THE SLIDE

• Easy
• Hardest part is inserting the channel guide
• Need only 2 tools:
  • Channel guide insertion and removal tool
  • Front sight tool
  • Total cost on Brownells: $35.98
BUILDING THE SLIDE

• Insert channel guide if not installed already
• Assemble the safety plunger and insert
• Assemble the ejector rod and insert
• Assemble the firing pin and insert
• Slide on end cover
• Install sights
INSERT CHANNEL GUIDE

- Plastic liner that fits in firing pin channel
- Some slides will have them preinserted, others won’t
- Using the insert tool it was easy
- Make sure the nib on one end is lined up with the notch in the channel
ASSEMBLE AND INSERT EXTRACTOR, FIRING PIN SAFETY PLUNGER AND SPRING

- Insert extractor
- Firing pin safety plunger spring is smallest spring
- Insert into base of firing pin safety plunger
- Insert spring first into plunger hole
ASSEMBLE THE EJECTOR ROD AND INSERT

- Put the spring on the only end it will fit on
- Put the spring loaded bearing (cap) into the end of the spring
- Push the rod into the proper sized hole, spring out
• What is wrong with this firing pin assembly?
• It is missing the firing pin spacer sleeve
• I had to disassemble it and reassemble it properly
ASSEMBLE THE FIRING PIN AND INSERT

- Place the spacer sleeve on the pin
- Place the spring on the pin
- Tension the spring and install the spring cups on the end
- Install the pin in the firing pin channel
SLIDE ON THE END COVER

- Push down the ejector rod spring and firing pin spacer sleeve
- Slide the slide cover plate in place
• The front sight installation tool is almost required
• The rear sight slides in (well, with a little help)
• Center the rear sight as close as possible.
OK, SO NOW WE HAVE A COMPLETE SLIDE...

- We have assembled the lower and the slide
- However, we need two more things
  - Barrel
  - Recoil assembly (standard is plastic, I suggest getting stainless or titanium)
INSERTING BARREL AND RECOIL ASSEMBLY

• Luckily these just drop and snap in
NOW TEST

• Wear hearing and eye protection
• Be very careful on first loading to point down range
• May take a few rounds to fire smoothly
• Some notes:
  • From 10 paces (approx. 30 feet), standing
  • Left target was getting the feel of gun
  • Before fixing channel guide and slide lock issues
  • Using reloads and Wolf ammo
LESSONS LEARNED

1. It is always easier to remove less than to add back
   • Q-bond works great to fix oops

2. The slide lock has a ridge that must face backward
   • Will have issues in final lockup if reversed and may cause light strikes

3. The channel guide must be installed with the nib in the pin channel notch
   • May cause firing pin binding and light strikes

4. The connector goes inside the trigger bar
   • Trigger will not operate properly and is difficult to use
MY COST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Parts Kit</td>
<td>69.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete upper slide kit</td>
<td>359.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polymer80</td>
<td>149.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>579.93</strong> (plus tools cost)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of new Glock19</strong></td>
<td><strong>539.00</strong> (plus transfer fees, etc)</td>
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The complete kit included slide parts, barrel, recoil spring and sights. Right now market is hot, lots of sold out parts, kits, barrels, etc. Prices should come down.

You don’t do this to save money...you do it for fun and because it gives you a ghost Glock.
• Match grade threaded barrel ($120-240)
• Stainless steel recoil rod ($17, this I can do!)
• Match grade trigger ($134-250)
• Upgrade slide to use red dot ($300-400 or more)
• As soon as I get my million.....