9 mm military pistols

WIST 94 and WIST 94L

STRUCTURE AND USE

Łódź, 2007

PREXER Ltd.

BASIC SAFETY RULES

Any weapon is potentially dangerous, it may cause death or serious injury, therefore:

- When you pull the trigger you must expect the pistol to fire, and you must assume full responsibility for this.
- Always assume that the gun is loaded – with round In the chamber. Until the magazine is removed and you have personally inspected the chamber and completed the unloading procedure presented in this manual, the pistol must be considered to be loaded and capable of being fired.
- While handling the weapon always point it in a safe direction. Never point the gun towards other people.
- It is inadmissible to operate any kind of weapon after drinking alcohol or after using drugs.
- Before handling and operating the pistol read carefully this entire manual – "9mm military pistols WIST 94 and WIST 94L – STRUCTURE AND USE".
- Before using the weapon make sure it is working properly and is clean, and that there in no obstruction or dirt in the barrel.
- Never place your finger on the trigger before you are ready to shoot. Keep your finger off the trigger, and outside of the trigger-guard, until your sights are on the intended target and you are ready to fire.
- Never load or carry loaded weapon until you are ready to use it.
- Do not shoot unless you are absolutely sure of your target, what is between you and your target and what is behind it.
- Be aware of the danger of ricochet.
- Make sure you are using ammunition appropriate for the particular kind of firearm, and that the ammunition is not damaged.
- Use protective headphones as well as protective glasses during any shooting session.
- During shooting the thumb cannot be placed behind the slide (or even on its side) and restrict its free cyclic motion in any way. Remember that while firing with a two hand grip also the thumb of the weak hand should be on the weak side of the firearm and below the moving slide.
- Protect the pistol from the access of children and undesirable persons.
- Store the firearm and ammunition separately in closed, well-ventilated room. The pistol should have the trigger pulled into its back position (released firing pin) and empty magazine.

Remember: ALL GUNS ARE INHERENTLY DANGEROUS AND SHOULD ONLY BE HANDLED BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS TRAINED IN PROPER SAFETY PROCEDURES! EACH ACCIDENT IS A RESULT OF NOT OBEYING THE FUNDAMENTAL SAFETY RULES!

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1. GENERAL PISTOLS' LOOK

Fig. 1 WIST 94 – 9 mm military pistol in standard version

Fig. 2 WIST 94L – 9 mm military pistol with laser pointer

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

WIST 94 and WIST 94L military pistols for 9x19 mm Parabellum cartridges are individual weapons intended for self-defense and fighting at short distances, up to 50 meters.
Functionally they are semi-automatic firearms, operating on the barrel short recoil principle. Interlocking the barrel with the slide is realized through barrel tilting. Pistols possess a three step, internal, automatic mechanism against a premature and unexpected shot. Releasing the pistol safeties takes place just before the discharge when the trigger is being pulled.
The safeties can only be released by the trigger being pulled by a trigger finger. They automatically re-engage after the trigger is released. After each cycle of the slide the firing pin is partially tensioned and is safely blocked by firing pin blockade. When the shooter pulls the trigger, he disengages the trigger safety first, then the sear safety and firing pin blockade and, at the same time, cocks the firing pin to the full-cock position, and finally fires the gun.
Pistols do not possess any external safety.
Open aiming instruments are painted with fluorescent paint to facilitate aiming in the dark. Pistols possess a round inside chamber indicator. The WIST 94L version is equipped with a laser target pointer.
Pistols are suitable for right-handed as well as for left-handed shooters.

3. PISTOL'S TACTICAL-TECHNICAL DATA

Caliber	9 mm
Ammunition	9x19 mm Para
WIST 94 pistol weight with empty magazine	740 g
WIST 94L pistol weight with empty magazine	770 g
Overall dimensions (length, height, width)	190x135x33 mm
Magazine capacity	16 rounds
Muzzle velocity of a full metal jacket 8 g bullet	360 m/s
Muzzle kinetic energy	518 J
Mass of the cartridge with bullet	12 g
Mass of an empty magazine	76 g
Sight line	171 mm
Barrel length	114 mm
Barrel channel profile	polygonal, right-handed, with 1 twist in 252 mm
Trigger pull weight	30 N
Accuracy at the 25 m distance measured by the distance between MPI (Mean Point of Impact) and CP (Control Point)	max 50 mm
Bullet concentration at the 25 m distance measured by the radius covering 100% bullet holes	max 75 mm
Laser module power	ca 3 mW
Laser module feed	two alkaline batteries Energizer LR61 1,5V (or other with the same dimensions)
Pistols' permanent equipment	half-open holster second magazine magazine holder ramrod

4. PISTOL'S WORKING PRINCIPLE

The WIST military pistol is a semi-automatic firearm.

Pistol reloading (preparing subsequent shot) follows automatically, while it is firing single shots – the pistol requires a trigger pull for each round to be fired. Pistol's self-operating uses barrel short recoil energy. Interlocking the barrel with the slide is realized through barrel tilting. The movement of barrel's rear end in a vertical plane results from co-operation between locking cam (situated in the barrel's lower part kidney-shaped eye) and main pin located in the steering insert. The barrel is locked with the slide by means of two ringed lugs protruding from the top barrel's surface and co-operating with corresponding transverse recesses in the inner upper surface of the slide. During the rearward movement of barrel-slide assembly the locking cam's front face interacts with the main pin lowering rear end of the barrel, thus tilting the barrel and disengaging it from the slide.

During the forward movement of the slide the slide's breech face pushes the barrel forward and, at the same time, locking cam's upper and rear face causes barrel end to rise and introduces barrel's locking lugs into the slide's locking sockets, what results in interlocking of the gun.

The firing pin is cocked in two stages

- first stage – the firing pin is partially cocked with each gun's reloading (with the slide's movement to the rear, and next to the front position),
- second stage – completing the cocking cycle (to the fully cocked position) and then releasing the firing pin takes place while pulling the trigger.

In the pistol that is unloaded (without round in the chamber and with an empty magazine) with pre-set firing pin (trigger mechanism is partially cocked) the sear (which is an integral part of the trigger bar) meshes with firing pin projection – firing pin spring is initially compressed, and the trigger bar together with the trigger are situated in their front-most position. Trigger bar's rear guides are situated in the rear insert securing sockets (the sear safety), the trigger is blocked with respect to trigger housing axis of rotation (trigger pin), fire interrupter (an integral part of the rear insert) is in free position. Firing pin hole in the slide (in the breech face) is blocked by automatic firing pin blockade. Successive trigger mechanism positions (while trigger being pulled):

- first stage – trigger housing becomes unblocked allowing the trigger bar to move backwards,
- second stage – trigger bar's guides are brought out from the rear insert's securing sockets,
- third stage – firing pin hole in the breech face becomes unblocked through elimination of the automatic firing pin blockade.

Now all the safeties are switched off. During the further backward trigger movement, as a result of trigger bar's head interaction with fire interrupter's cam the sear is lowered resulting in release of the firing pin. The trigger bar together with the trigger are in their rear positions.

In loaded pistol, after the round is introduced into the chamber, the trigger mechanism is automatically in pre-tensioned position:

- under firing pin's action the trigger takes its front-most position,
- the firing pin blockade becomes switched on,
- the trigger bar's guides enter the securing sockets (situated in the side walls of the rear insert) blocking disengagement of the sear and firing-pin catch,
- the trigger blocks the trigger housing.

Now all three safeties are switched on. The pistol is partially cocked and ready to fire.

In loaded pistol (with a cartridge in the chamber) cartridge casing rim causes the round inside chamber indicator to protrude ca. 1,5 mm over the slide's surface - it allows the user to evaluate (visually and tactually) if the pistol is loaded.

Firing pin automatic blockade assembly is held in the slide with help of the extractor and works by blocking firing pin's hole in the slide, thus prevents the firing pin from protruding beyond the breech face. Unblocking the firing pin hole in the slide is possible only after

full gun interlocking and trigger squeeze. As a result of pulling the trigger, trigger bar's front projection moves backwards and upwards pressing the fire pin blockade, while trigger bar's rear end, through interaction with the fire interrupter, releases the firing pin. Under the load of compressed spring the firing pin moves forward and hits the round’s primer causing discharge.

5. PISTOLS' SAFETIES

The firing pin automatic blockade together with other pistol's safeties do not anticipate securing the pistol against an unintentional and unexpected trigger squeeze. In case of pistol with cartridge in the chamber each full trigger squeeze (unblocking firing pin automatic blockade) induces the discharge.

Pistol is fully safe when dropped with cartridge in the chamber, surely secured from accidental and premature shot, and at the same time always ready to fire at once.

It is impossible to make a shot without full barrel interlocking and full release of pressure exerted on the trigger. Release of the trigger enables the fire interrupter to go into its original position that additionally secures the gun from premature discharge and allows only for semi-automatic action of the gun.

WIST 94 and WIST 94L fulfill standards of the most modern world solutions.

Fig. 3 Half-opened holster and magazine holder

6. PISTOL'S MAIN PARTS AND UNITS

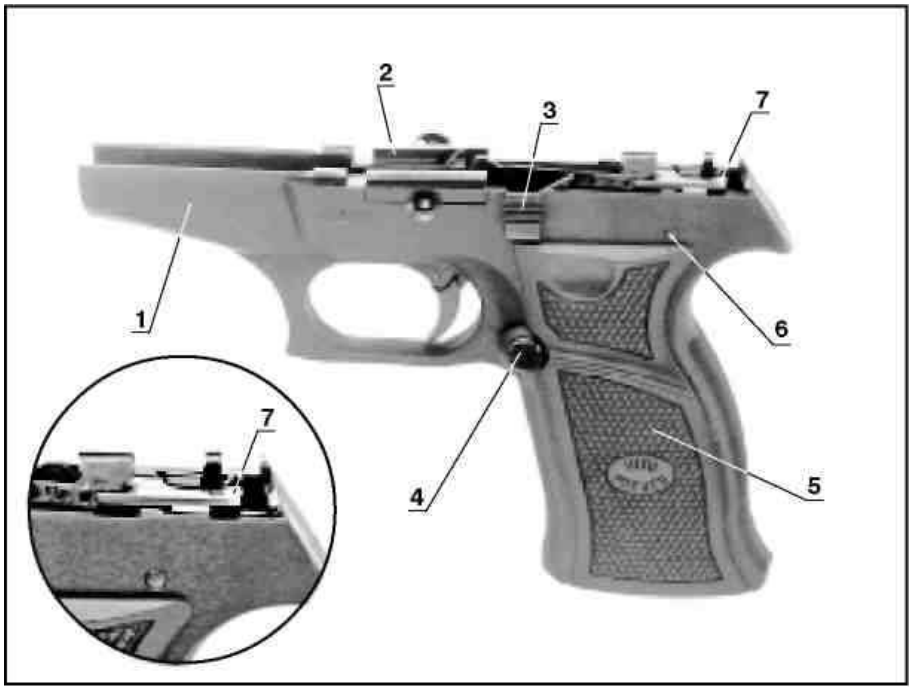


Fig. 4 WIST 94 assembled receiver: 1 – receiver (frame); 2 – trigger mechanism; 3 – slide stop; 4 – magazine catch; 5 – left grip; 6 – rear insert pin; 7 – sear (integral part of the trigger bar)

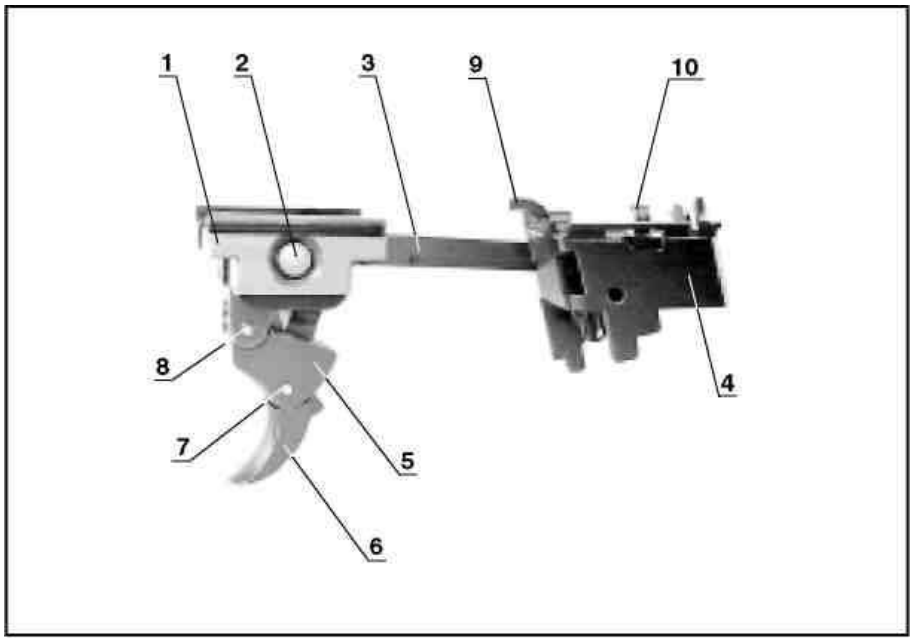


Fig. 5 Trigger mechanism: 1 – steering insert; 2 – main pin; 3 – trigger bar; 4 – rear insert; 5 – trigger housing; 6 – trigger; 7 – trigger bar pin; 8 – trigger pin; 9 – ejector and 10 – fire interrupter (integral parts of the rear insert)

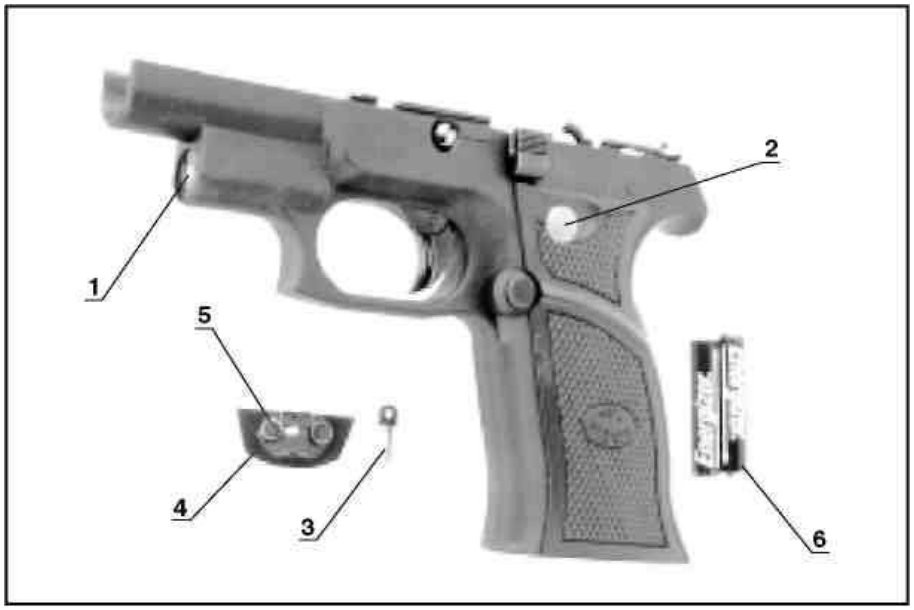


Fig. 6 WIST 94L assembled receiver: 1 – laser module; 2 – laser pointer switch; 3 – eyebolt; 4 – plug with nut M3,5; 5 – spring; 6 – feeding batteries

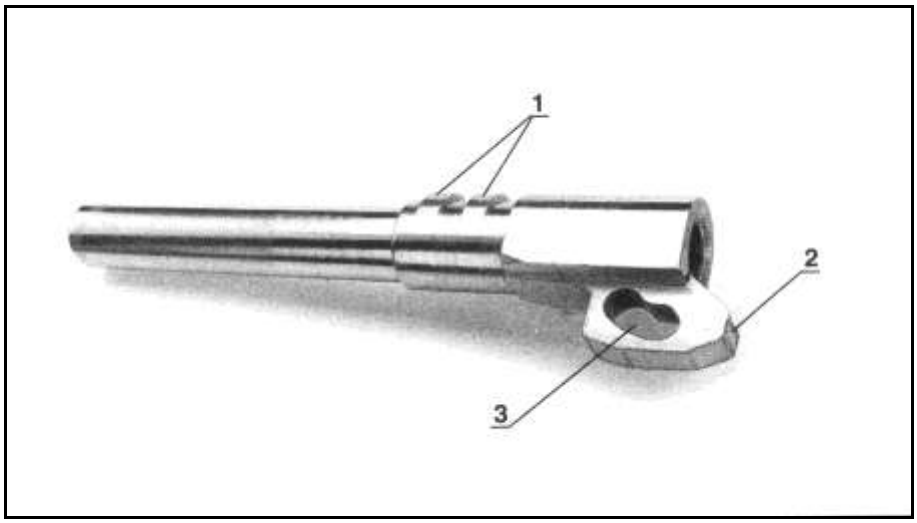


Fig. 7 Barrel: 1 – interlocking lugs; 2 – cartridge up-slide; 3 – locking cam

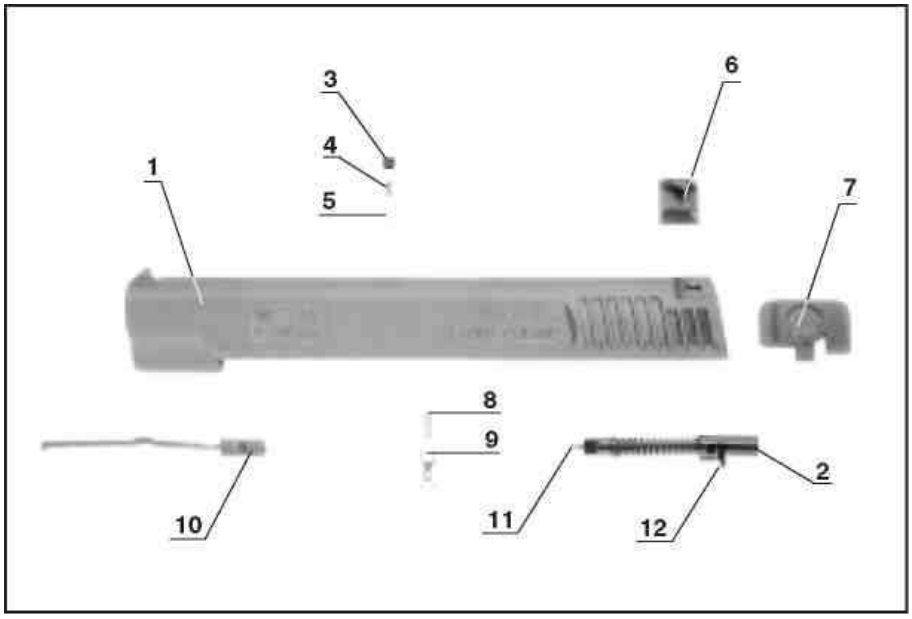


Fig. 8 Fully disassembled slide: 1 – slide; 2 – firing pin assembly; 3 – plug; 4 – round inside chamber indicator spring; 5 – round inside chamber indicator; 6 – sighting notch; 7 – retaining plate; 8 – firing pin blockade spring; 9 – firing pin blockade; 10 – extractor; 11 – firing pin tip and 12 – firing pin projection (firing pin's integral parts)

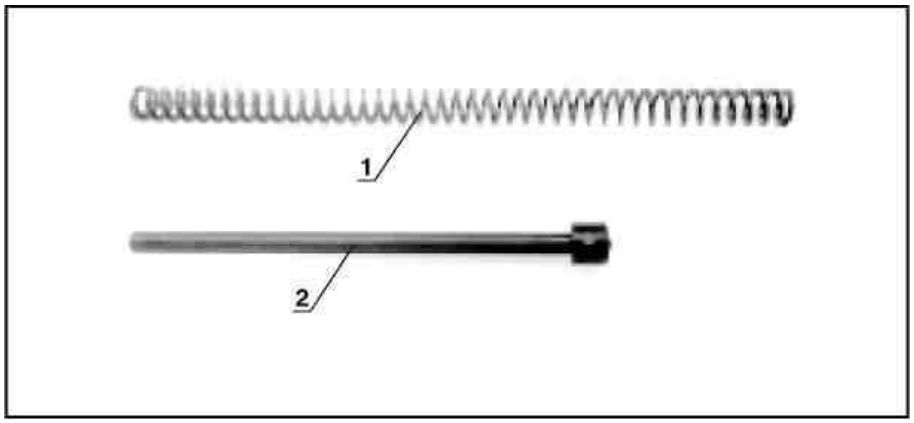


Fig. 9 Recoil spring assembly: 1 – recoil spring; 2 – recoil spring guide bar

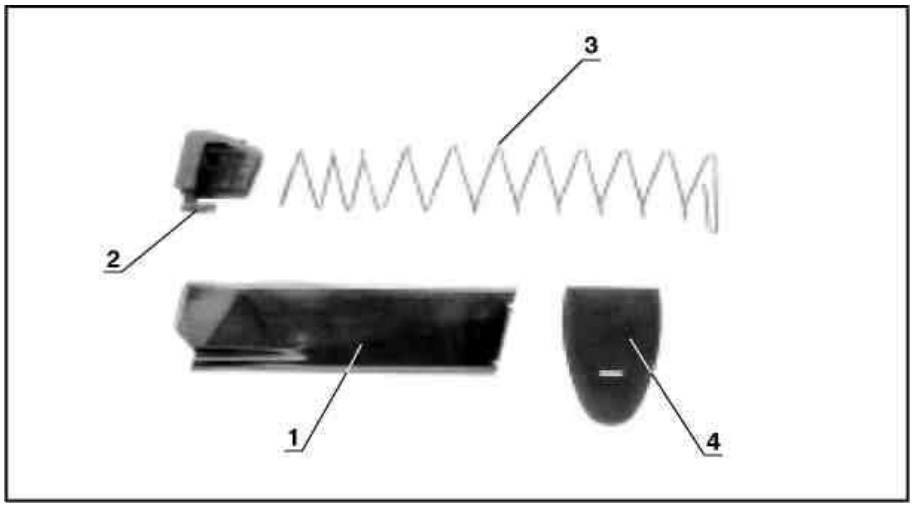


Fig. 10 Dismantled magazine: 1 – magazine tube; 2 – follower; 3 – magazine spring; 4 – magazine floor plate

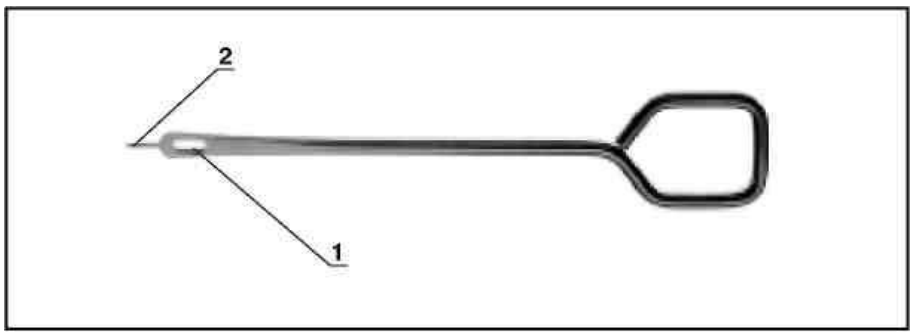


Fig. 11 Ramrod: 1 – hole for cleaner fastening; 2 – point for extraction of the retaining plate

7. SAFETY DEMANDS

Caution: Before using the pistol it is necessary to become acquainted with this manual.
Additional usage information can be obtained directly from the producer. Possible repair may be conducted at the producer's location, where any exploitation comments may be reported.

Producer's address: PREXER Ltd.
90-209 Lodz, Kilińskiego 16
tel. (+48) (0) 42-632-10-28 Management
tel. (+48) (0) 42-633-54-68 Technical department
fax (+48) (0) 42-633-58-47
tel. (+48) (0) 601-97-62-99 Service

While using the gun one should absolutely behold the following requirements:

- **always assume that the gun is loaded with round in the chamber**
- **while handling the weapon always point it in a safe direction**
- **never point a gun at people or animals (except for the necessity of its intentional use)**
- **do not pull the trigger before the gun is pointed at a target. Keep your finger off the trigger, and outside of the trigger-guard, until your sights are on the intended target and you are ready to fire**
- **do not allow any incidental persons to operate the gun (especially children)**
- **under normal exploitation conditions carry and store without round in the chamber, with the firing pin released (trigger in rear position) and empty magazine**
- **under combat conditions it is admissible to carry the gun with round in the chamber**
- **use only original, appropriate, high quality, commercially manufactured ammunition that is in good condition**
- **any constructional changes and repairs performed by person not entitled are inadmissible**

8. USING WIST 94 AND WIST 94L PISTOLS

Caution: After a long period of storage the pistol absolutely must be de-preserved, cleaned, and then preserved once again in accordance with the instruction from chapter 11.

8.1. Preparing The Pistol For Firing

In order to prepare the pistol to shoot the user should:

- clean barrel channel dry and perform its examination
- examine sights
- check the functioning of the trigger mechanism

8.2. Magazine Loading

In order to fill the magazine the user should hold it with one hand in an upright position (follower directed upwards). The other hand should slide each individual round (pushing with casing bottom) subsequently under magazine lips from the front pressing down against the pressure of the magazine spring and push each cartridge all the way to the rear of the magazine. (Fig. 12)

Fig. 12 Magazine loading

8.3. Loading The Pistol

Loading the pistol consist in inserting the cartridge to the barrel chamber. In order to do that the user should:

- fill the magazine with 9x19 mm Parabellum ammunition,
- insert loaded magazine into the pistol's grip,
- energetically pull the slide to its rear position and release it (at that time keep your fingers away from the trigger and do not restrict in any way the forward movement of the slide) - **the pistol is loaded and ready to fire.**

Round's presence in the barrel chamber is indicated by the fact that the round inside chamber indicator is protruding by ca. 1,5 mm above the top surface of the slide.
It is also possible to chamber the round through releasing the slide from its rear position (when the slide is stopped by the slide stop in its rear position after the last cartridge has been fired):

- remove an empty magazine from the gun grip
- insert loaded magazine into the pistol grip
- press the slide stop lever downwards, the slide will move to its forward position – **the pistol is loaded and ready to continue firing.**

8.4. Firing WIST 94L Pistol With Utilization Of The Laser Pointer

WIST 94L pistol can be fired with use of mechanical sights as well as the laser target pointer.
Shooting with the use of laser target pointer can be performed especially under reduced visibility conditions (at twilight and during the night) at a recognized target and during the day in indoor spaces when there is a high contrast between illumination and laser dot. Shooting is conducted in the following manner: after pointing the gun at a particular target the user should press laser target pointer switch, which is situated in the (usually left) grip's upper part hollow, with the side of the right hand thumb. After the correction of the pointing mark (laser dot) at a target, while still holding the laser pointer switched on the user should pull the trigger in order to fire the weapon. If the laser target pointer is properly aligned the position of laser dot while pointing the gun indicates the place where the bullet hits the target.

Caution: It is inadmissible to use laser pointer in temperatures below -10 degrees Celsius.

8.5. Fire Interruption

In order to stop firing the user should stop pulling the trigger and release the pressure from the trigger. Under the firing pin spring action the trigger will move to its front-most position. The cartridge is chambered, firing pin is pre-tensioned, weapon is ready to fire - **the pistol is loaded.**
Simultaneously three-step, internal safety system against accidental and self acting shot becomes activated (***I.*** firing pin automatic blockade, ***II.*** trigger bar guides that serve as blockade of the connection between the sear and firing pin projection, and ***III.*** trigger safety that prohibits the trigger bar inertial movement and free dislocation) - **all the safeties are switched on - the pistol is safe.**

8.6. Unloading The Pistol

In order to unload the pistol the user should:

- press the magazine catch and disconnect the magazine from the pistol,
- remove round from the chamber – in order to do that energetically pull the slide to the rear and release it (pick ejected cartridge up from the floor),
- pull the slide to the rear and check the chamber visually to ensure that it is empty. Release the slide.
- point the pistol in a safe direction and release firing pin by pulling the trigger (so called control shot),
- empty the magazine – push each cartridge forward from under the magazine lips.

9. PREVENTION OF THE OCCURING JAMS AND THEIR REMOVAL

If the rules of appropriate gun operating are observed the pistol works infallibly. Improper gun handling, contamination of its sets, parts' wear, using untypical, improper or defective ammunition may result in jams while firing the pistol and may cause pistol's damage.

To avoid jams the user should:

- maintain the pistol in absolute cleanness, regularly examine the gun, clean and lubricate. Put special attention to cleanness of the barrel's channel and movable parts,
- before each shooting session examine barrel's channel for cleanness and clean it if necessary. Lubricate working surfaces with grease that is prescribed for firearms upkeep,
- do not use damaged, defective, dirty or contaminated ammunition for firing,
- while using and carrying the pistol protect it from impacts.

If a jam occurs while firing the weapon the user should try to remove it by reloading the gun. If the jam cannot be removed by reloading, or after its removal it occurs repeatedly, **the pistol should be unloaded,** and the jam's cause should be established.

Causes for the jam occurrence and ways of handling

Ascertained fault	Cause	Methods for eliminating fault
Difficulties in loading the magazine	• dirty magazine tube • bent or damaged magazine tube • damaged magazine spring	• clean the magazine • let an authorized gunsmith handle • let an authorized gunsmith handle
First round is not aligned properly within magazine lips	• dirty magazine • damaged magazine	• clean the magazine • let an authorized gunsmith handle
The magazine does not retain rounds	• damages same as above • damaged magazine lips	• clean the magazine • let an authorized gunsmith handle
Difficulties in inserting the magazine into the grip	• dirty magazine slot in the pistol handgrip • bent or damaged magazine tube • damaged magazine catch	• clean the slot in the pistol handgrip • let an authorized gunsmith handle • let an authorized gunsmith handle
Difficulties in the slide's movement along the receiver's guides	• dirty guides • indentations, splinters on the guides • damaged recoil mechanism	• clean and lubricate • remove with a file and lubricate • let an authorized gunsmith handle
The round cannot enter the chamber	• untypical, faulty ammunition • dirty chamber and cartridge up-sliding surface • deformation of magazine lips	• change ammunition • clean • let an authorized gunsmith handle
The pistol misfires	• faulty ammunition • dirty firing pin • damaged firing pin assembly, trigger bar or rear insert	• reload the pistol and continue firing • clean firing pin assembly • let an authorized gunsmith handle

Causes for the jam occurrence and ways of handling

Ascertained fault	Cause	Methods for eliminating fault
The casing is not extracted from the chamber	• dirty chamber • faulty ammunition • damaged extractor	• remove a casing, clean the chamber • change to a different portion of ammunition • let an authorized gunsmith handle
The casing is not ejected outside	• dirt between the extractor and the slide's breech face • damaged ejector • damaged extractor	• clean the weapon • let an authorized gunsmith handle • let an authorized gunsmith handle
The slide is not stopped in its rear position after the last shot	• dirty magazine • damaged magazine • damaged slide stop tooth	• clean the magazine • let an authorized gunsmith handle • let an authorized gunsmith handle

10. OPERATING THE PISTOLS

The pistol can be disassembled partially as well as fully:

- partially the weapon is disassembled for cleaning, preservation, and examination purposes,
- fully - for cleaning in case of significant contamination and for repair.

10.1. Pistol's Partial Disassembly

The pistol can be disassembled partially without the usage of additional tools. In order to disassemble the pistol:

- press the magazine catch to release and disconnect the magazine (Fig. 13),

Fig. 13 Disconnecting the magazine

- pull the slide back to its rear position pressing the slide stop lever upwards with the thumb - the slide will stop on the slide stop (Fig. 14),

Fig. 14 Pulling the slide into its rear position while pressing the slide stop upwards

- depress the main pin on the pistol's left side (Fig. 15),

Fig. 15 Pressing the main pin

- holding the main pin head with two fingers pull the head about 5 mm beyond the slide contour (Fig. 16),

Fig. 16 Extraction of the main pin.

- release the slide to its front position by pressing the slide stop lever downwards

Caution: It is inadmissible to release the slide from the slide stop when the main pin is pulled fully outside (position when resistance appears). Releasing the slide from the slide stop under the action of recoil spring pressure – when the main pin is pulled fully outside – may result in barrel jammed with the slide in the receiver. Removal of this jam is possible through striking the slide from the direction of the muzzle with one's palm.

- release the firing pin by squeezing the trigger,
- pull the main pin fully as until resistance appears (move the slide about 1 mm back to make it easier), while doing so do not rotate the main pin as it may result in its total extraction from the steering insert. (Fig. 17),
- (If – in order to facilitate main pin removal – the user pulls the slide slightly too far there is a chance he might partially cock the firing pin. In such a case additional trigger squeeze is necessary),

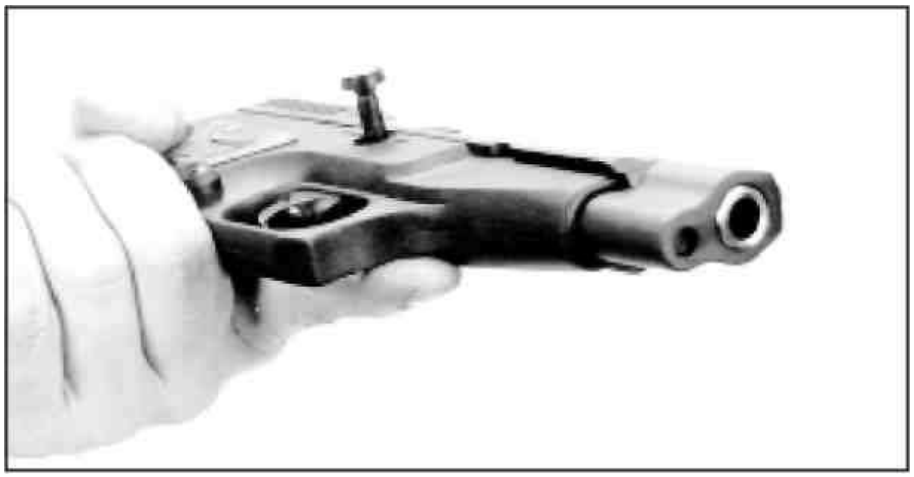


Fig. 17 The pistol with its main pin extracted to the point where resistance appeared.

- move the slide forward and disconnect from the frame,
- disconnect return spring assembly and barrel from the slide (Fig 18)

Fig. 18 Disconnecting the recoil spring assembly from the slide

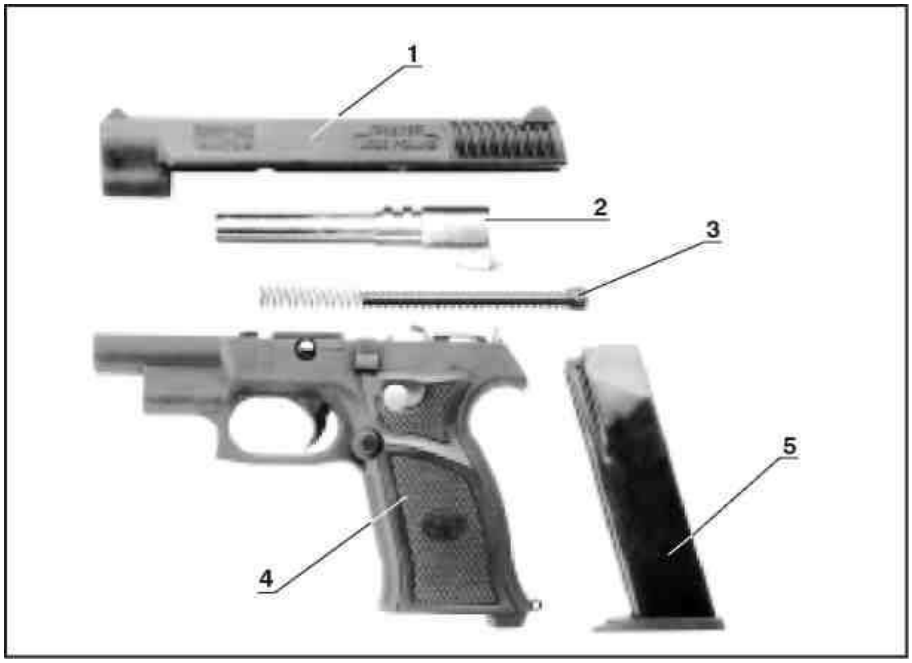


Fig. 19 The pistol partially disassembled: 1 – slide; 2 – barrel; 3 – recoil mechanism; 4 – receiver (frame); 5 – magazine

10.2. Partial Disassembly And Assembly Of The Pistol's Slide

For the cleaning and preservation of the slide and firing pin assembly the (complete) slide should be partially disassembled:

- pull the firing pin guide about 1 mm away with thumb's nail in order to release its pressure on the retaining plate (one should be careful enough not to damage the firing pin return spring),
- insert the ramrod in the retaining plate depression and extract it from the slide rear guides (Fig. 20). Be careful not to damage retaining plate – do not use excessive force nor different tools. Alternatively it may be enough to hold the retaining plate with your thumb and index finger and simply pull it out from its guides in the pistol's slide.

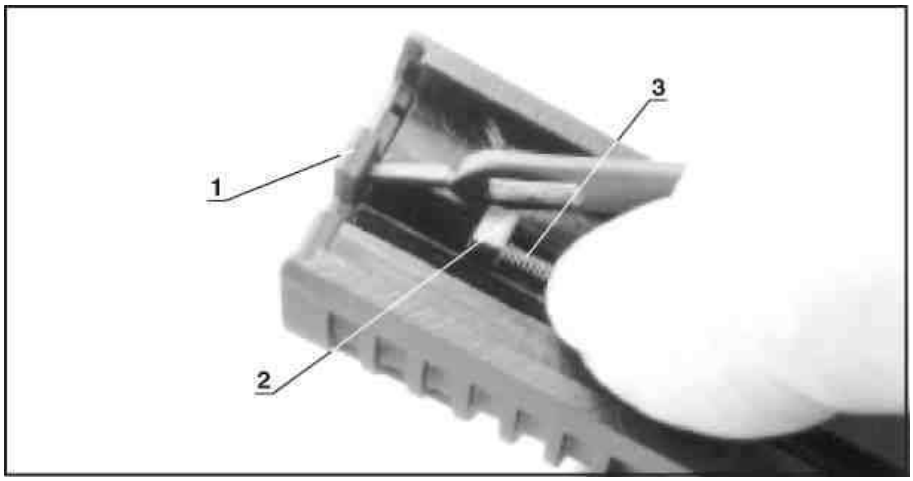


Fig. 20 Extracting the retaining plate from the slide guides; 1 – retaining plate, 2 – firing pin's protrusion (that meshes with sear), 3 – firing pin return spring

- pull firing pin assembly out from the slide,
- clean and preserve firing pin tip and head,
- insert firing pin assembly into the slide,
- slide the retaining plate back into the slide's guides,
- check the functioning of the firing pin blockade - while the blockade protrudes from the slide the firing-pin tip **cannot** protrude beyond the slide's breech face,
- when depressing the firing pin blockade the firing pin **must** freely move forward and then bounce backward under the action of the firing pin return spring.

Caution: Do not pull the firing pin back (compressing the firing pin spring) and energetically release it. It may result in damaging of the firing pin blockade thus eliminating one safety step from the pistol's three-step safety system.

- when the pressure on the firing pin blockade is released it **must,** under the action of the firing pin blockade spring, return to its previous position,

Caution: If the firing pin blockade does not return to its basic position the pistol must be undoubtedly examined and repaired by an authorized gunsmith or the producer.

10.3. Magazine's Disassembly And Assembly

For the purpose of examination, cleaning or preservation the magazine should be disassembled:

- depress the magazine's spring through the slit in the magazine floor plate using the ramrod,
- slide the magazine floor plate off the magazine with use of the other hand's thumb (be careful not to let the compressed spring 'spring out').
- take the magazine spring and follower out from the magazine tube,

after the examination, cleaning and preservation has been conducted assemble the magazine in reverse manner

10.4. Assembly Of A Partially Disassembled Pistol

The sequence of activities during the assembly of partially disassembled weapon is conducted in the reverse manner than during partial disassembling and is as follows:

- connect the barrel to the slide and situate it in the interlocked position,
- attach recoil mechanism to the slide (with locked barrel inside the slide),
- put the slide onto the receiver guides and slide it (from the front to the rear) into the position that enables inserting the main pin through the inside of the barrel's locking cam (situated in the barrel's lower part kidney-shaped eye)

Caution: While establishing the slide's position the moment before inserting the main pin make sure that the 'eye' of the barrel locking cam coincides with the steering insert hole (It can be done by looking from the left side of the pistol into the steering insert hole).

- insert the main pin as far as possible till its head stops on the slide's side surface,
- pull the slide to the rear and hold it on the slide stop (pressing slide stop upwards),
- insert the main pin's head into the steering insert's slot,
- release the slide to its front position by pressing the slide stop lever downwards,
- release the firing pin by squeezing the trigger,
- reload the pistol (by pulling the slide) and squeeze the trigger in order to check if the assembly is correct and all the parts work well together,
- attach the magazine – insert it into the grip well until the magazine catch engages.

Caution: The unloaded pistol should be stored with the trigger in the rear position (released firing pin).

10.5. Pistol's Total Disassembly

Total disassembly of the gun encompasses:

- partial disassembly of the gun,
- disassembling the slide (without dismantling the notch-sight),
- disassembling the frame (without the laser pointer disassembly, if applicable),
- disassembling the magazine.

Total weapon disassembly for the repair and parts replacement purposes may be performed only by specialized and authorized gunsmiths.

10.6. Pistol's Adjustment For The Left-handed Shooter

WIST 94 and WIST 94L pistols are assembled by the manufacturer for right-handed shooters (the magazine catch, laser pointer switch). It is possible to adapt the pistols for left-handed shooters as well. To do that the user should return particular pistol to the producer. Pistols in the guarantee period are adapted for left-handed shooters with no additional payment.

10.7. Laser Module Batteries Replacement

In order to replace used batteries the user should screw off the eye bolt (no 3.) with help of the ramrod; take out the plug (no 4.) together with spring (no 5.) and two batteries (no 6.) (see **Fig. 6**). New batteries should be placed maintaining the polarity that corresponds with plus and minus signs printed on the plate inside the battery compartment. When using the gun for a longer period of time wipe the “+” and “-“ signs gently with a piece of cotton wool damped with spirit.

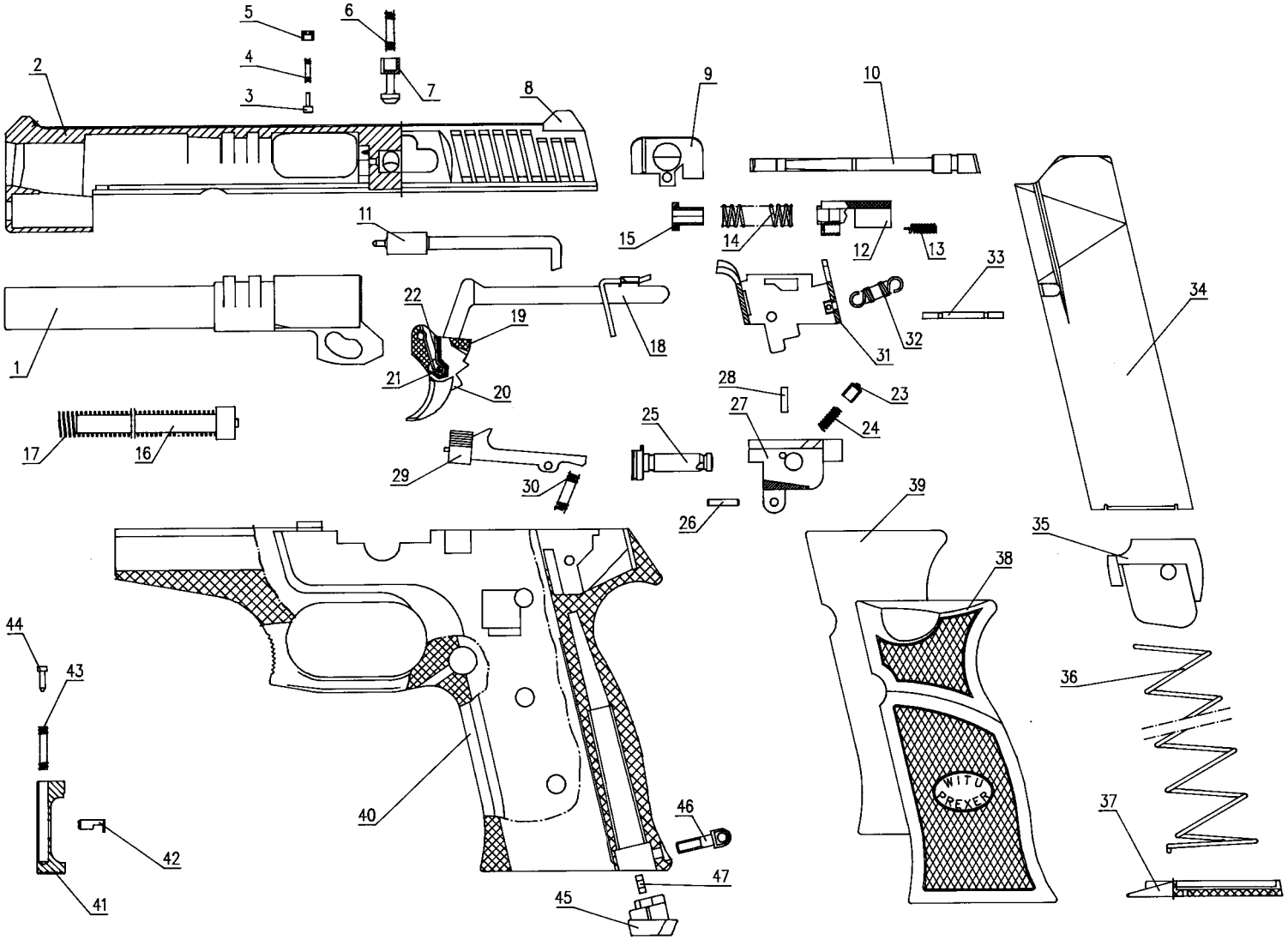
Caution: Any fault of the laser module or its switch can be removed only by the producer or specialized and authorized gunsmith.

11. PISTOLS CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

For the cleaning and preservation (upkeep) the pistol should be disassembled according to chapters 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3.
The pistols should be cleaned and preserved in the following cases:

- once a month if the pistol has not been fired,
- after each shooting session clean and lubricate barrel's channel, slide (firing pin assembly, firing pin channel, firing pin blockade), magazine, receiver’s mechanism (the user should be especially cautious while cleaning trigger bar and rear insert so as not to scratch them, bent, dent, or the like. Do not use excessive force),
- for cleaning and preservation of the pistol use easily accessible means and materials such as: soft rags, tows, PKB liquids (liquids for firearms cleaning and upkeep), ANTYCOL N, Ballistol, WD40, Breeak Free, BRUNOX Turbo Spray etc.

12. WIST 94 AND WIST 94L PISTOLS' PARTS AND UNITS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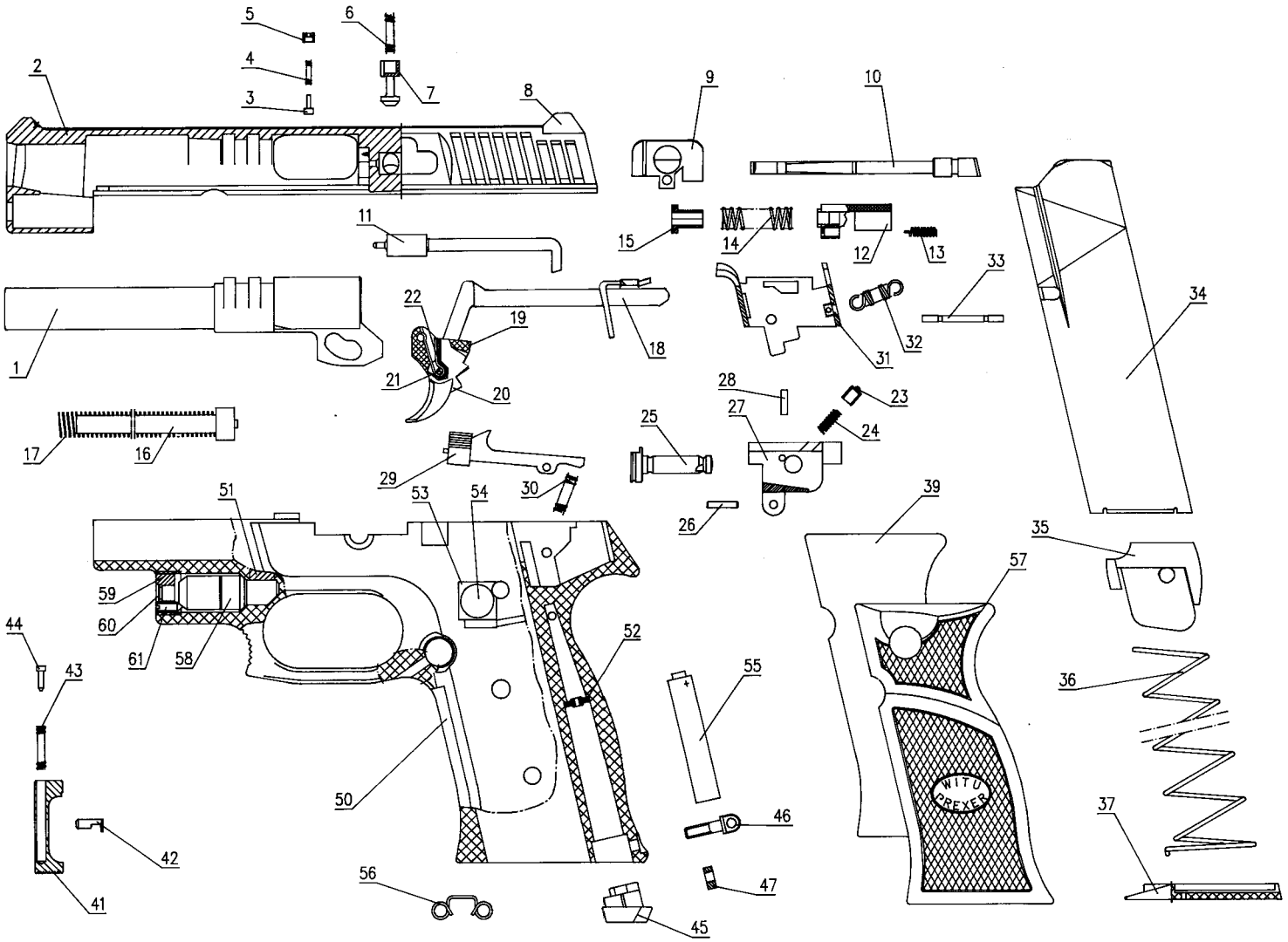
WITU
PREXER

WIST 94 pistol parts and units

1 - OP41.05.00.00	Barrel
2 - OP41.02.00.11	Slide
3 - OP41.02.00.08	Round inside chamber indicator
4 - OP41.02.00.09	Round inside chamber indicator spring
5 - OP41.02.00.07	Plug
6 - OP41.02.00.04	Firing pin blockade spring
7 - OP41.02.00.03	Firing pin blockade
8 - OP41.02.00.06	Sighting notch
9 - OP41.02.00.10	Retaining plate
10 - OP41.02.02.00	Extractor
11 - OP41.02.01.01	Firing pin
12 - OP41.02.01.02	Firing pin guide
13 - OP41.02.01.04	Firing pin return spring
14 - OP41.02.01.03	Firing pin spring
15 - OP41.02.01.05	Firing pin sleeve
16 - OP41.03.00.01	Recoil spring guide bar
17 - OP41.03.00.02	Recoil spring
18 - OP41.01.02.09	Trigger bar
19 - OP41.01.02.14	Trigger housing
20 - OP41.01.02.15	Trigger
21 - OP41.01.02.12	Trigger bar pin
22 - OP41.01.02.07	Trigger spring
23 - OP41.01.02.03	Main pin retainer
24 - OP41.01.01.04	Retainer spring
25 - OP41.01.02.02	Main pin
26 - OP41.01.02.11	Trigger pin
27 - OP41.01.02.01	Steering insert
28 - PN-89/M-85021	Cylindrical pin H2x8-A
29 - OP41.01.00.03	Slide stop
30 - OP41.01.00.05	Slide stop spring
31 - OP41.01.02.08	Rear insert
32 - OP41.01.02.10	Trigger bar spring
33 - OP41.01.00.04	Rear insert pin
34 - OP41.06.00.01	Magazine tube
35 - OP41.06.00.02	Follower
36 - OP41.06.00.03	Magazine spring
37 - OP41.06.00.04	Magazine floor plate
38 - OP41.01.00.01	Left grip
39 - OP41.01.00.02	Right grip
40 - OP41.01.01.00	Receiver
41 - OP41.01.03.01	Magazine catch
42 - OP41.01.03.02	Magazine catch bolt
43 - OP41.01.03.03	Magazine catch spring
44 - OP41.01.03.04	Mandrel
45 - OP41.01.00.08	Plug
46 - OP41.01.00.07	Eye bolt
47 - PN-86/M-82144	Nut M3,5-8-I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WITU
FREXER

WIST 94L pistol parts and units

1 - OP41.05.00.00	Barrel
2 - OP41.02.00.11	Slide
3 - OP41.02.00.08	Round inside chamber indicator
4 - OP41.02.00.09	Round inside chamber indicator spring
5 - OP41.02.00.07	Plug
6 - OP41.02.00.04	Firing pin blockade spring
7 - OP41.02.00.03	Firing pin blockade
8 - OP41.02.00.06	Sighting notch
9 - OP41.02.00.10	Retaining plate
10 - OP41.02.02.00	Extractor
11 - OP41.02.01.01	Firing pin
12 - OP41.02.01.02	Firing pin guide
13 - OP41.02.01.04	Firing pin return spring
14 - OP41.02.01.03	Firing pin spring
15 - OP41.02.01.05	Firing pin sleeve
16 - OP41.03.00.01	Recoil spring guide bar
17 - OP41.03.00.02	Recoil spring
18 - OP41.01.02.09	Trigger bar
19 - OP41.01.02.14	Trigger housing
20 - OP41.01.02.15	Trigger
21 - OP41.01.02.12	Trigger bar pin
22 - OP41.01.02.07	Trigger spring
23 - OP41.01.02.03	Main pin retainer
24 - OP41.01.02.04	Retainer spring
25 - OP41.01.02.02	Main pin
26 - OP41.01.02.11	Trigger pin
27 - OP41.01.02.01	Steering insert
28 - PN-89/M-85021	Cylindrical pin H2x8-A
29 - OP41.01.00.03	Slide stop
30 - OP41.01.00.05	Slide stop spring
31 - OP41.01.02.08	Rear insert
32 - OP41.01.02.10	Trigger bar spring
33 - OP41.01.00.04	Rear insert pin
34 - OP41.06.00.01	Magazine tube
35 - OP41.06.00.02	Follower
36 - OP41.06.00.03	Magazine spring
37 - OP41.06.00.04	Magazine floor plate
39 - OP41.01.00.02	Right grip
41 - OP41.01.03.01	Magazine catch
42 - OP41.01.03.02	Magazine catch bolt
43 - OP41.01.03.03	Magazine catch spring
44 - OP41.01.03.04	Mandrel
45 - OP41.01.00.08	Plug
46 - OP41.01.00.07	Eye bolt
47 - PN-86/M-82144	Nut M3,5-8-I
50 - OP42.01.01.00	Receiver - laser version
51 - OP42.01.00.04	Plug
52 - OP42.01.00.01	Printed plate
53 - Push-button switch 12x12 Altronix Japan	
54 - OP42.01.00.08	Key
55 - Feeding batteries (e.g. Energizer LR61 1m5V)	
56 - OP42.01.00.09	Spring
57 - OP42.01.00.06	Left grip
58 - Laser module	ML-9-PREX.
59 - OP42.01.00.05	Plug
60 - OP42.01.00.07	Ocular
61 - PN-84/M-82315	Set screw M3x8

USER NOTES

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