

Winchester Model 1892

Similar/Identical Pattern Guns

The same basic assembly/disassembly steps for the Winchester Model 1892 also apply to the following guns:

Browning B92 Rossi M92 SRS Winchester Model 53 Rossi M92 SRC Spanish "El Tigre" Carbine Winchester Model 65

Data: Winchester Model 1892

Origin: United States

Manufacturer: Winchester Repeating

Arms Company

New Haven, Connecticut

Cartridge: 25-20, 32-20,

38-40, and 44-40

Magazine capacity: 14 rounds (rifle),

12 rounds (carbine)

Overall length: 41-3/4 inches Barrel length: 24 inches

20 inches (carbine)

Weight: 6-3/4 pounds (rifle)

Another of John M. Browning's masterpieces for Winchester, the Model 1892 was made in rifle form until 1932, and in carbine style until 1941. Slim, elegant, and totally reliable, the Model 92 was popular for many reasons, one of which was its chambering for the same cartridges as the Colt revolver in its three larger calibers. In today's market, collectors and shooters vie for the few remaining guns in circulation. I know of several of these guns that are still in regular use as small to medium-size game rifles. The Model 53 and Model 65 Winchesters are mechanically identical. Browning made an exact copy and called it the B92; Rossi of Brazil had two versions; and the old Spanish "El Tigre" is based on the Model 1892. These instructions generally apply to all versions.

Disassembly:

Remove the vertical stock mounting screw, located at the rear of the upper tang, and take off the stock toward the rear. If it's tight, bump the front of the comb with the heel of the hand to start it.





Partially open the lever to give access to the hammer spring screw and strain screw, at the rear of the lower tang. Loosening the strain screw will make removal of the spring screw easier, but this is not absolutely necessary. After removal of the spring screw, disengage the spring hooks from the hammer stirrup, and take out the hammer spring toward the rear.

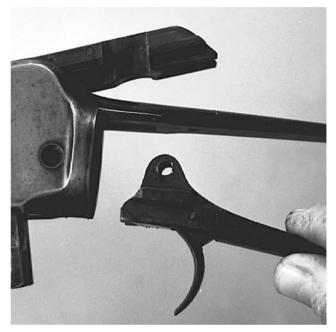


Remove the cross screw on the left side at the rear of the receiver that retains the hammer and the lower tang/trigger housing unit. Pulling the trigger to relieve its spring tension on the hammer will make the removal of the screw easier.



The trigger spring is retained by a vertical screw inside the lower tang, and the spring is removed upward. The one shown has a round wire spring, but early guns will have a blade type.

The lower tang/trigger housing unit may now be slid out toward the rear. If the unit is very tight, insert a bronze or aluminum rod through the spring screw hold, which has no threads (not the stock screw hole), and tap the rod to start the unit out. Drifting out the cross pin in the lower tang unit will allow removal of the trigger downward.





With the lever opened, remove the lock screw in the left locking block, the screw nearest its lower edge.



8 The part above the screw, although slotted, is not a screw. It is the cross pin that links the locking blocks to the lever. Push out the cross pin toward the left. Then remove the right and left locking blocks downward.

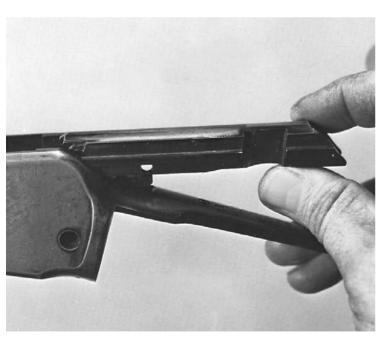




9 Remove the lever pin cover screw, located on the left side of the receiver at the upper front.

Move the breechblock (bolt) to the fully closed position, and insert one of the locking blocks from below to hold it in place. Insert a drift punch into the access hole on the right side of the receiver, and push out the lever/bolt connecting pin toward the left. Remove the lever downward and toward the rear.





Remove the temporarily inserted locking block and take out the breechblock toward the rear.

Drifting out the cross pin in the base of the lever will allow removal of the lever latch plunger and its spring toward the rear. **Caution:** This is a strong little spring, and it is under tension, so control it and ease it out.



Removal of the lever pin will also have freed the ejector and its collar and spring, and these can now be taken out of the breechblock toward the front.





15. After the pin is drifted out, do not lift the extractor upward, as this may break its tempered tail. Hook a small screwdriver under the forward beak of the extractor, and lever it straight out toward the front.

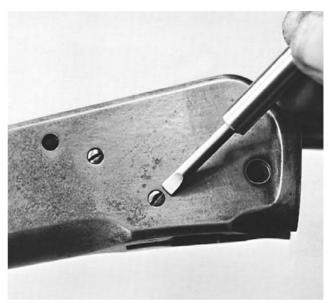
14. Drifting out the smaller cross pin near the top of the bolt will allow removal of the extractor.



Drift out the larger of the two cross pins in the bolt, the firing pin retaining pin, and take out the firing pin toward the rear.



17. Remove the carrier screws, one on each side of the receiver.





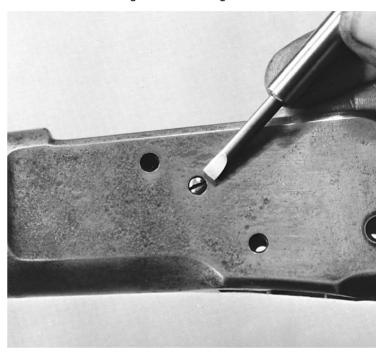
After the screws are removed, move the carrier toward the rear, and take it out downward. Note that the carrier plunger may jump into one of the screw holes during removal, and a drift punch will then have to be inserted to depress the plunger and free it.

19. The carrier plunger and its spring are retained in the carrier by a vertical pin. The spring is under tension, so restrain the plunger during removal.





Removal of the cartridge guide screws, one on each side, will release the guides to be taken out of the inside of the receiver. The left guide has the cartridge stop mounted on a vertical pin at its forward end, and the cartridge stop spring is in a recess in the back of the guide. The spring is freed by removal of the guide mounting screw, so take care that it isn't lost during removal of the guide.



The loading gate is its own spring, and is retained by a screw on the right side, near the rear of the receiver. After removal of the screw, the gate is easily taken out.





Remove the screws on each side of the forend cap, and move the cap forward along the magazine tube.



Drift out the small cross pin in the magazine tube hanger loop, and remove the magazine tube toward the front. The forend is now moved forward, the downward and off.

Reassembly Tips:

When replacing the carrier in the receiver, it will be necessary to insert a small screwdriver to depress the carrier plunger to clear the inner frame wall at the rear.





When replacing the locking blocks in the receiver, remember that the one with the lock screw goes on the left side.

When replacing the ejector in the front of the bolt, note that the collar goes at the rear of the spring, to contact the spring base hook below the bolt. Keep the receiver slanted upward during insertion of the bolt, to prevent the ejector assembly from dropping out.



When replacing the lever and its bolt connector pin, once again insert a locking block from below, to hold the bolt in full forward position during replacement of the pin. Also, note that the pin is beveled on one end, and this end should be inserted.

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