Disassembly/Reassembly Of the Hi-Point Model 995

This tough, versatile, and affordable carbine comes in 9mm and .40 S&W chamberings, with .45 ACP to be added soon.

by Chick Blood all it simply a "big-bore plinking-man's special" if you will, but the Hi-Point 995 is a respected competitor among bowlingpin shooters; it takes out prairie dogs at 210 vards; and it can serve effectively as an instrument for home defense. The Hi-Point Model 995 is considered by its U.S. manufacturer (Beemiller, Inc., 1015 Springmill Rd., Mansfield, OH 44906; 419/747-9444) to be one of the simplest firearms made. At first glance, it certainly seemed to me to be one of the least complex guns that I've reported on in these pages. Nevertheless, there are a few things about it you'll want to know before one crosses your bench

and you start trying to take it apart-or at least befor you start trying to put it back together. We'll begin, as usual, with basic disassembly.

Field Stripping For Cleaning

The magazine is out and the chamber is empty. Use a 5/16inch wrench or nut driver to back out the receiver shroud screws (#6). Set the screws and their nuts (#5) aside. There are seven stock bolts and nuts (#7). The fore-

most set of these retains the barrel ring (#30). Remove them. With a 7/16inch wrench, remove the bolt handle (#20), roller (#21), and lift off the barrel shroud (#8) and the receiver shroud (#9). With a nylon drift, drive the receiver clip (#33) off toward the muzzle end. This allows separation of the barreled action from the stock. When this is done, the recoil spring (#23) can escape from its tunnel in the receiver. Control it.

There's no need under normal conditions to remove the barrel ring, but if it is damaged the front sight will slip off after you back out its base set screws (#12).

Now turn the receiver upside down. At its back end you'll see the bolt retainer clip (#22). Nudge it rearward with your nylon drift until the clip comes to a stop. Grasp the bolt (#13), pull it 1/4-inch to the rear and lift upward. The firing pin (#14) along with its spring and sleeve (#15) are removed to the rear. The bolt retainer (#16) can now be lifted from the receiver.

Detailed Disassembly

With the barrel extended away from you and looking down on the action, all the pins you're concerned with at this point are driven left to rightwith one exception which I'll discuss in a moment. These pins are made of spring steel with a slight bend near

Below: The Hi-Point Model 995 carbine is shown here with all parts removed except the trigger assembly and a few receiver components including the sear, counterweight, and counterweight pin.





Above: Not shown on the schematic are the trigger pin (A) and the two roll pins retaining the barrel (B). The safety, above and to the rear of the Hi-Point stamp is riveted into the receiver.

one end. The bend makes them fit tightly—very tightly indeed—in their respective pin holes and will make them bind if reinstalled incorrectly, meaning from left to right.

The first pin you want to remove is the sear pin (#26), but first take careful note of how the sear is positioned in the frame. You'll need to remember that for future reassembly. Once this pin has been driven out, the sear cam (#25) and sear-pin spring (#27) are accessible since the pin runs through both the sear and cam.

If you aren't extremely careful with your punch, you might snag the pin on the cam and bend the pin or cam or both. I can't overemphasize the use of properly fitting punches when working on this or any other firearm, or the care that must be taken in their application. A little slip here or there and you could easily damage the receiver

Right: This is a closeup of the multiple machining slots and recesses in the bolt. The arrow indicates the location of the very small extractor-key pin, which seats at an angle in the bolt and is driven upward. or some other component.

That being said, disengage the cam from the disconnector, which is attached to the trigger (#24) and extends to its rear, and get ready to drift out the trigger pin. Said pin is not shown on the schematic, but it is identified in the accompanying photo. This pin is very small in diameter. A 1/16-inch punch is required to move it, but it comes out much easier than the other pins mentioned so far. Once it's out of the way, the trigger/disconnector assembly will slide from the trigger housing.

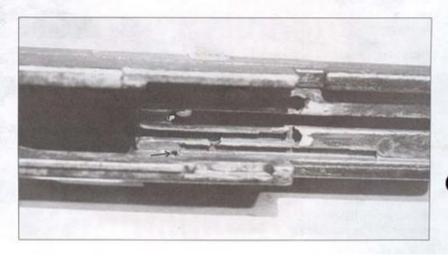
This made me a little crazy for a few minutes because the housing doesn't appear to allow enough room for the task. Then I discovered the right way to do it. The arm of the disconnector has to be raised up toward the receiver and the trigger slid to the bottom of the housing before the assembly can be removed to the front.

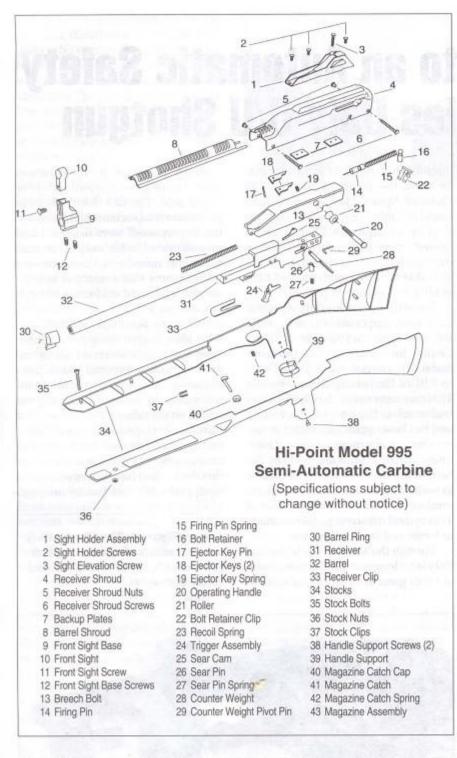
When you took out the sear pin, you probably noted a slot alongside the sear recess. In that slot you saw the L-shaped counterweight-pivot pin (#29). If you haven't done so already, use a dental pick or even a straightened paper clip to lift up the pin. The counterweight (#28) is attached to it. Disengage them, and the counterweight will drop from the trigger housing. Notice how the weight is machined with a ridge on one side and how the slot in the housing is machined to accept it. The flat side of the weight is reinstalled to the rear. The ridge on the weight is reinstalled to the front.

At long last, we have arrived at the one pin that doesn't drift out left to right. It's the ejector key pin (#17) and lives in the bolt. This pin is driven upward to free the two ejector keys (#18), and it isn't necessary to drive it out completely. The keys will drop into your palm before that point is reached.

Except for the barrel-retaining pins, also missing from the schematic and identified in the photograph showing the trigger pin, the carbine is fully stripped down. The safety stays where it is—riveted in.

About the barrel. One ammunition manufacturer is trying to "shoot one out." He's put over 9,000 rounds through it so far, and Hi-Point has promised him a new barrel if the one that came with his carbine burns out





before 50,000 rounds have gone downrange. As for everybody else, Hi Point will replace any bad barrel on a 995 if it's sent in. No charge. The same goes for any two-piece stock that's not up to par. Owner abuse or modifications will void the lifetime warranty that comes with the Model 995, but otherwise the warranty covers everything for the lifetime of the original purchaser.

Obviously and in spite of the low purchase price, Hi-Point Firearms isn't worried that the guns it sells will be fired, fired often, and fired for a very long time.

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