WINCHESTER MODEL 190

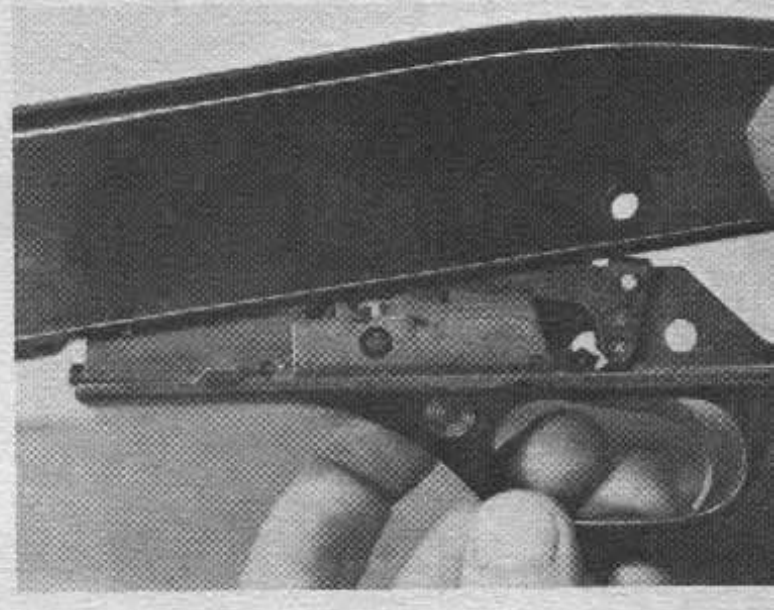
Data:	Winchester Model 190
Origin:	United States
Manufacturer:	Winchester Repeating Arms Company New Haven, Connecticut
Cartridge:	22 Long Rifle
Magazine capacity:	15 rounds
Over-all length:	39 inches
Barrel length:	20½ inches
Weight:	5 pounds

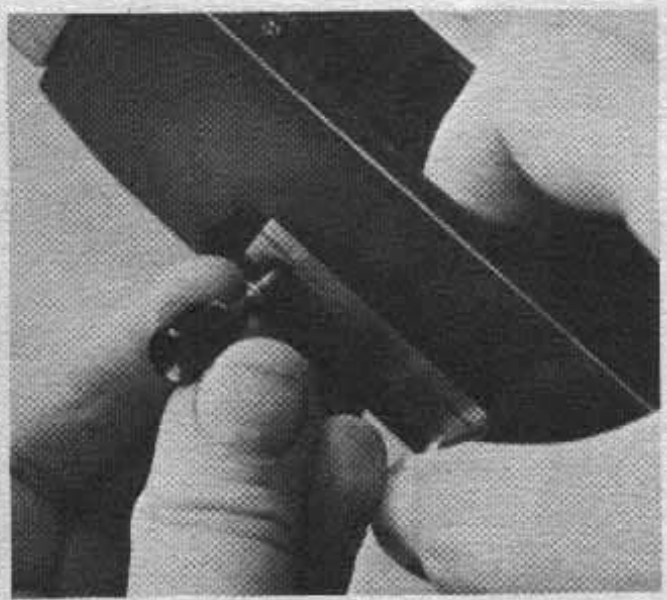
First introduced as the Model 290 around 1964, and in a "deluxe" version, this gun was offered in an economy style about three years later as the Model 190. In this designation it is still in production. Very early guns will have a plastic rear sight and a combination front sight and magazine tube hanger of the same material, and some elements of the takedown are different. The receiver and firing mechanism are the same, though, and in general these instructions can apply to either model.

Disassembly:

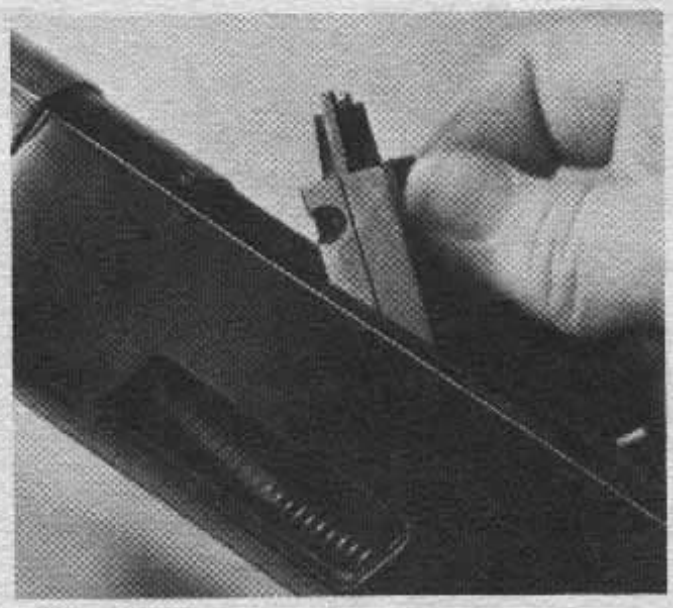
1. Cycle the bolt to cock the hammer, and move the safety to the on-safe position. Remove the magazine tube, and push out the large plastic cross-pin located in the receiver just above the trigger. The pin can be pushed out toward either side.

2. Tip the trigger housing down at the rear, and move it slightly toward the rear to disengage its forward stud from its recess inside the receiver. Remove the trigger group downward.



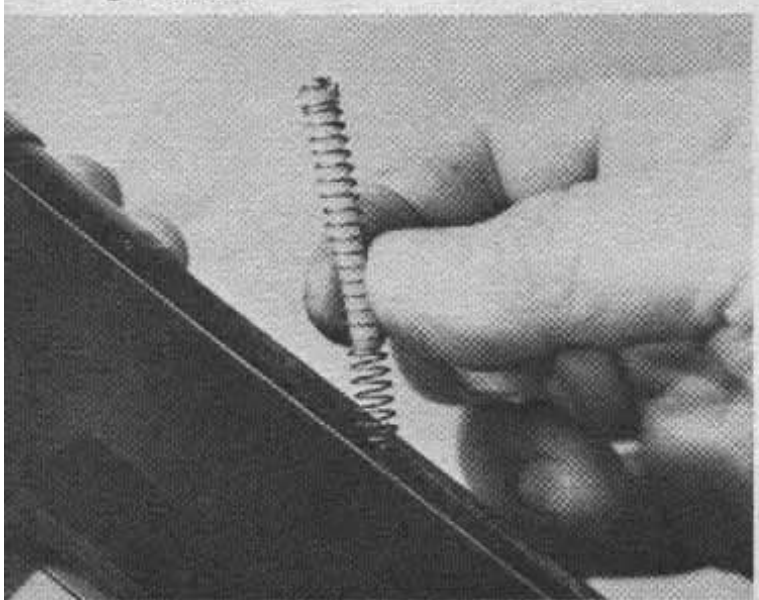


3. With the gun inverted, retract the bolt slightly and use a finger or tool to hold it inside the receiver. Lift the front of the bolt, and remove the bolt handle from its hole in the bolt.

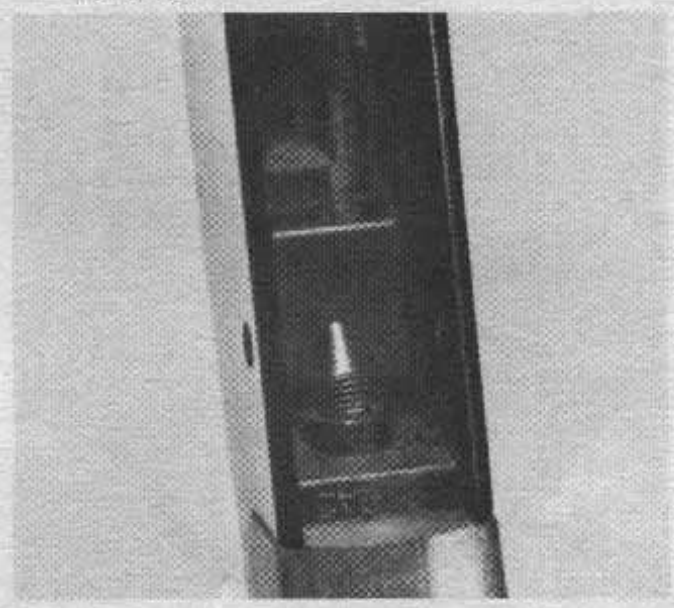


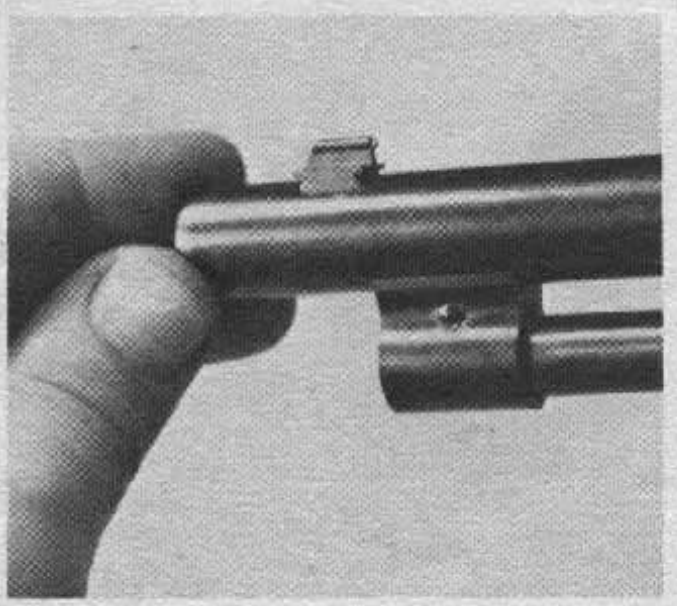
4. Move the bolt toward the rear to clear its forward end from the barrel throat, and tip the front of the bolt upward (the gun is still inverted) until it can be removed from the receiver. **Caution:** *The bolt spring is under tension. Ease it out.*

5. Remove the bolt spring and its nylon guide from the receiver.

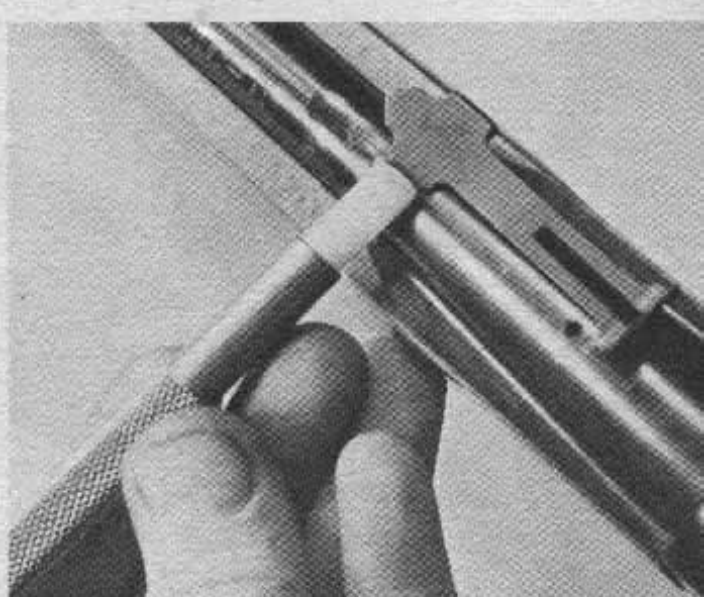


6. Removal of the buttstock requires a special socket wrench with a very deep end. It is possible to alter an ordinary socket for this, but in normal disassembly it is best to leave the stock in place. If the stock is removed, and the headless mounting bolt taken out, the recoil plate inside the receiver will be released for removal.

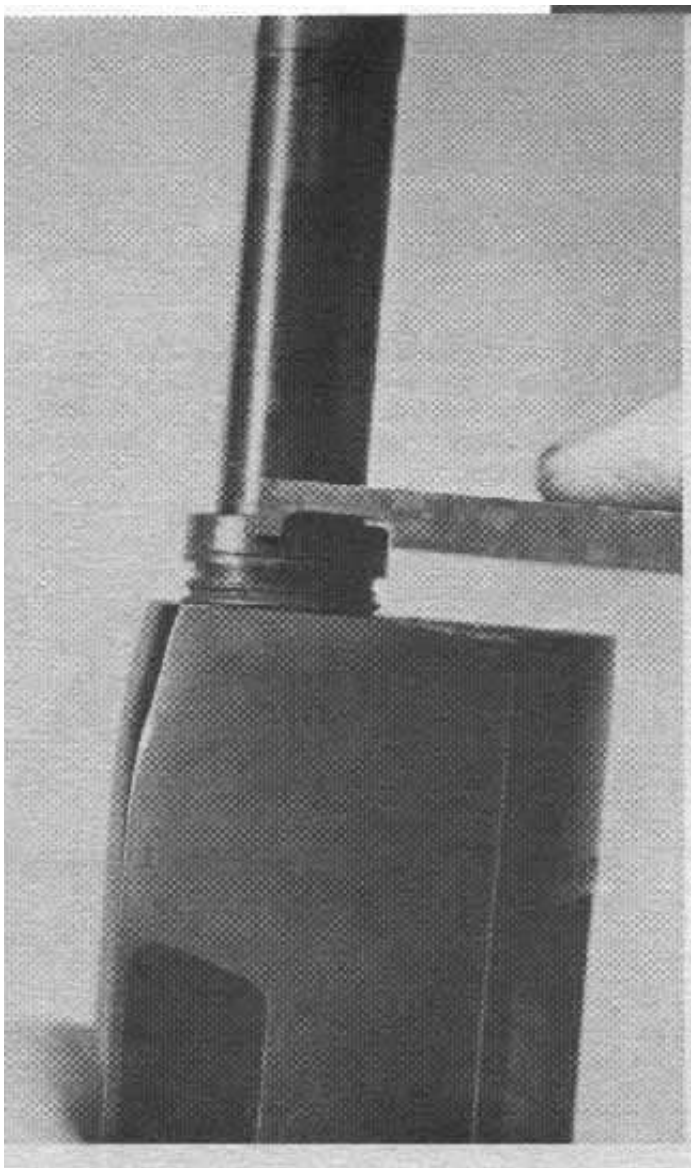




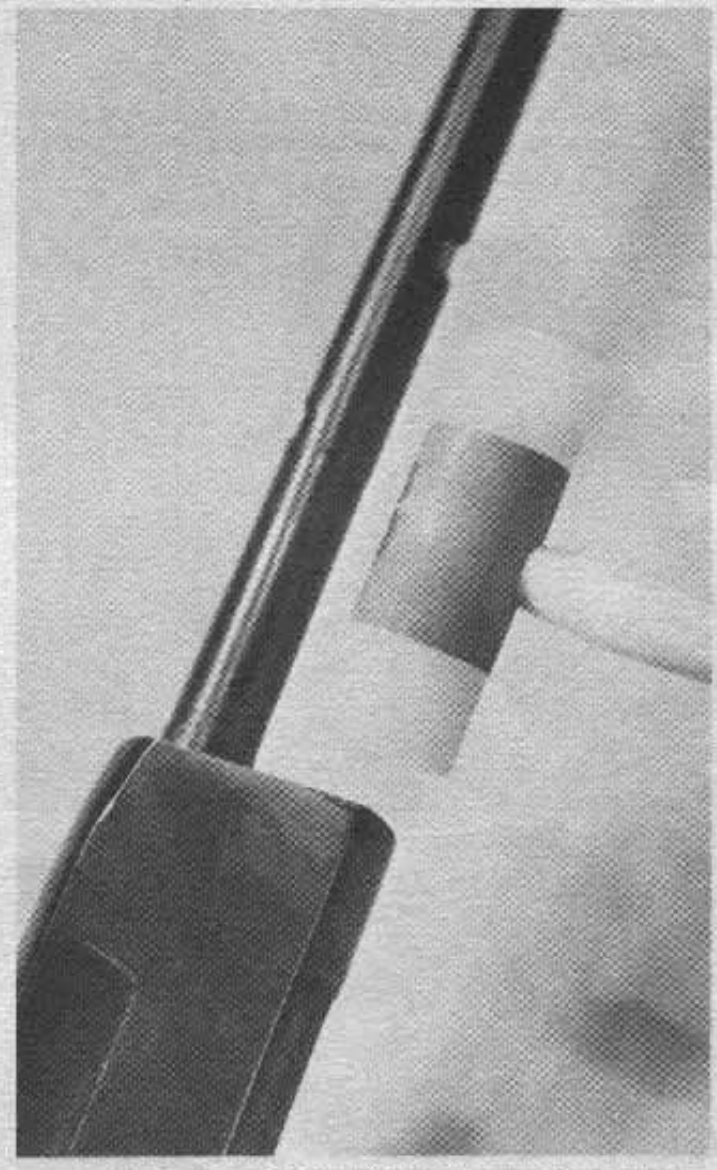
7. Drifting out the small, short cross-pin in the magazine tube hanger near the muzzle will release the outer magazine tube for removal toward the front. This will allow the fore-end to be taken off downward. After removal of the fore-end, the nylon fore-end mount is easily slid out of its dovetail toward either side.



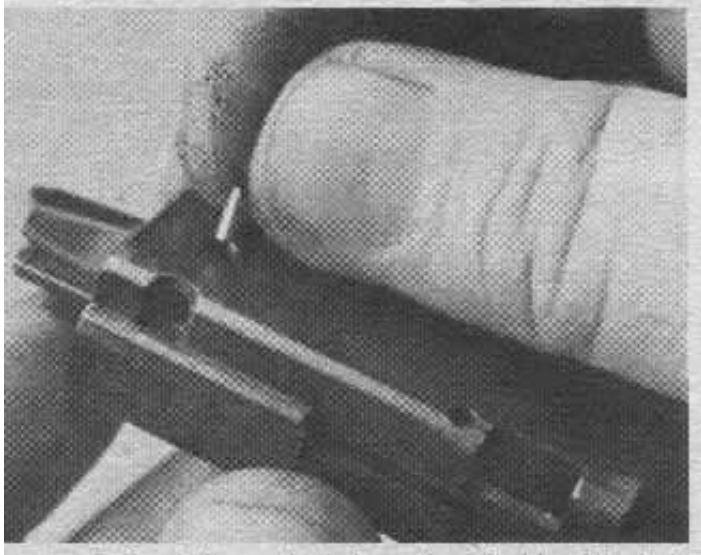
8. Flex the rear sight very slightly upward, and take out the sight elevator. Drifting out the rear sight toward the right will release the barrel collar cover for removal upward, giving access to the barrel collar.



9. With the proper wrench (available from Brownells) turn the barrel collar counter-clockwise (front view) until it is out of the receiver. Remove the barrel toward the front. **Note:** Because of the permanently attached magazine tube hanger, the barrel collar is not removable from the barrel.

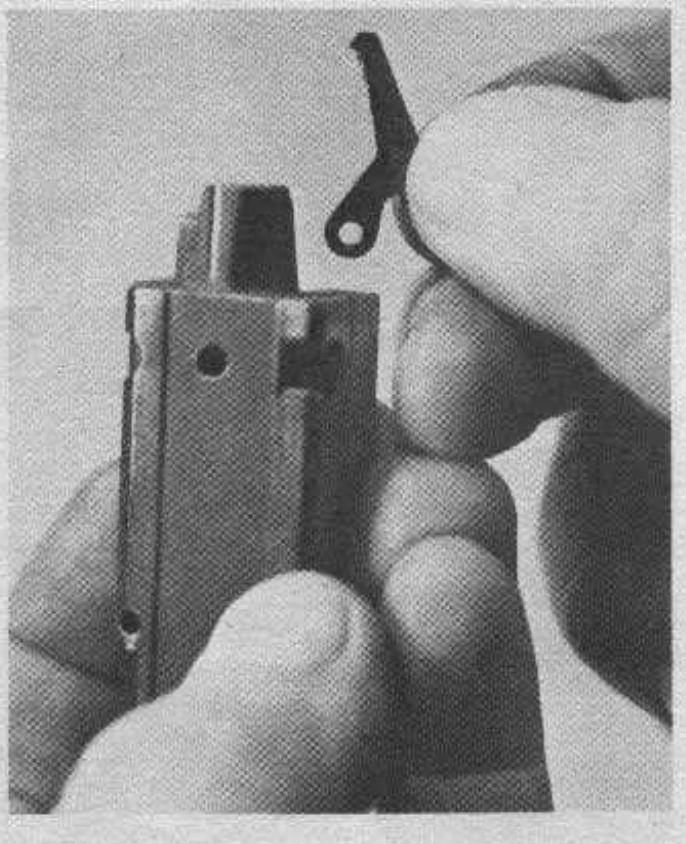


10. If the barrel is very tight in the receiver, grip the barrel in a padded vise, and tap the front of the receiver with a wood, leather, or nylon hammer, moving the receiver off the rear of the barrel. **Caution:** *Take care not to deform the lower front of the receiver.*

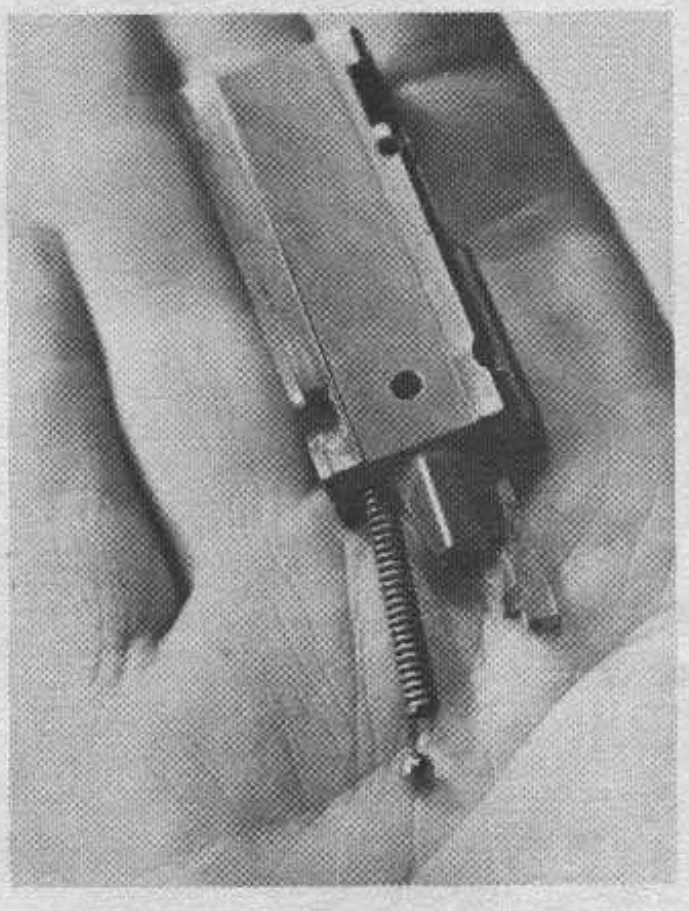


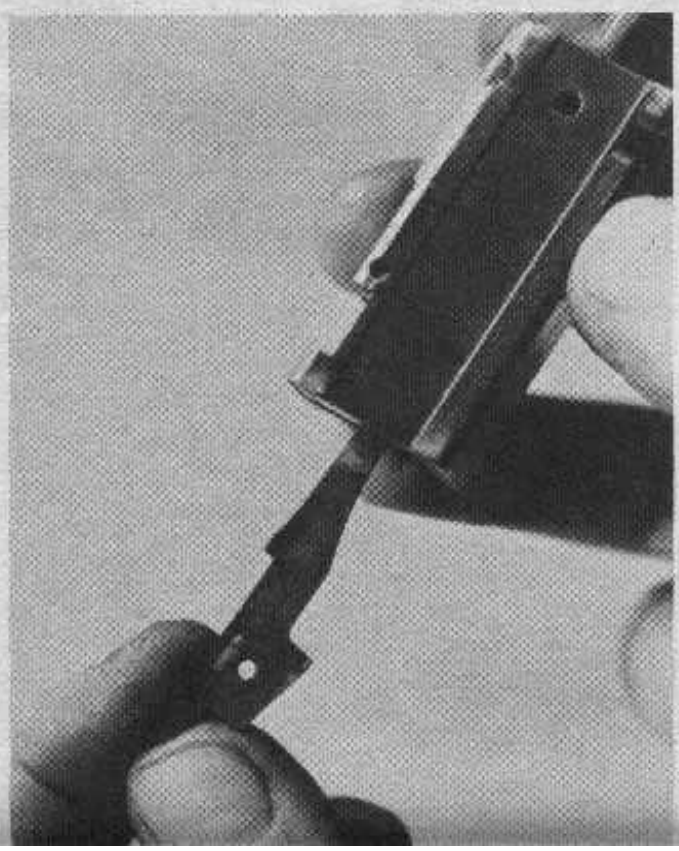
11. Drift out the vertical pin on the left side of the bolt to allow the firing pin to be moved toward the rear, easing the tension of the combination firing pin spring and extractor spring. **Note:** There is a steel ball bearing at each end of the spring. Take care that these are not lost. Remove the extractor pivot pin from its hole in the top front of the bolt. With the spring tension relieved, the pin should come out when the bolt is inverted and tapped with a light hammer. If the pin is tight, it can be nudged out by using a pointed tool in the stake mark on the underside of the bolt. Take care that this very small pin isn't lost.

12. Remove the extractor from the right side of the bolt, taking it out forward and toward the right.



13. Move the firing pin forward to nudge the spring out of its tunnel in the bolt, and remove the spring and the two ball bearings from the extractor recess. Again, take care that the ball bearings aren't lost.

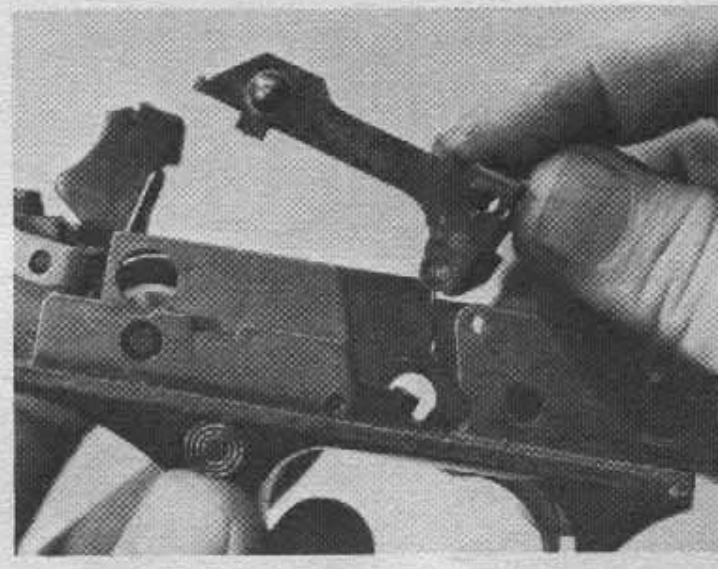


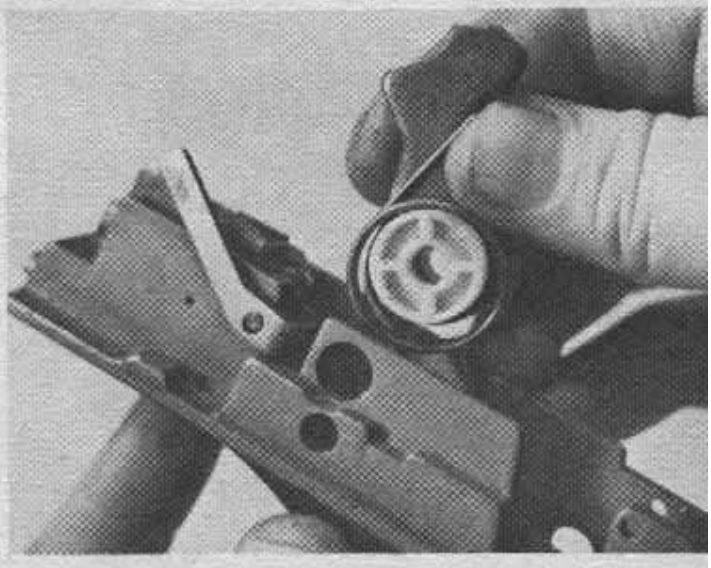


14. Move the firing pin toward the center of the bolt, and remove the firing pin toward the rear.

15. Move the safety to the off-safe position, restrain the hammer, and pull the trigger, lowering the hamer to the fired position. Restrain the sear/disconnector assembly, and remove its pivot pin toward the right.

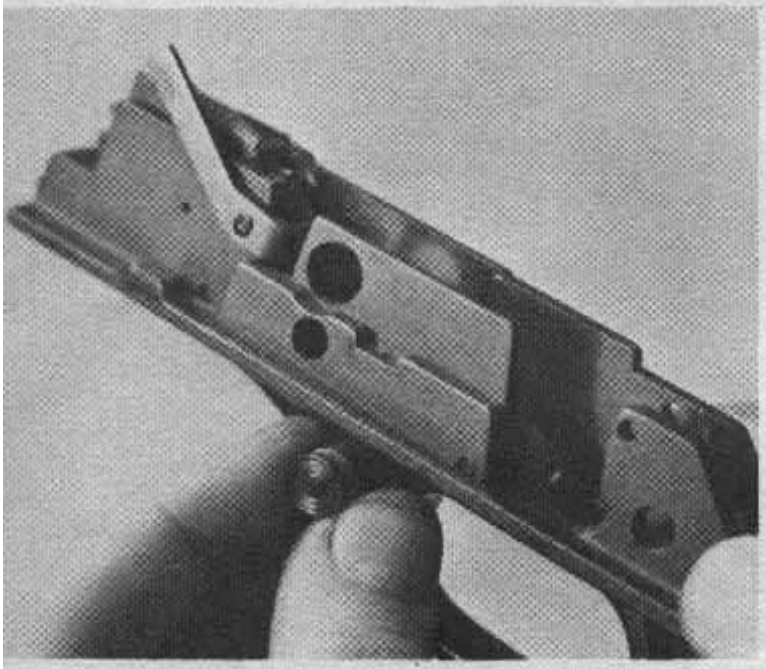
16. Remove the sear/disconnector assembly upward. The sear and its spring are a permanent assembly inside the disconnector, the pivot pin being riveted in place at the factory. Routine removal is unwise in normal disassembly.



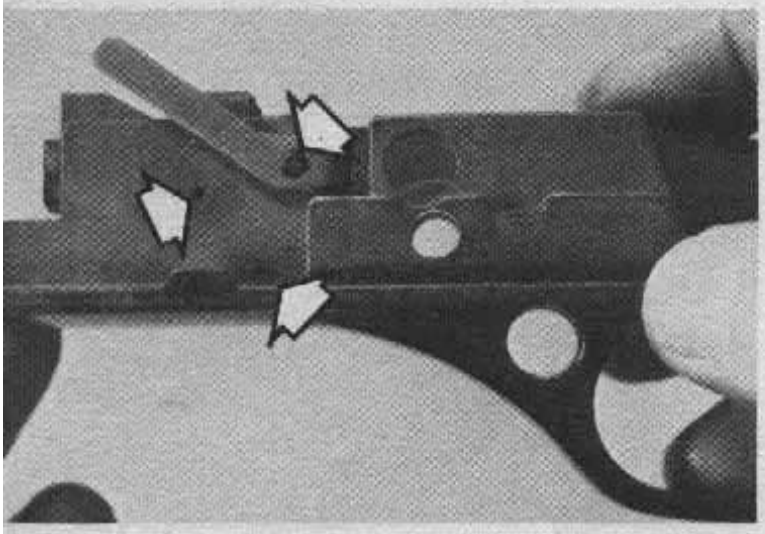


17. Push the hammer pivot out toward either side (left), and remove the hammer assembly upward (right). The hammer spring and its two nylon support pieces are easily removed from the hammer.

18. The right rear tail of the hammer spring retains the safety, and the safety can now be turned slightly and removed toward the left.



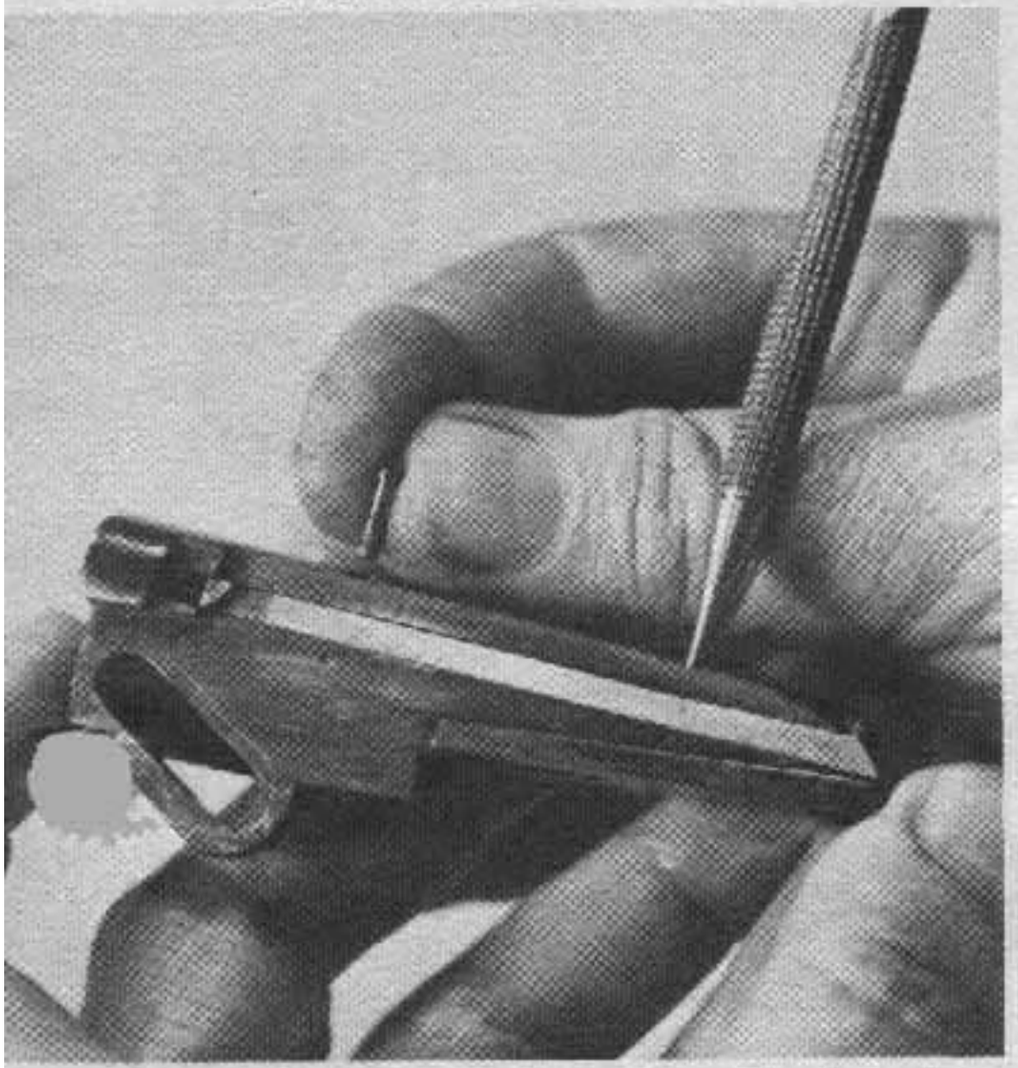
19. Push out the trigger pivot pin, and remove the trigger from the top of the trigger housing. The sear contact stud on the trigger is factory-staked at the proper level, and it should not be disturbed.



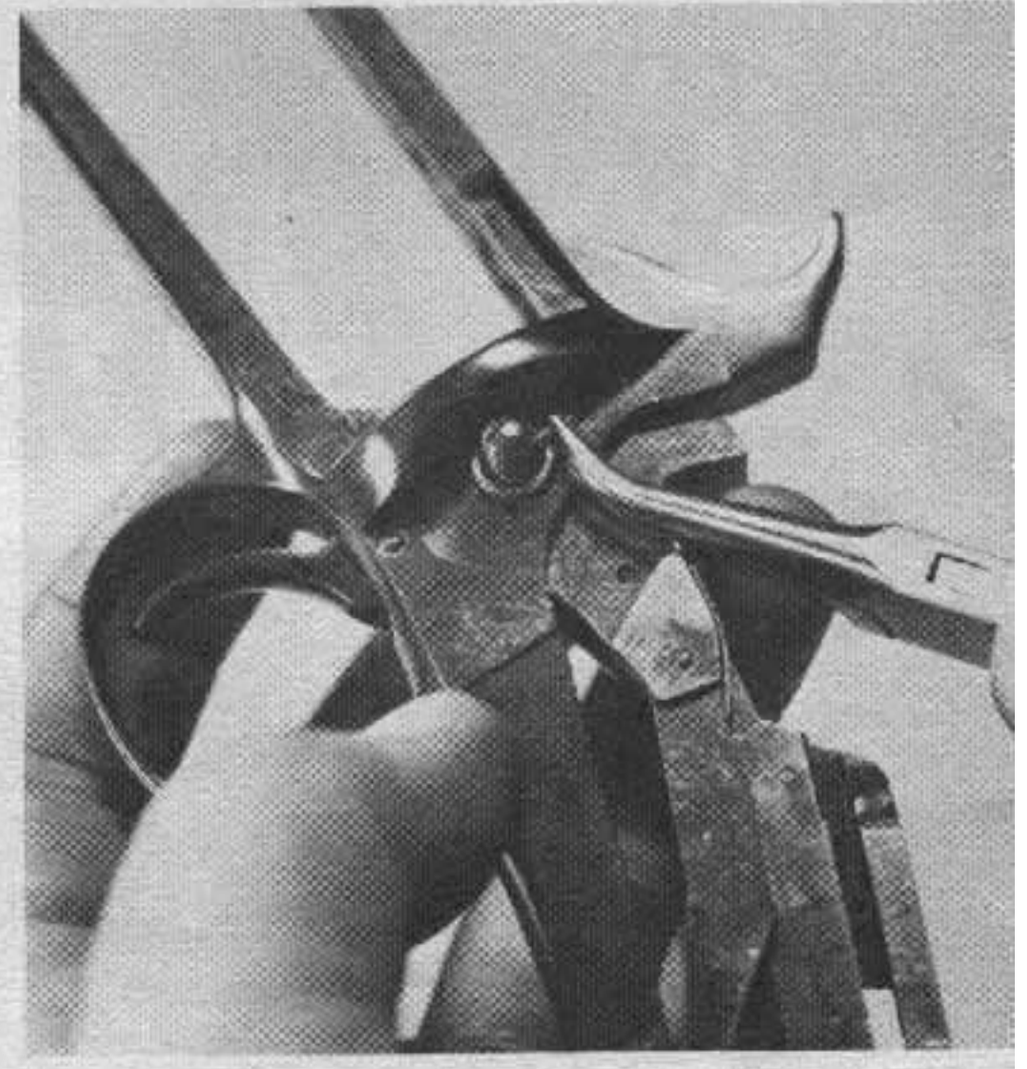
20. The feed system is retained by three cross-pins. The large pin at the rear (upper right in the photo) retains the carrier lever. When drifting it out, restrain the carrier, as its spring is under tension. Moving the carrier out to the rear will release the spring and its plunger, so proceed with caution. The cartridge feed guide is retained by a tiny roll pin near its center, and by a larger pin near the lower edge of the housing. When these are removed, the guide can be taken out toward the top.

Reassembly Tips:

1. When replacing the screws that retain the firing pin block, insert a small diameter drift punch in one of the screw holes to hold the block in place while putting in the first screw.



2. When replacing the pin that retains the takedown screw, note that the pin is slightly smaller at one end, and be sure that this end is inserted in the hole. Grip the pin with sharp-nosed pliers to start it, then tap it into place with a small drift punch and hammer. Remember that the pin must have equal projection on each side of the takedown screw, to allow the screw to move toward the left during takedown and reassembly.

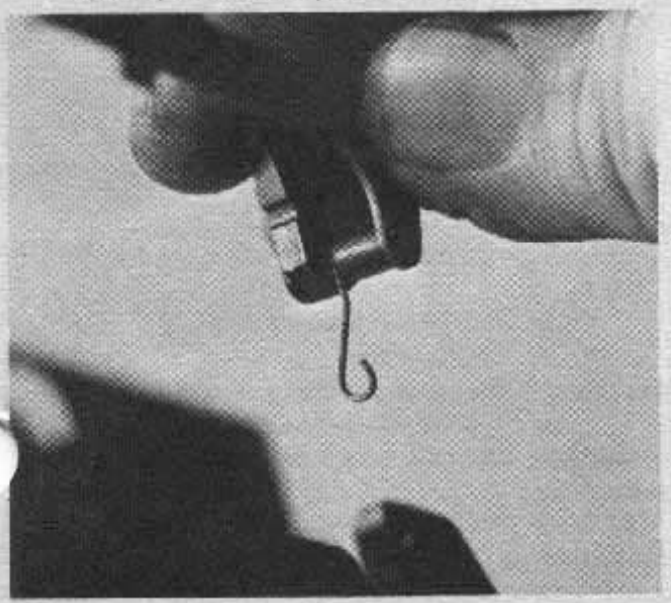


Reassembly Tips:

When replacing the safety in the trigger housing, remember that the end with the red ring goes toward the left, and be sure that the positioning recesses on the right side are at the top.

Note that the hammer pivot has one flat side, and be sure both of the nylon hammer spring supports are oriented so that their inside flats will align with the flat on the pin. If not, the support bushings may be damaged as the pin is pushed into place.

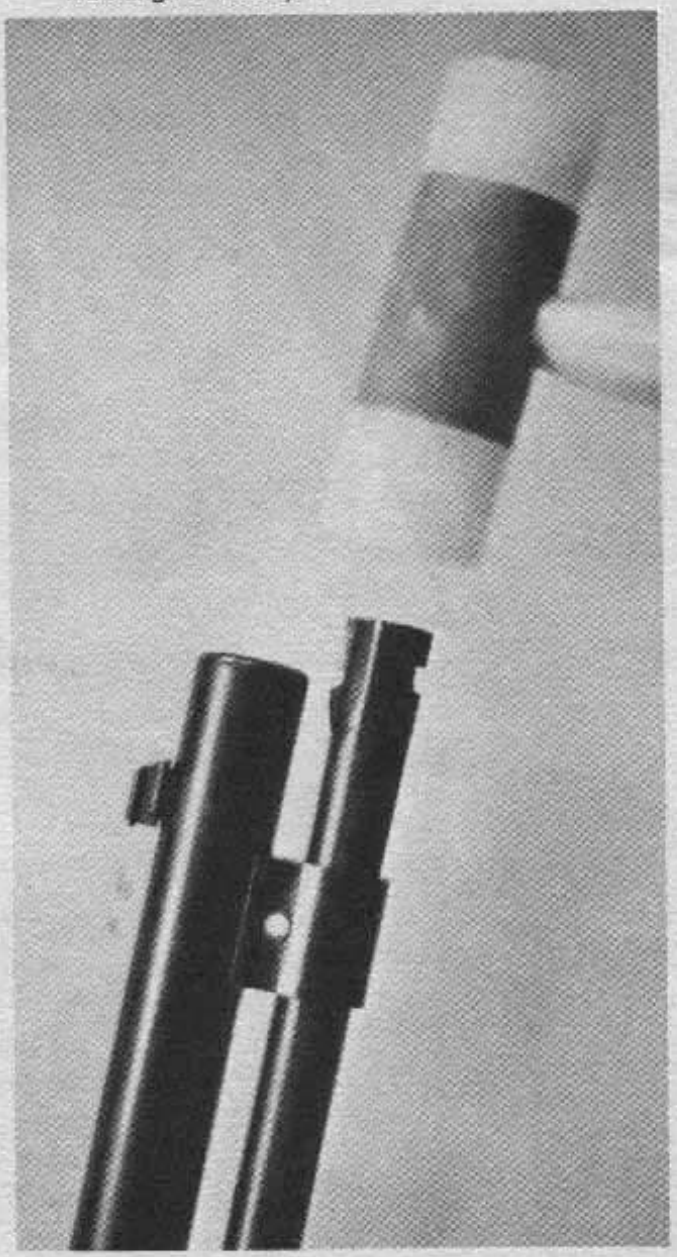
1. When replacing the sear/disconnector assembly, be sure the lower end of the sear spring goes toward the rear, down the slope of the trigger.



When driving in the firing pin stop pin on the left side of the bolt, insert the bolt handle temporarily to prevent loss of the extractor pivot pin.

When replacing the bolt spring and guide, use a small screwdriver to push in the spring, a few coils at a time, while keeping pressure on the guide toward the rear. When the rear tip of the guide is in the spring hole, restrain the guide and spring with a tool or fingertip while inserting the bolt and bolt handle. Then, move the bolt back, being sure that the head of the guide engages its recess on the rear of the bolt.

2. When installing the outer magazine tube, be sure it is fully to the rear, and the groove in its upper flange aligned with the cross-pin hole in the hanger, before inserting the cross-pin.



When replacing the hammer assembly in the trigger housing, be sure the right lower tail of the hammer spring enters its recess inside the housing, so it will contact the positioning grooves in the safety. Be sure the left tail of the spring lies on its shelf in the housing, or it may bind the trigger.

GUN #716

WINCHESTER®

MODELS 150, 190, 250, 255, 270, 275 and 290 — RIM FIRE RIFLES

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