in my opinion:

Ruger M-77's are not noted for having good trigger pulls as they come out of the box. In my experience, this is easy to remedy. Enclosed with every Ruger M-77 is an instruction booklet containing a schematic drawing of the rifle's trigger. Upon examining this drawing you will note a large screw running *parallel to the barrel* and slightly to the rear of the trigger housing. After removing the barreled action from the stock (Watch the wire leading from the safety; it has a disconcerting habit of falling off.), turn the screw clockwise to *reduce* sear engagement. The screw has detents; you can feel the "clicks." When the pull suits you, return the action to its stock and work the bolt *hard* half-a-dozen times. Slap the buttplate with the heel of your hand a time or two. Engage the safety, pull the trigger, then disengage the safety. If the striker falls, there is too little sear engagement. Dismount the action and turn the screw counter-clockwise a click or two. Repeat above. No cussing.

As far as the screw in the face of the trigger, forget it. Adjusting the trigger return spring by this method doesn't seem to make much difference to the weight of pull. I usually cut a turn or two from the spring before replacing it; that *does* make quite a reduction in pull-weight.

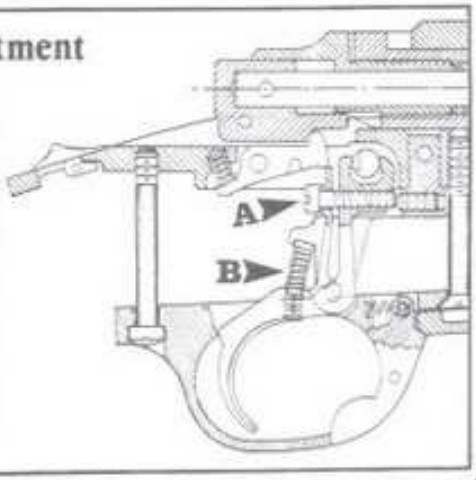
So far, I've worked over seven M-77 triggers this way and have found that removing two curls from the spring usually brings the trigger pull-weight to about two pounds. However, it will be best to start by removing about 1/2 curl, as more can be removed, if necessary; it's easier than trying to put it back. Two of the guns I've worked over in this manner have fired over 400 rounds each, and I've encountered no problems with a trigger after it's been modified as described here.

However, the foregoing trigger adjustments are *not* recommended by Ruger. To the contrary, such fiddling with the adjustments may void the factory's warranty.

With that trigger schematic you receive with your rifle, there's a note of caution from the people at Ruger: "The trigger adjustment screw (engagement) is preset at the factory to provide a recommended minimum sear engagement. The safety is

Ruger Sear Adjustment

Harvey's trigger modification in the Model 77 basically involves reducing sear engagement by means of the screw shown at arrow, A, and then testing for safety. Weight of pull is further reduced by removing a portion of the trigger return spring, B. However, these adjustments are specifically discouraged in the instructions received with the rifle, may void the warranty, and should not be attempted by anyone other than a gunsmith or one familiar with the problems of maintaining trigger safety and reliability. The safety should be re-adjusted after any engagement change.



Here ya go, Guys. If it's not legible, PM me.

Ruger M77 w/tang safety TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT:

Instructions show three adjustment screws:

1. Overtravel adjustment screw : a set screw on bottom front of trigger assembly
2. Sear adjustment screw: slotted screw head on bottom rear of trigger assembly that affects how much of trigger sear makes contact
3. Weight of pull adjustment screw: set screw on trigger itself, you can see inside trigger guard. This set screw engages the weight of pull spring.

It is the Sear adjustment slotted screw and the weight of pull adjustment set screw that affects the weight of pull

Ruger model 77 Tang Safety Trigger Adjustment Picture from Rifle Basix Instructions for installation of their replacement trigger sear:

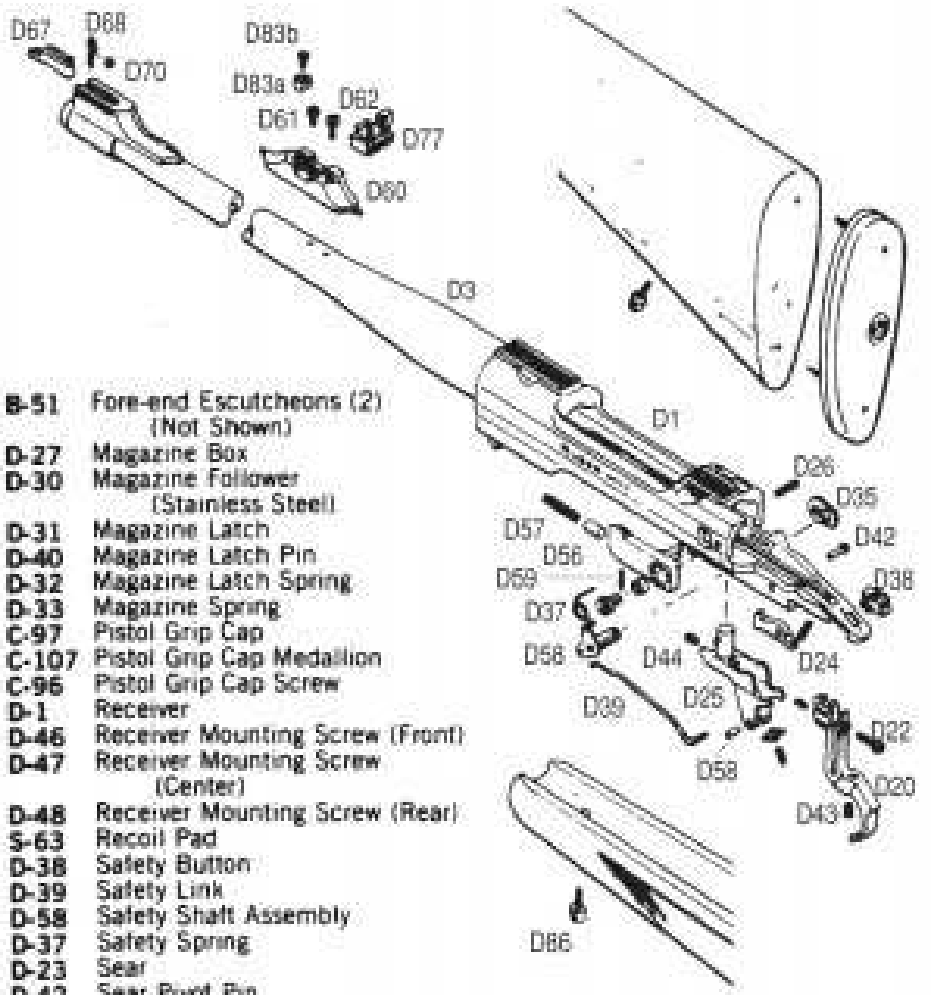
“After installation of Rifle Basix sear made only for the Ruger 77 Tang Safety models (not Mark II), adjust weight of pull adjustment and sear adjustment for desired weight of pull.”

“Turn sear adjustment screw clockwise (CW) to reduce sear engagement, counter-clockwise (CCW) to increase sear engagement.”

“Turn weight of pull adjustment clockwise (CW) to increase weight of pull, and counter-clockwise (CCW) to reduce weight of pull."

“Overtravel Adjustment Screw: the Rifle Basix instructions says to turn it counter-clockwise 3 turns BEFORE

INSTALLING NEW SEAR. After sear installation and weight of pull adjustments described above, then turn overtravel adjustment screw clockwise (CW) until it stops, then turn counter-clockwise (CCW) 1/4 turn."



B-51 Fore-end Escutcheons (2) (Not Shown)
D-27 Magazine Box
D-30 Magazine Follower (Stainless Steel)
D-31 Magazine Latch
D-40 Magazine Latch Pin
D-32 Magazine Latch Spring
D-33 Magazine Spring
C-97 Pistol Grip Cap
C-107 Pistol Grip Cap Medallion
C-96 Pistol Grip Cap Screw
D-1 Receiver
D-46 Receiver Mounting Screw (Front)
D-47 Receiver Mounting Screw (Center)
D-48 Receiver Mounting Screw (Rear)
S-63 Recoil Pad
D-38 Safety Button
D-39 Safety Link
D-58 Safety Shaft Assembly
D-37 Safety Spring
D-23 Sear
D-42 Sear Pivot Pin
D-24 Sear Spring
D-71 Scope Ring Assembly (Std.)
D-74 Scope Ring Clamp
D-73 Scope Ring Nut
D-76 Scope Ring Screw
D-68 Front Sight Plunger
D-69 Front Sight Plunger Spring
D-65 Front Sight Base
D-70 Front Sight Base Set Screw
D-67 Front Sight Blade
D-60 Rear Sight Base Only
D-61 Rear Sight Base Center Screw
D-62 Rear Sight Base Rear Screw
D-83A Williams Gib Lock (Sight Clamp Rear)
D-83B Screw for Part #D-83A
D-86 Sling Swivel Front Screw with Nut
D-87 Sling Swivel Rear Mounting St
D-4 Stock
D-106 Stock Cross Bolt (Not Illus.)

D-3 Barrel
D-10 Bolt Body
D-35 Bolt Lock
D-53 Bolt Stop
D-56 Bolt Stop Plunger
D-57 Bolt Stop Plunger Spring
D-59 Bolt Stop Plunger Spring Retaining Pin
D-54 Bolt Stop Screw Stud
D-55 Bolt Stop Stud Bushing
D-8 Ejector
D-41 Ejector Retaining Pin
D-9 Ejector Spring
D-14 Extractor
D-15 Extractor Band
D-11 Firing Pin Assembly
D-5 Floorplate
D-7 Floorplate Hinge
D-6 Floorplate Pivot Pin

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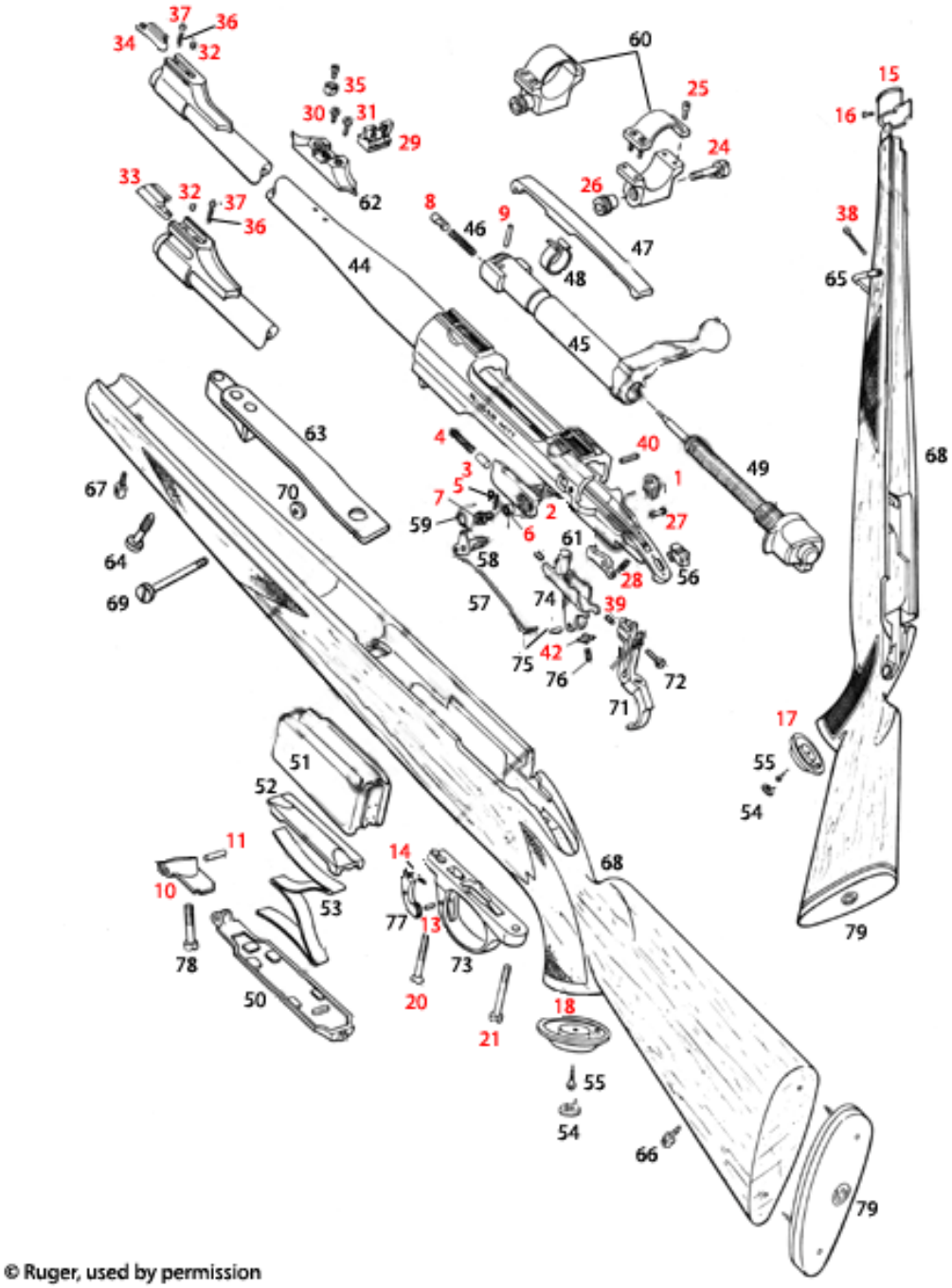
Adjusting the trigger on a Ruger Model 77 with tang safety
Discussion in 'Technical Questions & Information' started by fyimo, Oct 21, 2009.

Adjusting the trigger on a Ruger Model 77 with tang safety:

Indeed the Ruger 77 trigger is adjustable (on earlier versions), but it is not easy or intuitive. It is made unlike any other. I doubt that I can remember exactly how to adjust it without the trigger in hand.

I have a Ruger 77 in .243 Win and adjusted the trigger about 10 years ago. I remember that it was not easy, nor intuitive. Here is a link to the Brownells schematic of the gun:
http://www.brownells.com/.aspx/pid=0/sid=87/schematicsdetail/M_77_Bolt_Action



I can tell you that #39 is a lock set screw and has to be unscrewed before you can adjust the sear engagement screw, #72.

As I remember it onevor both are locktited in place. The actual sear engagement surface of the trigger is a fork of metal on the trigger whose engagement is adjusted by #72 screw but the lock set screw must be loosened first. Once adjusted you MAY have to readjust the overtravel adjustment screw.
The pull force is adjusted with the set screw in the trigger, which is available without removal of the receiver from the stock. I believe the overtravel is set by the set screw in the front of the trigger housing. But you'll have to verify that.

For the sear engagement it appears the trigger housing has to be in the receiver to see what the engagement really is as the sear is pinned to the receiver and the trigger is in its own removable housing. Do not adjust until only the points of the sear engagement surfaces are engaged.

There has to be some overlap of flat surfaces (probably 0.010 to 0.020 inches). The sear engagement controls the creep and the safety of the trigger. Get it too little and the gun can go off from a bump.

The only way to be sure of these adjustments is to examine the trigger system and figure it out. The instruction manual for the gun only covers the pull adjustment and says to leave the other adjustments alone...probably good advice if you don't understand exactly what the other adjustment do and where they are in the assembly.