



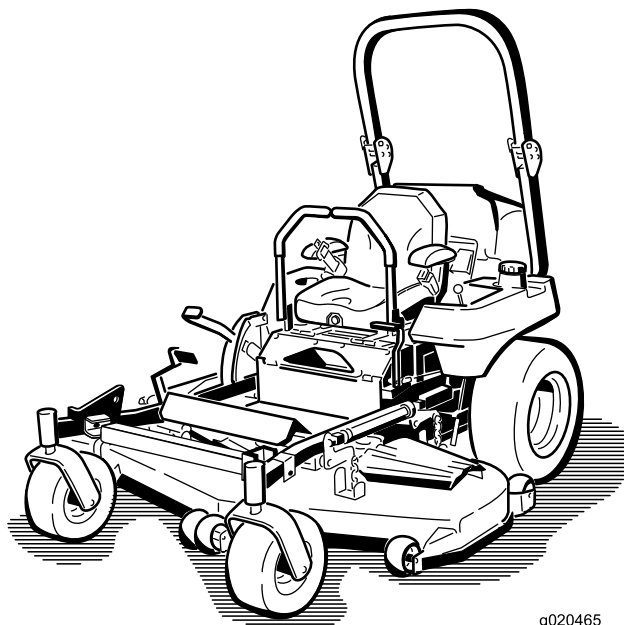
Count on it.

Form No. 3400-446 Rev B

Operator's Manual

Z Master® Professional 7000 Series Riding Mower With 52in TURBO FORCE® Rear Discharge Mower

Model No. 74279TE—Serial No. 316000001 and Up



g020465



This product complies with all relevant European directives; for details, please see the separate product specific Declaration of Conformity (DOC) sheet.

This manual identifies potential hazards and has safety messages identified by the safety-alert symbol (Figure 2), which signals a hazard that may cause serious injury or death if you do not follow the recommended precautions.

Introduction

This rotary-blade, riding lawn mower is intended to be used by residential homeowners or professional, hired operators. It is designed primarily for cutting grass on well-maintained lawns on residential or commercial properties. It is not designed for cutting brush or for agricultural uses.

Read this information carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly and to avoid injury and product damage. You are responsible for operating the product properly and safely.

You may contact Toro directly at www.Toro.com for product safety and operation training materials, accessory information, help finding a dealer, or to register your product.

Whenever you need service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Toro Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready. Figure 1 identifies the location of the model and serial numbers on the product. Write the numbers in the space provided.

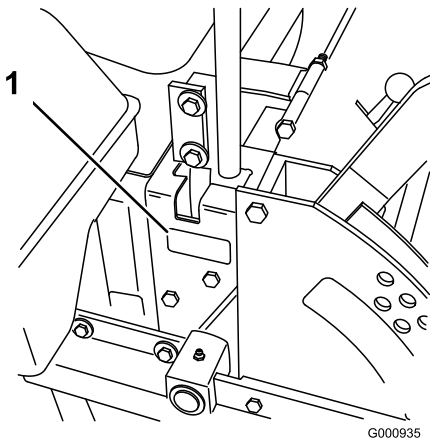


Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____
Serial No. _____



Figure 2

1. Safety-alert symbol

This manual uses 2 words to highlight information. **Important** calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

Contents

Safety	4
Safe Operating Practices	4
Toro Riding Mower Safety	6
Sound Pressure Level	6
Sound Power Level	6
Vibration Level	6
Safety and Instructional Decals	7
Product Overview	14
Controls	14
Operation	16
Adding Fuel	16
Biodiesel Ready	16
Filling the Fuel Tank	17
Checking the Engine-Oil Level	17
Switching the Fuel Tanks	17
Using the Rollover Protection System (ROPS)	17
Think Safety First	18
Operating the Parking Brake	19
Starting and Stopping the Engine	20
Operating the Power Takeoff (PTO)	21
Using the Safety-Interlock System	22
Driving Forward or Backward	22
Stopping the Machine	24
Adjusting the Height-of-Cut	24
Adjusting the Anti-Scalp Rollers	24
Positioning the Seat	25
Changing the Seat Suspension	26
Unlatching the Seat	26
Pushing the Machine by Hand	26
Operating with the Overheat Sensor	27
Transporting the Machine	27
Loading the Machine	27
Using the Z Stand™	29
Operating Tips	30
Maintenance	31
Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)	31
Pre-Maintenance Procedures	32
Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain	32
Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard	32
Lubrication	33
Greasing the Machine	33
Greasing the Front Caster Pivots	33
Adding Grease	33
Adding Light Oil or Spray Lubrication	33
Greasing the Mower Deck and Belt Idlers	33
Engine Maintenance	35
Servicing the Air Cleaner	35
Servicing the Engine Oil	36
Fuel System Maintenance	40
Servicing the Fuel Filter and Water Separator	40
Servicing the Fuel Tank	40
Electrical System Maintenance	41
Servicing the Battery	41

Servicing the Fuses	43
Drive System Maintenance	43
Adjusting the Tracking	43
Checking the Tire Pressure	44
Checking the Wheel Lug Nuts	44
Checking the Wheel-Hub Slotted Nut	44
Adjusting the Caster-Pivot Bearing	45
Servicing the Gearbox	45
Adjusting the Electric Clutch	45
Cooling System Maintenance	47
Servicing the Cooling System	47
Brake Maintenance	49
Adjusting the Parking Brake	49
Belt Maintenance	49
Inspecting the Belts	49
Replacing the Mower Belt	49
Replacing the PTO Drive Belt	50
Replacing the Pump Drive Belt	51
Replacing and Tensioning the Alternator Belt	51
Controls System Maintenance	52
Adjusting the Control Handle Neutral Position	52
Hydraulic System Maintenance	53
Servicing the Hydraulic System	53
Setting the Hydraulic Pump Neutral Position	55
Mower Deck Maintenance	57
Leveling the Mower	57
Servicing the Cutting Blades	59
Cleaning	62
Cleaning under the Mower	62
Disposing of Waste	62
Storage	62
Cleaning and Storage	62
Troubleshooting	64
Schematics	66

Safety

This machine was designed in accordance with EN ISO 5395:2013.

Improper use or maintenance by the operator or owner can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol, which means Caution, Warning, or Danger— "personal safety instruction". Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury or death.

Safe Operating Practices

This product is capable of amputating hands and feet and throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious injury or death.

Training

- Read the instructions carefully. Be familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.
- Never allow children or people unfamiliar with these instructions to use the lawnmower. Local regulations can restrict the age of the operator.
- Never mow while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.
- Keep in mind that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
- Do not carry passengers.
- All drivers should seek and obtain professional and practical instruction. Such instruction should emphasize:
 - the need for care and concentration when working with ride-on machines;
 - control of a ride-on machine sliding on a slope will not be regained by the application of the control levers. The main reasons for loss of control are:
 - ◇ insufficient wheel grip, especially on wet grass;
 - ◇ being driven too fast;
 - ◇ inadequate braking;
 - ◇ the type of machine is unsuitable for its task;
 - ◇ lack of awareness of the effect of ground conditions, especially slopes;
 - ◇ incorrect hitching and load distribution.

Preparation

- While mowing, always wear substantial, slip-resistant footwear and long trousers.

- Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all objects which may be thrown by the machine.
- **Warning**—Fuel is highly flammable.
 - Store fuel in containers specifically designed for this purpose.
 - Refuel outdoors only and do not smoke while refuelling.
 - Add fuel before starting the engine. Never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add fuel while the engine is running or when the engine is hot.
 - If fuel is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage and avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.
 - Replace all fuel tanks and container caps securely.
- Replace faulty silencers.
- Before using, always visually inspect to see that the blades, blade bolts and cutter assembly are not worn or damaged. Replace worn or damaged blades and bolts in sets to preserve balance.
- On multi-bladed machines, take care as rotating one blade can cause other blades to rotate.

Operation

- Lightning can cause severe injury or death. If lightning is seen or thunder is heard in the area, do not operate the machine; seek shelter.
- Be alert, slow down and use caution when making turns. Look behind and to the side before changing directions.
- Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
- Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- Before attempting to start the engine, disengage all blade attachment clutches and shift into neutral.
- Do not use on slopes greater than 15 degrees.
- Remember there is no such thing as a safe slope. Travel on grass slopes requires particular care. To guard against overturning:
 - do not stop or start suddenly when on a slope;
 - use slow speeds on slopes and during tight turns;
 - stay alert for humps and hollows and other hidden hazards;
- Use care when pulling loads or using heavy equipment.
 - Use only approved drawbar hitch points.

- Limit loads to those you can safely control.
- Do not turn sharply. Use care when reversing.
- Watch out for traffic when crossing or near roadways.
- Stop the blades rotating before crossing surfaces other than grass.
- When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near the machine while in operation.
- Never operate the machine with damaged guards or without safety protective devices in place.
- Do not change the engine governor settings or overspeed the engine. Operating the engine at excessive speed can increase the hazard of personal injury.
- Before leaving the operator's position:
 - disengage the power takeoff and lower the attachments;
 - change into neutral and set the parking brake;
 - shut off the engine and remove the key.
- Disengage drive to attachments, shut off the engine, and disconnect the spark plug wire(s) or remove the ignition key
 - before clearing blockages or unclogging chute;
 - before checking, cleaning or working on the lawnmower;
 - after striking a foreign object. Inspect the lawnmower for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the equipment; if the machine starts to vibrate abnormally (check immediately).
- Disengage drive to attachments when transporting or not in use.
- Shut off the engine and disengage drive to attachment
 - before refuelling;
 - before removing the grass catcher;
 - before making height adjustment unless adjustment can be made from the operator's position.
- Reduce the throttle setting during engine run-out and, if the engine is provided with a shutoff valve, turn the fuel off at the conclusion of mowing.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, silencer, battery compartment and fuel storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease.
- Check the grass catcher frequently for wear or deterioration.
- Replace worn or damaged parts for safety.
- If you must drain the fuel tank, this should be done outdoors.
- On multi-bladed machines, take care as rotating 1 blade can cause other blades to rotate.
- When machine is to be parked, stored or left unattended, lower the cutting means unless a positive mechanical lock is used.

Maintenance and Storage

- Keep all nuts, bolts, and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes can reach an open flame or spark.

Toro Riding Mower Safety

The following list contains safety information specific to Toro products or other safety information that you must know that is not included in the CEN standard.

- Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is an odorless, deadly poison that can kill you. Do not run engine indoors or in an enclosed area.
- Keep your hands, feet, hair and loose clothing away from attachment discharge area, underside of mower and any moving parts while engine is running.
- Do not touch equipment or attachment parts which may be hot from operation. Allow to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust, or service.
- Battery acid is poisonous and can cause burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Protect your face, eyes, and clothing when working with a battery.
- Battery gases can explode. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from battery.
- Use only genuine Toro replacement parts to ensure that original standards are maintained.
- Use only Toro-approved attachments. Warranty may be voided if used with unapproved attachments.

Slope Operation

- Do not mow slopes greater than 15 degrees.
- Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, steep banks or water. Wheels dropping over edges can cause rollovers, which may result in serious injury, death or drowning.
- Do not mow slopes when grass is wet. Slippery conditions reduce traction and could cause sliding and loss of control.
- Do not make sudden turns or rapid speed changes.
- Use a walk behind mower and/or a hand trimmer near drop-offs, ditches, steep banks or water.
- Reduce speed and use extreme caution on slopes.
- Remove or mark obstacles such as rocks, tree limbs, etc. from the mowing area. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Watch for ditches, holes, rocks, dips, and rises that change the operating angle, as rough terrain could overturn the machine.
- Avoid sudden starts when mowing uphill because the mower may tip backwards.
- Be aware that loss of traction may occur going downhill. Weight transfer to the front wheels

may cause drive wheels to slip and cause loss of braking and steering.

- Always avoid sudden starting or stopping on a slope. If tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly off the slope.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for wheel weights or counterweights to improve stability.
- Use extreme care with grass catchers or other attachments. These can change the stability of the machine and cause loss of control.

Sound Pressure Level

This unit has a sound pressure level at the operator's ear of 90 dBA, which includes an Uncertainty Value (K) of 1 dBA.

The sound pressure level was determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Sound Power Level

This unit has a guaranteed sound power level of 105 dBA, which includes an Uncertainty Value (K) of 1 dBA.

The sound power level was determined according to the procedures outlined in ISO 11094.

Vibration Level

Hand-Arm

Measured vibration level for right hand = 3.1 m/s²

Measured vibration level for left hand = 3.1 m/s²

Uncertainty Value (K) = 1.6 m/s²

Measured values were determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Whole Body

Measured vibration level = 0.90 m/s²

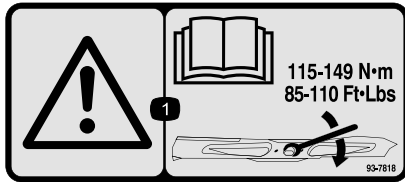
Uncertainty Value (K) = 0.45 m/s²

Measured values were determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Safety and Instructional Decals



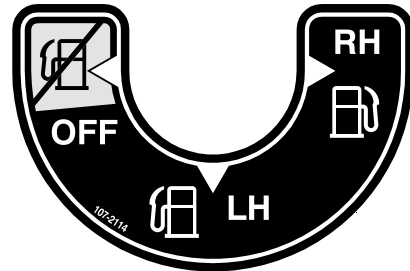
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or lost.



93-7818

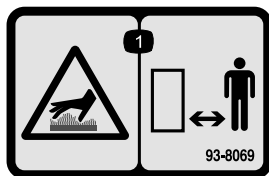
decal93-7818

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* for instructions on torquing the blade bolt/nut to 115 to 149 N·m (85 to 110 ft-lb).



107-2114

decal107-2114



93-8069

decal93-8069

1. Hot surface/burn hazard—stay a safe distance from the hot surface.



98-4387

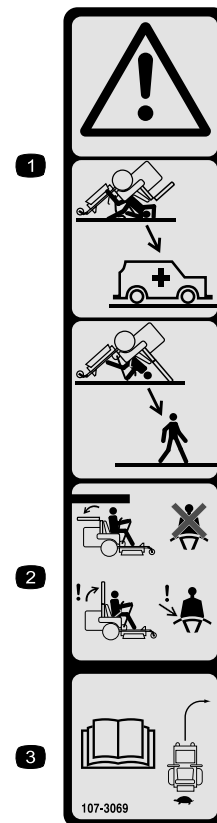
decal98-4387

1. Warning—wear hearing protection.



104-2449

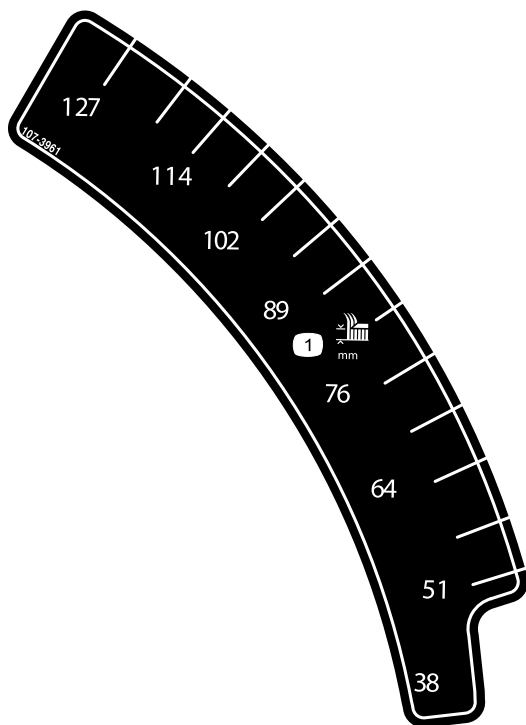
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107-3069

decal107-3069

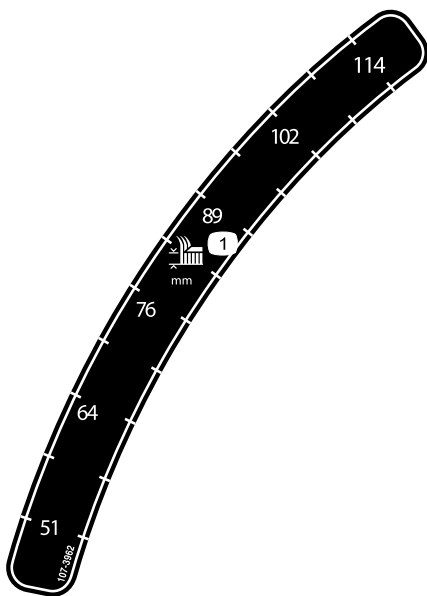
1. Warning—there is no rollover protection when the roll bar is down.
2. To avoid injury or death from a rollover accident, keep the roll bar in the fully raised and locked position and wear the seat belt. Lower the roll bar only when absolutely necessary; do not wear the the seat belt when the roll bar is down.
3. Read the *Operator's Manual*; drive slowly and carefully.



107-3961

decal107-3961

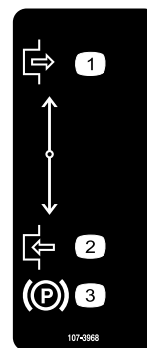
1. Height of cut in millimeters



107-3962

decal107-3962

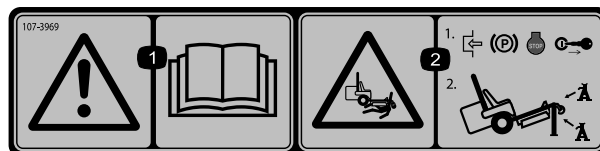
1. Height of cut in millimeters



107-3968

decal107-3968

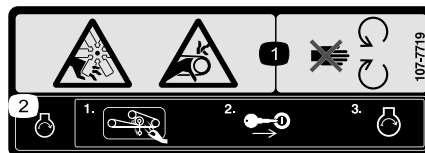
1. Disengage
2. Engage
3. Parking brake



107-3969

decal107-3969

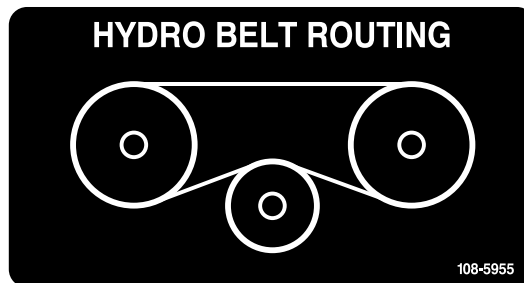
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Crushing hazard, mower—engage the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key before working under the mower.



107-7719

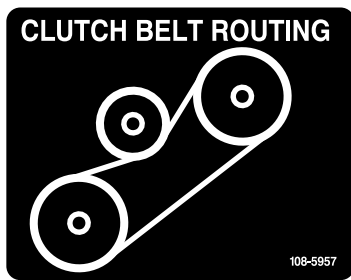
decal107-7719

1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard, fan and entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts.
2. Before starting the engine, clean grass and debris from the mower belt and pulleys, insert the ignition key, and start the engine.



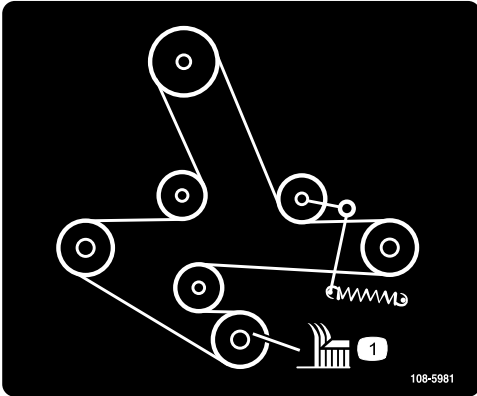
108-5955

decal108-5955



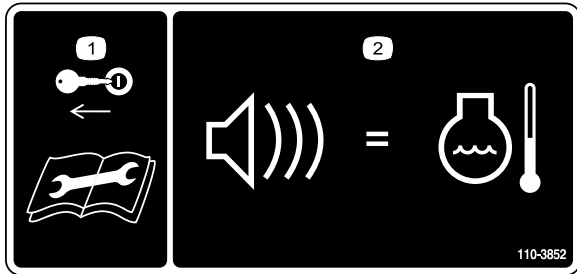
108-5957

decal108-5957



108-5981

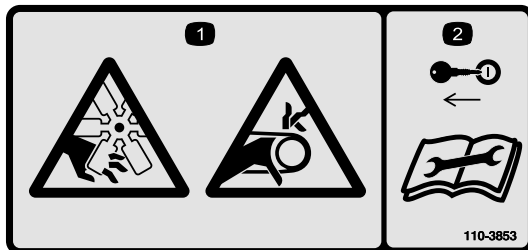
decal108-5981



110-3852

decal110-3852

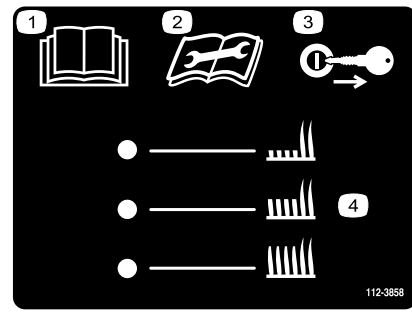
1. Remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
2. Continuous tone signals the user that engine is overheating.



110-3853

decal110-3853

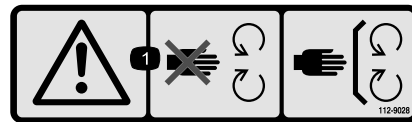
1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard, fan and entanglement hazard, belt.
2. Remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.



112-3858

decal112-3858

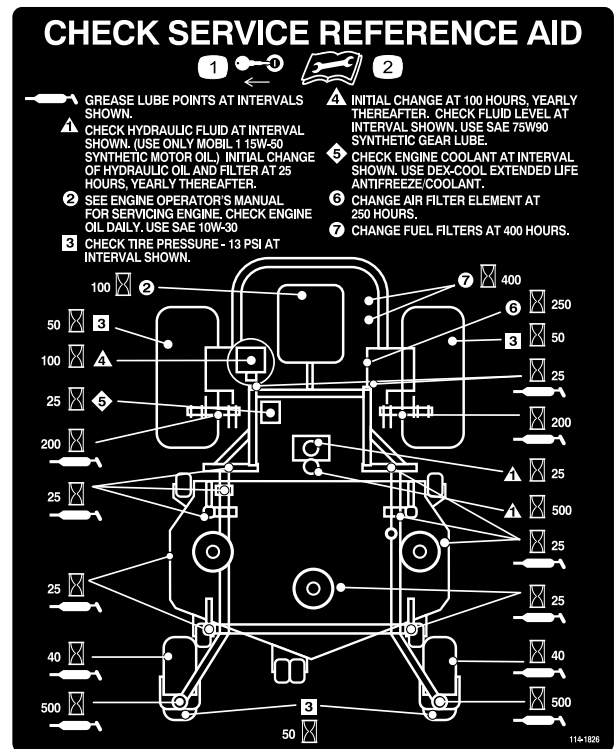
1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
3. Remove the ignition key before adjusting the height of cut.
4. Height of cut settings.



112-9028

decal112-9028

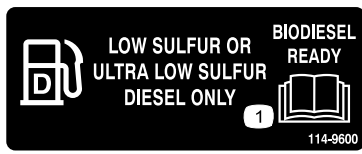
1. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards in place.



114-1826

decal114-1826

1. Remove the ignition key.
2. Read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.



114-9600

decal114-9600

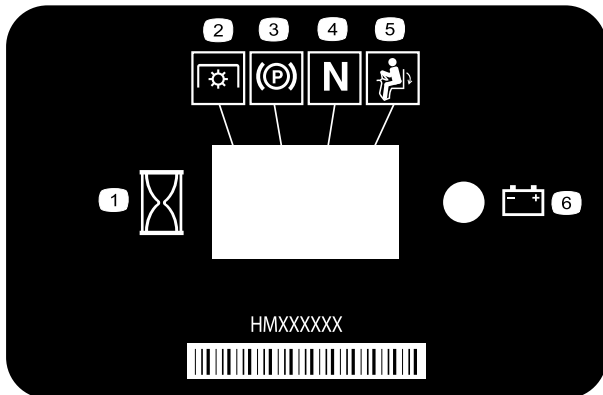
1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



115-4212

decal115-4212

1. Hydraulic oil level
2. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
3. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.



116-5610

decal116-5610

1. Hour meter
2. Power takeoff (PTO)
3. Parking brake
4. Neutral
5. Operator presence switch
6. Battery



117-3848

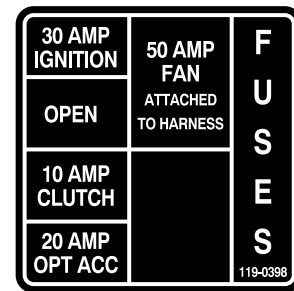
decal117-3848

1. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine
2. Thrown object hazard, mower—do not operate without the deflector, discharge cover or grass collection system in place.
3. Cutting/dismemberment of hand or foot—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.



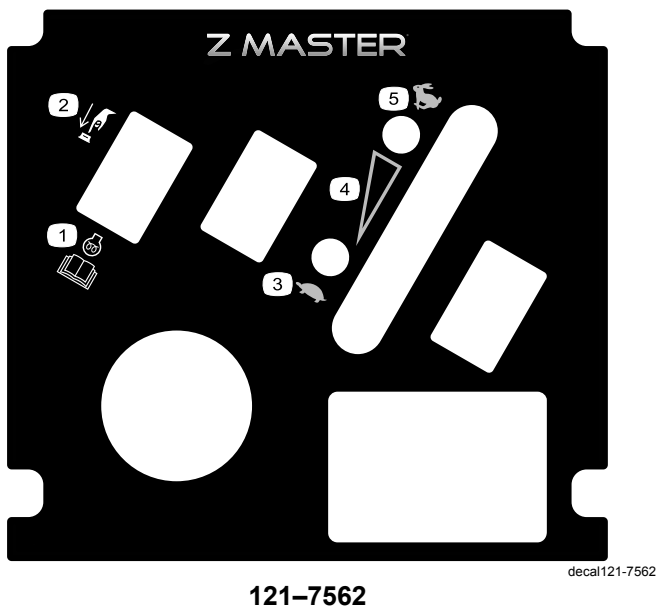
119-0397

decal119-0397

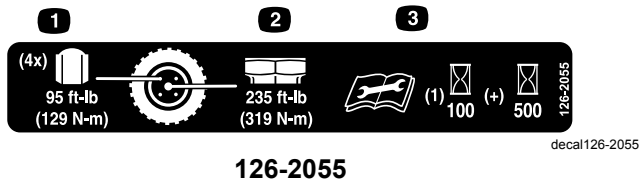


119-0398

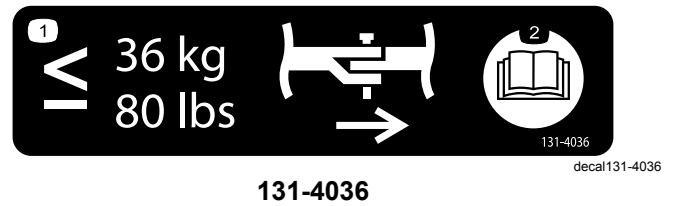
decal119-0398



1. Push to start
2. Read the *Operator's Manual* for more information on preheating the engine.
3. Slow
4. Variable speed control
5. Fast



1. Wheel lug nut torque 129 N-m (95 ft-lb) (4x)
2. Wheel-hub nut torque 319 N-m (235 ft-lb)
3. Read and understand the *Operator's Manual* before performing any maintenance, check torque after first 100 hours then every 500 hours thereafter.



1. Maximum draw bar pull 36 kg (80 lb).
2. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



Manufacturer's Mark

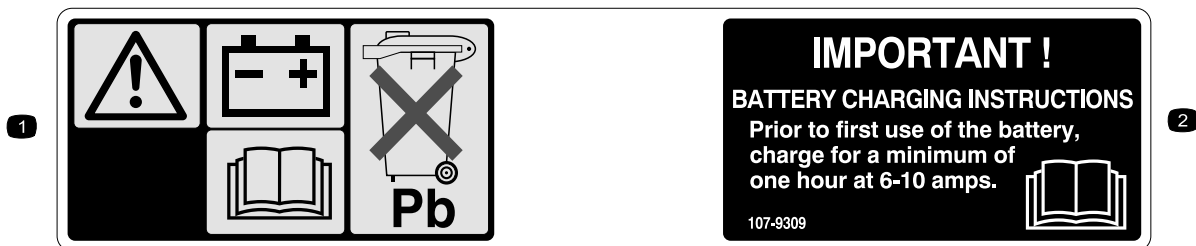
decal131-4036

1. Indicates the blade is identified as a part from the original machine manufacturer.

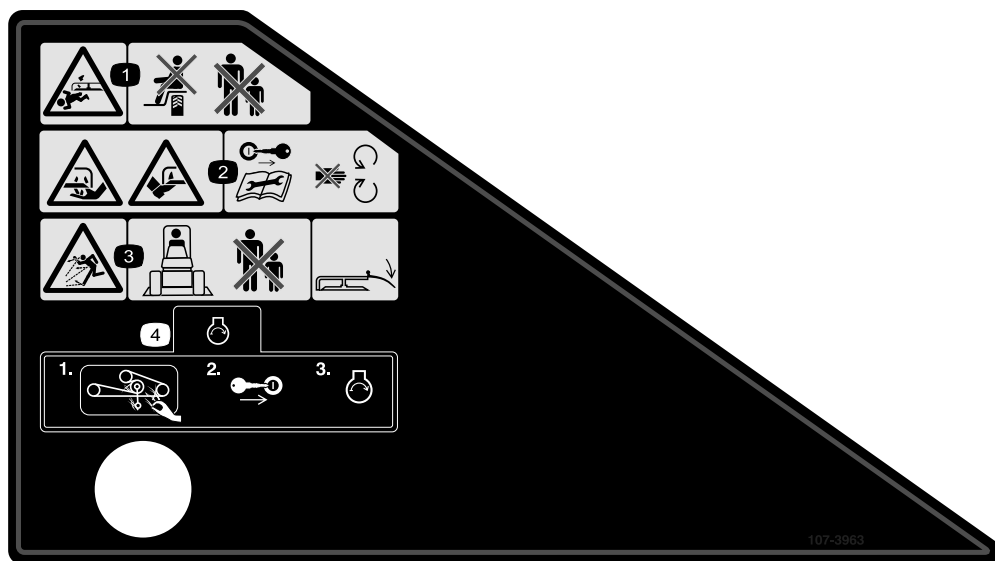


Some or all of these symbols are on your battery

1. Explosion hazard
2. No fire, open flame, or smoking.
3. Caustic liquid/chemical burn hazard
4. Wear eye protection
5. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
6. Keep bystanders a safe distance from the battery.
7. Wear eye protection; explosive gases can cause blindness and other injuries
8. Battery acid can cause blindness or severe burns.
9. Flush eyes immediately with water and get medical help fast.
10. Contains lead; do not discard.



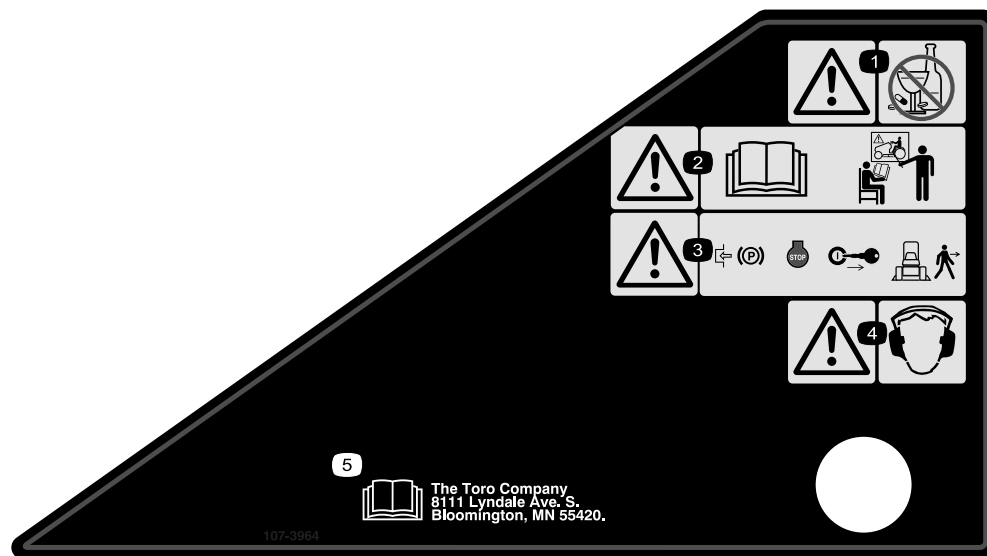
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* for information on charging the battery; contains lead; do not discard.
2. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



107-3963

decal107-3963

1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard, mower blade—do not carry passengers and keep bystanders away.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance; stay away from moving parts.
3. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine and keep the deflector in place.
4. Before starting the engine, clean grass and debris from the mower belt and pulleys, insert the ignition key, and start the engine.



107-3964

decal107-3964

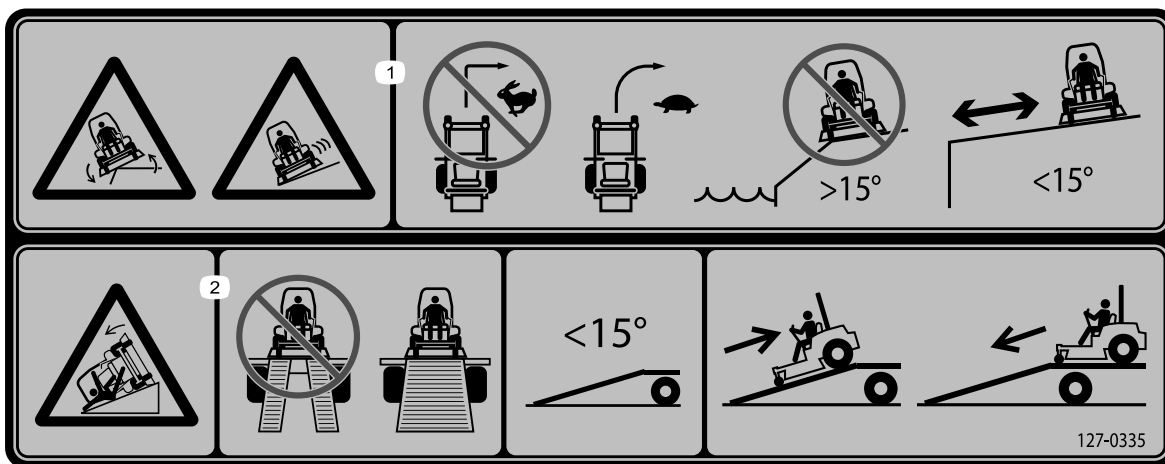
1. Warning—do not use drugs or alcohol.
2. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* and receive training.
3. Warning—engage the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key before leaving the machine.
4. Warning—wear hearing protection.
5. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



110-0820

decal110-0820

1. Fast
2. Slow
3. Neutral
4. Reverse
5. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
6. Poison and caustic liquid/chemical burn hazard—keep children a safe distance from the battery.
7. Explosion hazard—no fire, open flames, or smoking; avoid sparks.
8. To unlock the traction drive, turn the by-pass valve 1 complete revolution counterclockwise using a 16 mm or 5/8 inch wrench.



127-0335

decal127-0335

1. Tipping hazard on slopes—do not make sudden, tight turns; make slow, wide turns; do not use on slopes near open water; do not use this machine on slopes greater than 15 degrees.
2. Ramp hazard—when loading onto a trailer, do not use dual ramps; only use a singular ramp wide enough for the machine and that has an incline less than 15 degrees; back up the ramp (in reverse) and drive forward off the ramp.

Product Overview

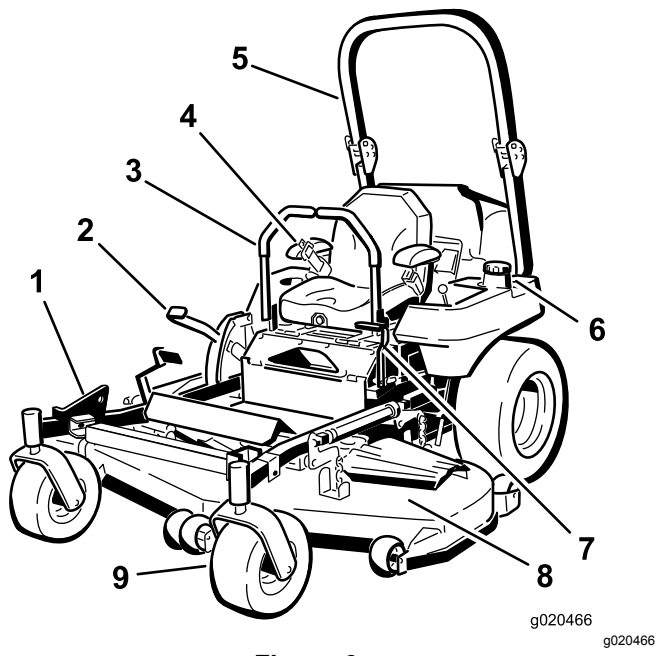


Figure 3

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Z Stand® | 6. Fuel cap (both sides) |
| 2. Height-of-cut lever | 7. Parking-brake lever |
| 3. Motion-control lever | 8. Mower deck |
| 4. Seat belt | 9. Caster wheel |
| 5. Roll bar | |

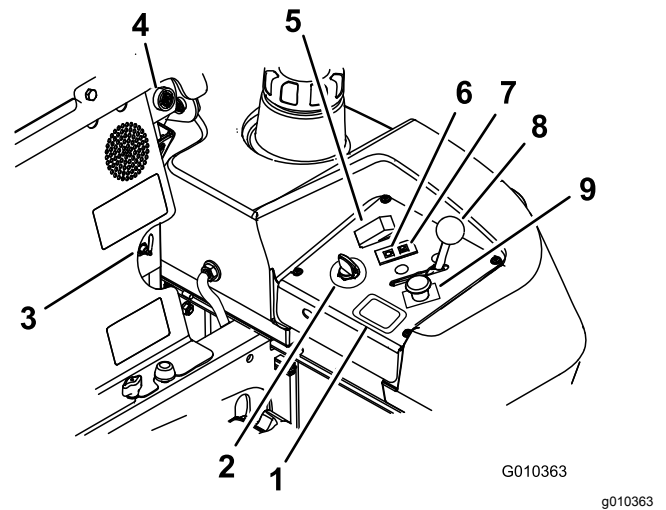


Figure 4

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hour meter | 6. Glow-plug light |
| 2. Ignition switch | 7. Engine-temperature light |
| 3. Fuel-selector valve | 8. Throttle control |
| 4. Audible alarm | 9. PTO Switch |
| 5. Glow-plug switch | |

Controls

Become familiar with all the controls before you start the engine and operate the machine ([Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#)).

Hour Meter

The hour meter records the number of hours the engine has operated. It operates when the engine is running. Use these times for scheduling regular maintenance ([Figure 4](#)).

Safety-Interlock Indicators

There are symbols on the hour meter and they indicate with a black triangle that the interlock component is in the correct position ([Figure 5](#)).

Battery Indicator Light

When the ignition key is initially turned to the RUN position for a few seconds, the battery voltage is displayed in the area where the hours are normally displayed.

The battery light turns on when the ignition is turned on and when the charge is below the correct operating level ([Figure 5](#)).

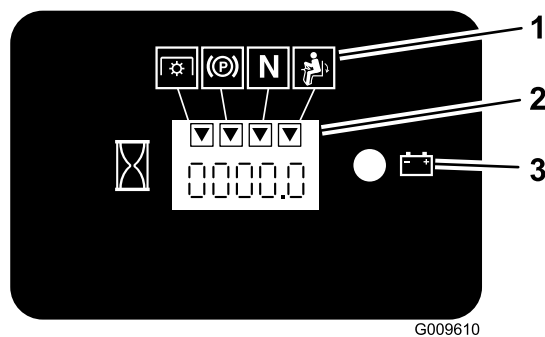


Figure 5

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Safety-interlock symbols | 3. Battery light |
| 2. Hour meter | |

Throttle Control

The throttle control is variable between FAST and SLOW.

Blade-Control Switch (PTO)

The blade-control switch (PTO) is used to engage the electric clutch to drive the mower blades with the motion-control levers in the center, unlocked position. Pull the switch up to engage the blades and release. To disengage the blades, push the blade-control switch (PTO) down.

Neutral-Lock Position

The NEUTRAL-LOCK position is used with the safety-interlock system and to determine NEUTRAL position.

Ignition Switch

This switch is used to start the mower engine and has 3 positions: START, RUN, and OFF.

Glow-Plug Light

The glow plug indicator light turns on when the glow-plug button is engaged ([Figure 4](#)).

Glow-Plug Switch

This switch activates the glow plugs and is indicated by the glow-plug light. Hold down the glow-plug switch for 10 seconds prior to starting.

Engine-Temperature Light

The engine-temperature light comes on when the engine is over heating ([Figure 4](#)).

Audible Alarm

This machine has an audible alarm that alerts the user to turn off the engine or engine damage can occur from overheating. Refer to Servicing the Cooling System in [Cooling System Maintenance \(page 47\)](#).

Fuel-Selector Valve

The fuel-selector valve is located behind the seat.

Close the fuel-selector valve when transporting or storing mower.

Move the selector valve to the left or right position for operation.

Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories is available for use with the machine to enhance and expand its capabilities. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer or Distributor or go to www.Toro.com for a list of all approved attachments and accessories.

To best protect your investment and maintain optimal performance of your Toro equipment, count on Toro genuine parts. When it comes to reliability, Toro delivers replacement parts designed to the exact engineering specification of our equipment. For peace of mind, insist on Toro genuine parts.

Operation

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

Adding Fuel

The engine runs on clean, fresh diesel fuel with a minimum octane rating of 40. Purchase fuel in quantities that you can use within 30 days to ensure fuel freshness.

Use summer grade diesel fuel (No. 2-D) at temperatures above -7°C (20°F) and winter grade diesel fuel (No. 1-D or No. 1-D/2-D blend) below -7°C (20°F). Use of winter grade diesel fuel at lower temperatures provides lower flash point and pour point characteristics, therefore easing startability and lessening chances of chemical separation of the fuel due to lower temperatures (wax appearance, which may plug filters).

Use of summer grade diesel fuel above -7°C (20°F) contributes toward longer life of the pump components.

Important: Do not use kerosene or gasoline instead of diesel fuel. Failure to observe this caution will damage the engine.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.

- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
- Keep face away from nozzle and fuel tank or conditioner opening.
- Keep fuel away from eyes and skin.

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions, fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- Fill the fuel tank outdoors on level ground, in an open area, when the engine is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.
- Never fill the fuel tank inside an enclosed trailer.
- Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler neck. The empty space in the tank allows fuel to expand. Overfilling may result in fuel leakage or damage to the engine or emission system (if equipped).
- Never smoke when handling fuel, and stay away from an open flame or where fuel fumes may be ignited by a spark.
- Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children. Never buy more than a 30-day supply of fuel.
- Always place fuel containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Do not fill fuel containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed because interior carpets or plastic truck bed liners may insulate the container and slow the loss of any static charge.
- When practical, remove fuel-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel the equipment with its wheels on the ground.
- If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a truck or trailer from a portable container, rather than from a fuel-dispenser nozzle.
- If a fuel-dispenser nozzle must be used, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.

Biodiesel Ready

This machine can also use a biodiesel blended fuel of up to B20 (20% biodiesel, 80% petrodiesel). The petrodiesel portion should be low or ultra low sulfur.

Observe the following precautions:

- The biodiesel portion of the fuel meet specification ASTM D6751 or EN14214.

- The blended fuel composition should meet ASTM D975 or EN590.
- Painted surfaces may be damaged by biodiesel blends.
- Use B5 (biodiesel content of 5%) or lesser blend in cold weather.
- Monitor seals, hoses, gaskets in contact with fuel as they may degrade over time.
- Fuel filter plugging may be expected for a time after converting to biodiesel blends.
- Contact your distributor if you wish for more information on biodiesel.

Filling the Fuel Tank

Note: Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler neck. The empty space in the tank allows the gasoline to expand.

1. Shut the engine off and set the parking brake.
2. Clean around each fuel-tank cap and remove the cap. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler neck. This space in the tank allows the fuel to expand. Do not fill the fuel tank completely full.
3. Install the fuel-tank cap securely. Wipe up any fuel that may have spilled.
4. If possible, fill the fuel tank after each use. This minimizes possible buildup of condensation inside the fuel tank.

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Before you start the engine and use the machine, check the oil level in the engine crankcase; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 37\)](#).

Switching the Fuel Tanks

Important: Do not run the machine out of fuel. This may cause engine damage and require the fuel system to be checked.

The fuel-selector valve is located behind the left side of the seat.

The unit has 2 fuel tanks. One tank is on the left side and the other on the right side. Each tank connects to the fuel-selector valve. From there a common fuel line leads to the engine ([Figure 6](#)).

To use the left side fuel tank rotate the fuel-selector valve to the left-hand location. To use the right side

fuel tank rotate the fuel-selector valve to the right-hand location ([Figure 6](#))

Close the fuel-selector valve before transporting or storing machine.

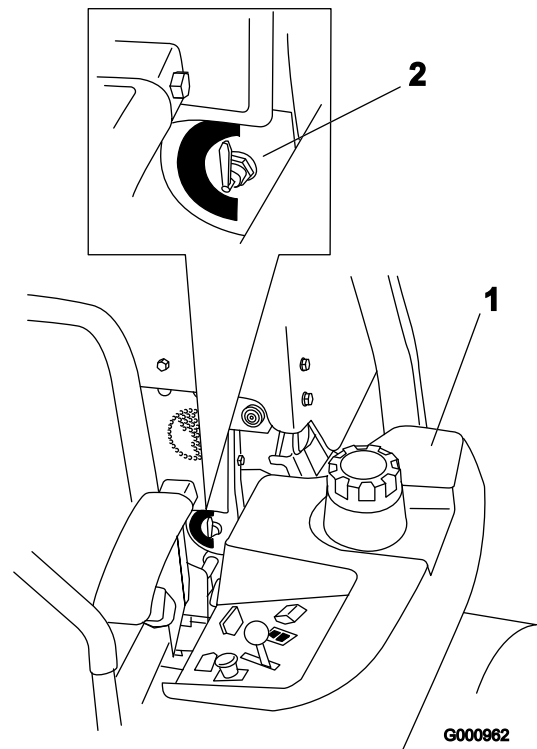


Figure 6

1. Left fuel tank

2. Fuel-selector valve

Using the Rollover Protection System (ROPS)

⚠ WARNING

To avoid injury or death from rollover: keep the roll bar in the raised locked position and use the seat belt.

Ensure that the rear part of the seat is secured with the seat latch.

⚠ WARNING

There is no rollover protection when the roll bar is in the down position.

- Lower the roll bar only when absolutely necessary.
- Do not wear the seat belt when the roll bar is in the down position.
- Drive slowly and carefully.
- Raise the roll bar as soon as clearance permits.
- Check carefully for overhead clearances (i.e., branches, doorways, electrical wires) before driving under any objects and do not contact them.

1. Remove the hairpin cotters and remove the 2 pins (Figure 8).
2. Lower the roll bar to the down position. There are 2 down positions. See Figure 7 for the positions.

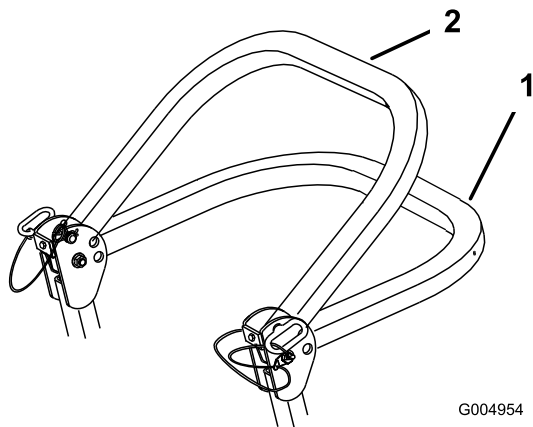


Figure 7

1. Full down position
 2. Down position with bagger installed
-
3. Install the 2 pins and secure them with the hairpin cotters (Figure 8).

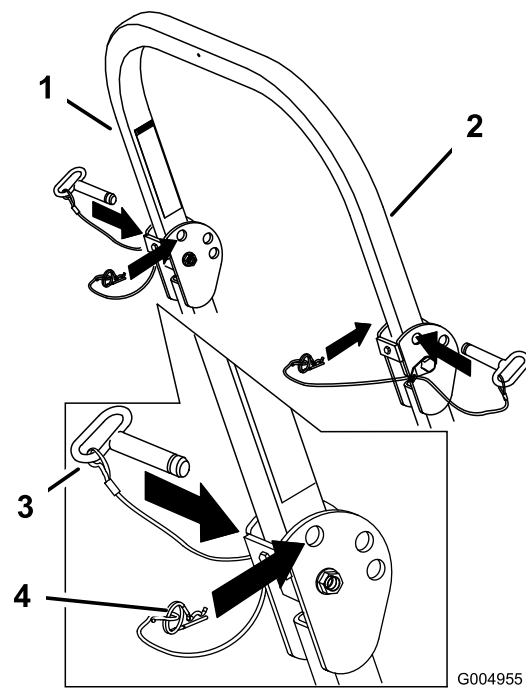


Figure 8

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Roll bar | 3. Pin |
| 2. Raised position | 4. Hairpin cotter |

-
4. To raise the roll bar, remove the hairpin cotters and remove the 2 pins (Figure 8).
 5. Raise the roll bar to the upright position and install the 2 pins and secure them with the hairpin cotters (Figure 8).

Think Safety First

Please read all safety instructions and symbols in the safety section. Knowing this information could help you or bystanders avoid injury.

⚠ DANGER

Operating the machine on wet grass or steep slopes can cause sliding and loss of control.

- Do not operate on slopes greater than 15 degrees.
- Reduce speed and use extreme caution on slopes.
- Do not operate the machine near water.

⚠ DANGER

Wheels dropping over edges can cause rollovers, which may result in serious injury, death, or drowning.

Do not operate the machine near drop-offs.

⚠ DANGER

Operating the machine while the roll bar is down may lead to serious injury or death in the event of a rollover.

Always keep the roll bar in the fully raised and locked position and use the seat belt.

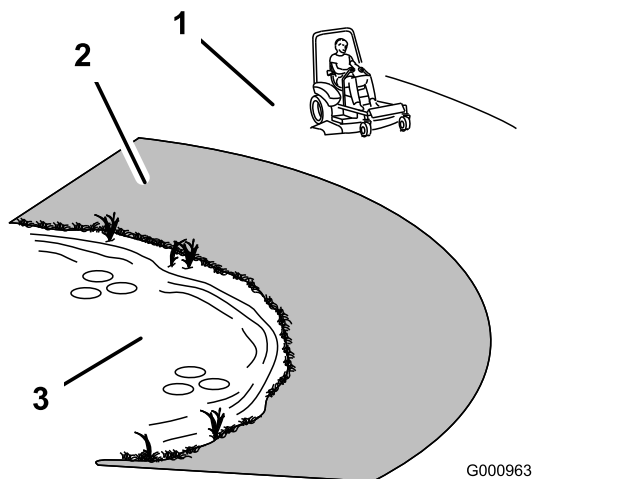


Figure 9

1. Safe Zone—use the Z Master here on slopes less than 15 degrees or flat areas.
2. Use walk behind mower and/or hand trimmer near drop-offs and water.
3. Water

⚠ CAUTION

This machine produces sound levels in excess of 85 dBA at the operators ear and can cause hearing loss through extended periods of exposure.

Wear hearing protection when operating this machine.

Wear protective equipment for your eyes, ears, hands, feet, and head when using this machine.

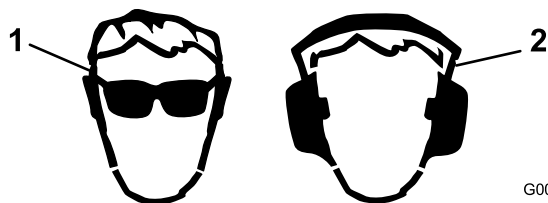


Figure 10

1. Warning— wear eye protection.
2. Warning— wear hearing protection

Operating the Parking Brake

Always set the parking brake when you stop the machine or leave it unattended.

Setting the Parking Brake

1. Move the motion-control levers (Figure 17) out to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position.
2. Pull up and back on the parking-brake lever to set the parking brake (Figure 11). The parking-brake lever should stay firmly in the engaged position.

⚠ WARNING

Parking brake may not hold machine parked on a slope and could cause personal injury or property damage.

Do not park on slopes unless wheels are chocked or blocked

Releasing the Parking Brake

Push forward and down on the parking-brake lever to release the parking brake (Figure 11). The parking brake is disengaged and the lever will rest against the brake stop.

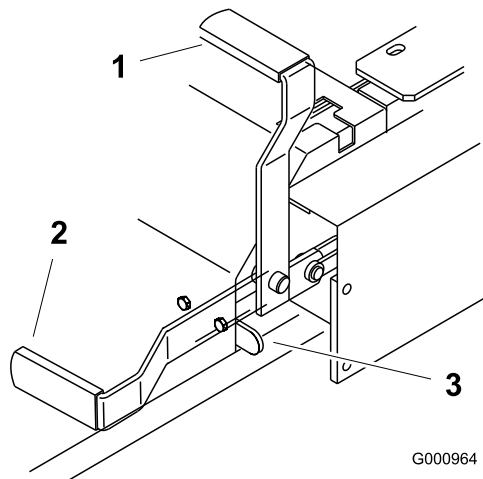


Figure 11

1. ON position
2. OFF position
3. Brake stop

Starting and Stopping the Engine

Starting the Engine in Normal Weather

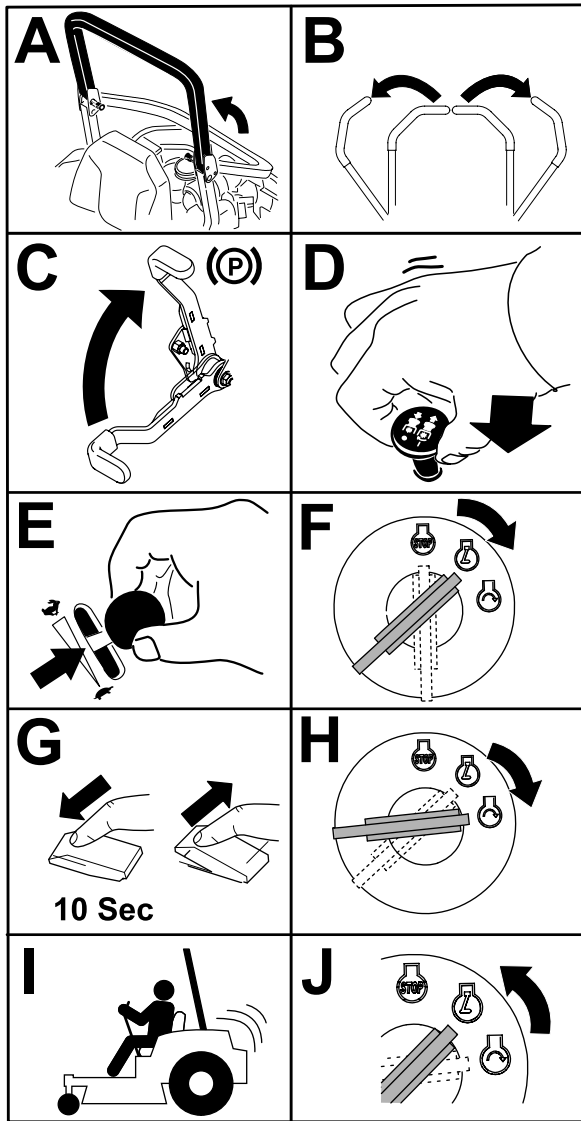


Figure 12

Important: Use starting cycles of no more than 30 seconds per minute to avoid overheating the starter motor.

Note: Additional starting cycles may be required when starting the engine for the first time after the fuel system has been completely without fuel.

Starting the Engine in Cold Weather (Below -5°C or 23°F)

Note: Use the correct engine oil for the starting temperature; refer to [Servicing the Engine Oil](#) (page 36).

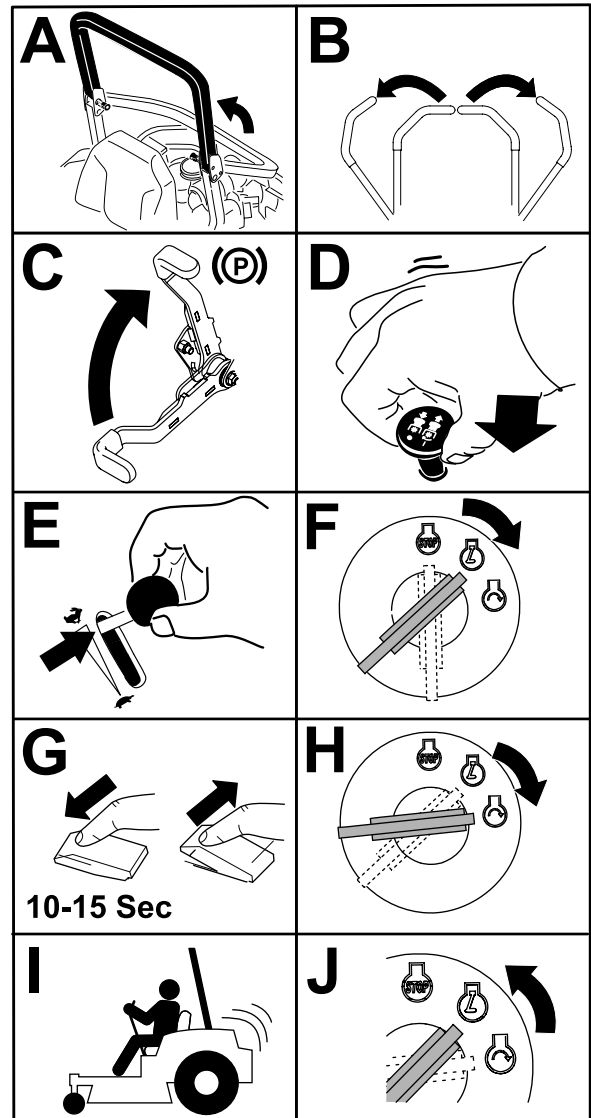


Figure 13

Important: Use starting cycles of no more than 30 seconds per minute to avoid overheating the starter motor.

Note: Do not use fuel left over from the summer. Use only fresh winter grade diesel fuel.

Stopping the Engine

⚠ CAUTION

Children or bystanders may be injured if they move or attempt to operate the machine while it is unattended.

Always remove the ignition key and set the parking brake when leaving the machine unattended, even if just for a few minutes.

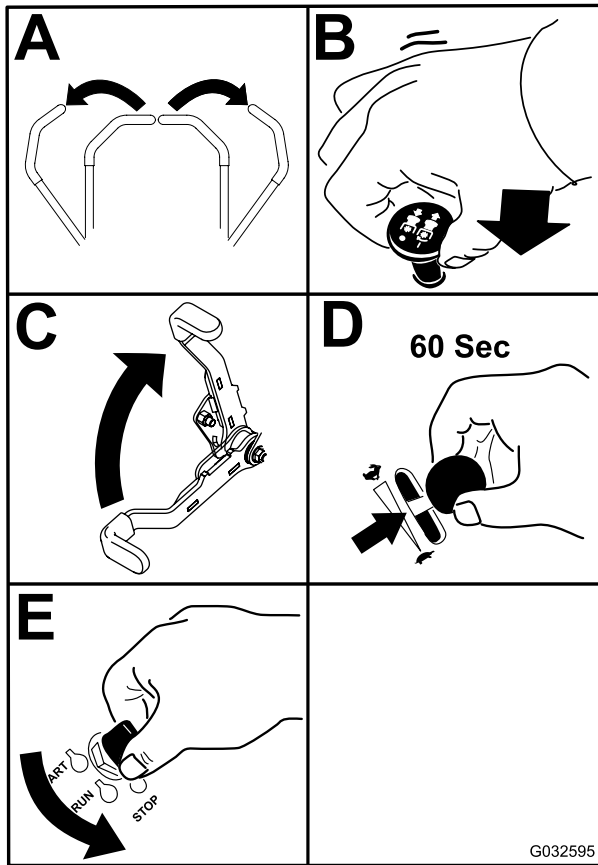


Figure 14

Important: Make sure that you close the fuel-shutoff valve before transporting or storing the machine, as fuel leakage may occur. Set the parking brake before transporting the machine. Make sure that you remove the key as the fuel pump may run and cause the battery to lose charge.

Operating the Power Takeoff (PTO)

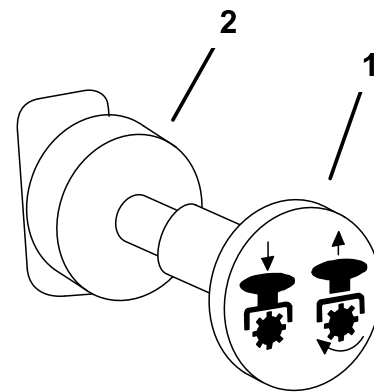
The power takeoff (PTO) switch starts and stops the mower blades and any powered attachments.

Engaging the PTO

1. If the engine is cold, allow the engine to warm up 5 to 10 minutes before engaging the PTO.
2. While seated in the seat, release the pressure on the traction control levers and place in NEUTRAL.
3. Place the throttle in the FAST position.

Note: Engaging the PTO with the throttle at the half or less position causes excessive wear to the drive belts.

4. Pull out on the power takeoff (PTO) switch to engage it (Figure 15).



G000937

Figure 15

g000937

1. PTO on

2. PTO off

Disengaging the PTO

To disengage, push the PTO switch to the OFF position (Figure 15).

Using the Safety-Interlock System

⚠ CAUTION

If safety interlock switches are disconnected or damaged the machine could operate unexpectedly causing personal injury.

- Do not tamper with the interlock switches.
- Check the operation of the interlock switches daily and replace any damaged switches before operating the machine.

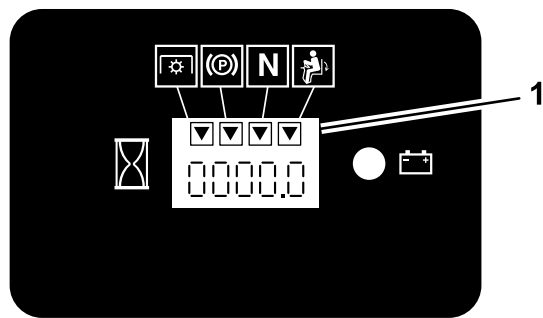
Understanding the Safety-Interlock System

The safety-interlock system is designed to prevent the engine from starting unless:

- The parking brake is engaged.
- The power takeoff (PTO) is disengaged.
- The motion-control levers are in the NEUTRAL-LOCK position

The safety-interlock system also is designed to shut off the engine when the traction controls are moved from the LOCKED position with the parking brake engaged or if you rise from the seat when the PTO is engaged.

The hour meter has symbols to notify the user when the interlock component is in the correct position. When the component is in the correct position, a triangle lights up in the corresponding square.



G009612

g009612

Figure 16

1. Triangles light up when the interlock components are in the correct position

Testing the Safety-Interlock System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

If the safety system does not operate as described below, have an Authorized Service Dealer repair the safety system immediately.

1. Sitting on the seat, engage the parking brake and move the PTO to ON. Try starting the engine; the engine should not crank.
2. Sitting on the seat, engage the parking brake and move the PTO to OFF. Move either motion-control lever (out of the NEUTRAL-LOCK position). Try starting the engine; the engine should not crank. Repeat for other control lever.
3. Sitting on the seat, engage the parking brake, move the PTO switch to OFF and move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position. Now start the engine. While the engine is running, release the parking brake, engage the PTO and rise slightly from the seat; the engine should stop.
4. Sitting on the seat, engage the parking brake, move the PTO switch to OFF and move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position. Now start the engine. While the engine is running, center either motion control and move (forward or reverse); the engine should stop. Repeat for the other motion control.
5. Sitting on the seat, disengage the parking brake, move the PTO switch to OFF and move the motion-control levers to NEUTRAL-LOCK position. Try starting the engine; the engine should not crank.

Driving Forward or Backward

The throttle control regulates the engine speed as measured in rpm (revolutions per minute). Place the throttle control in the FAST position for best performance. Always operate in the FULL THROTTLE position when mowing.

⚠ CAUTION

Machine can spin very rapidly. Operator may lose control of machine and cause personal injury or damage to machine.

- Use caution when making turns.
- Slow the machine down before making sharp turns.

Driving Forward

1. Release the parking brake; refer to [Adjusting the Parking Brake \(page 49\)](#).

2. Move the levers to the center, unlocked position.
3. To go forward, slowly push the motion-control levers forward ([Figure 17](#)).

Note: The engine kills if the traction control levers are moved with the parking brake engaged.

To go straight, apply equal pressure to both motion-control levers ([Figure 17](#)).

To turn, move the motion-control lever toward neutral in the direction you want to turn ([Figure 17](#)).

The farther you move the traction control levers in either direction, the faster the machine moves in that direction.

To stop, pull the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.

To go straight, apply equal pressure to both motion-control levers ([Figure 17](#)).

To turn, release pressure on the motion-control lever toward the direction you want to turn ([Figure 17](#)).

To stop, push the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.

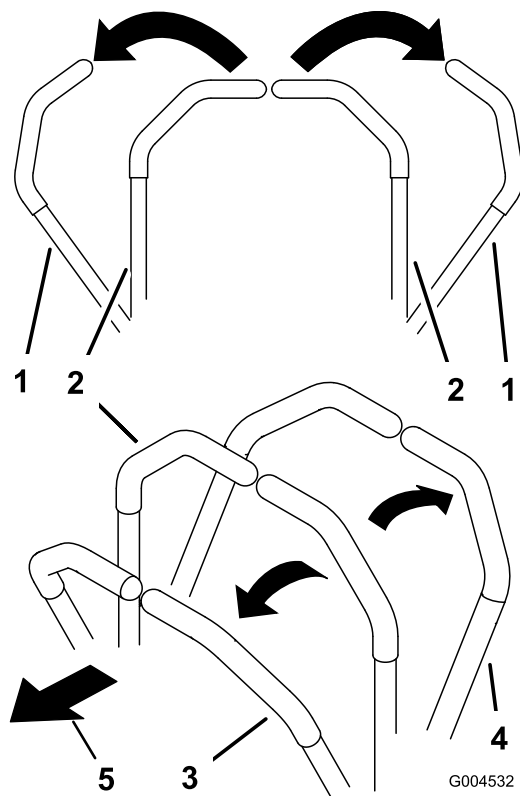


Figure 17

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Motion-control lever in the NEUTRAL-LOCK position | 4. Backward |
| 2. Center unlock position | 5. Front of the machine |
| 3. Forward | |

Driving Backward

1. Move the levers to the center, unlocked position.
2. To go backward, slowly pull the motion-control levers rearward ([Figure 17](#)).

Stopping the Machine

To stop the machine, move the traction-control levers to the NEUTRAL position and then to the LOCKED position, disengage the power takeoff (PTO), and turn the ignition key to the OFF position.

Set the parking brake when you leave the machine. Remember to remove the key from the ignition switch.

⚠ CAUTION

Children or bystanders may be injured if they move or attempt to operate the machine while it is unattended.

Always remove the ignition key and set the parking brake when leaving the machine unattended, even if just for a few minutes.

Adjusting the Height-of-Cut

The height-of-cut is adjusted from 38 to 127 mm (1-1/2 to 5 inches) in 6 mm (1/4 inch) increments by relocating the pin into different hole locations.

1. Raise the height-of-cut lever to the TRANSPORT position (also the 127 mm (5 inch) cutting-height position) (Figure 18).
2. To adjust, remove the pin from the height-of-cut bracket (Figure 18).
3. Select a hole in the height-of-cut bracket corresponding to the height-of-cut desired and, insert the pin (Figure 18).
4. Move the lever to the selected height.

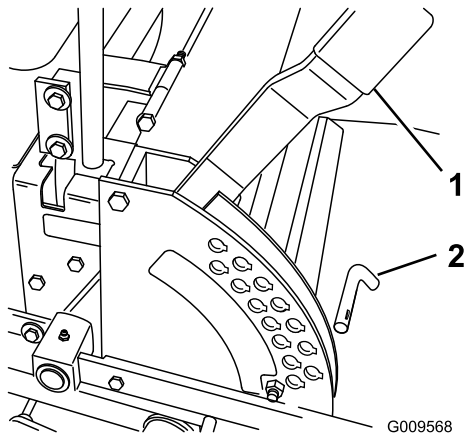


Figure 18

1. Height-of-cut lever 2. Pin

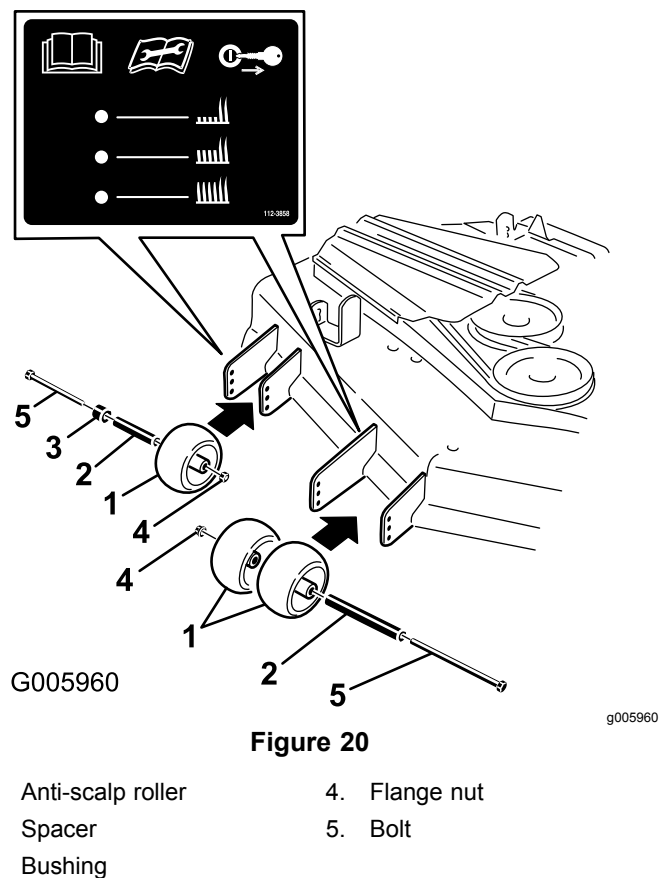
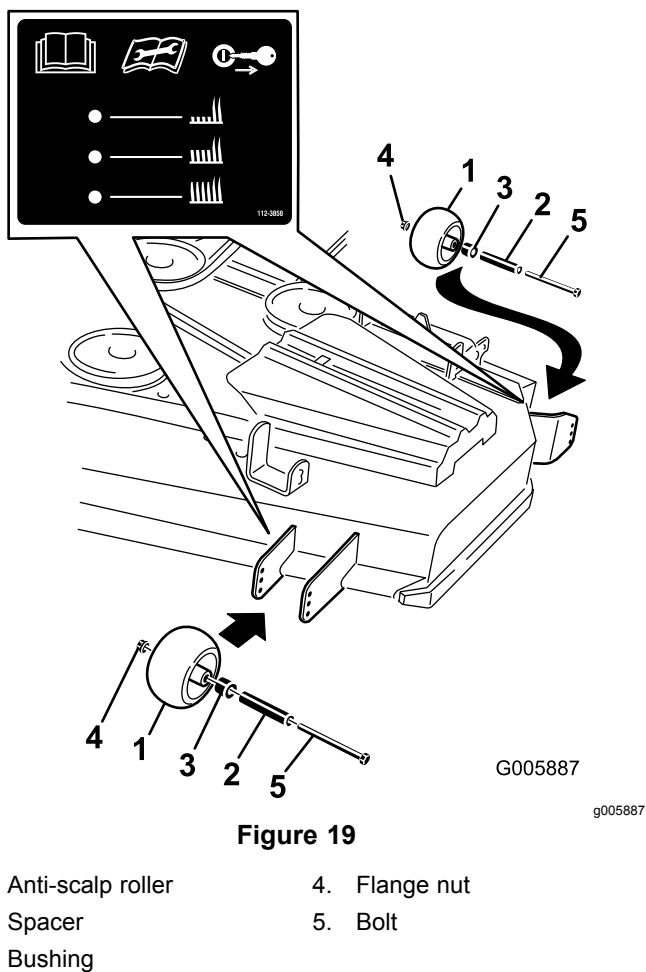
Adjusting the Anti-Scalp Rollers

Whenever you change the height-of-cut, it is recommended to adjust the height of the anti-scalp rollers.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. After adjusting the height of cut, adjust the rollers by removing the flange nut, bushing, spacer, and bolt (Figure 19 or Figure 20).

Note: The 2 middle rollers do not have a spacer (Figure 19 or Figure 20).

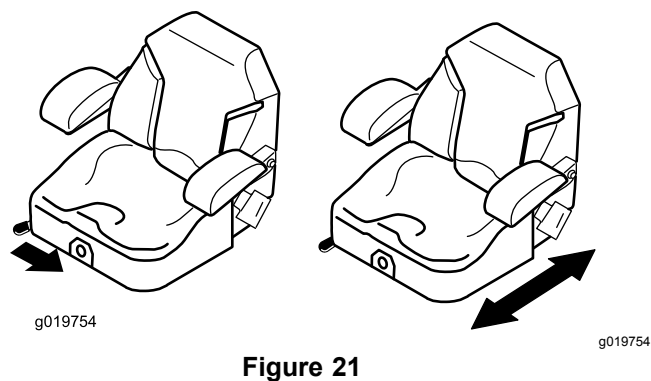
4. Select a hole so the anti-scalp roller is positioned to the nearest corresponding height-of-cut desired.
5. Install the flange nut bushing, spacer, and bolt. Torque to 54 to 61 N·m (40 to 45 ft-lb) (Figure 19 or Figure 20).
6. Repeat this adjustment on the other anti-scalp rollers.



Positioning the Seat

The seat can move forward and backward. Position the seat where you have the best control of the machine and are most comfortable.

To adjust, move the lever sideways to unlock seat ([Figure 21](#)).



Changing the Seat Suspension

The seat is adjustable to provide a smooth and comfortable ride. Position the seat where you are most comfortable.

To adjust it, turn the knob in front either direction to provide the best comfort (Figure 22).

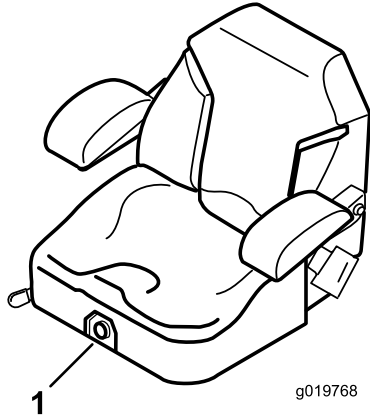


Figure 22

1. Seat suspension knob

Unlatching the Seat

1. Move the seat to the most rearward position. This prevents interference when the seat is raised.
2. Push the seat latch rearward to unlatch the seat.
3. Raise the seat up. This allows access to the machine under the seat (Figure 23).

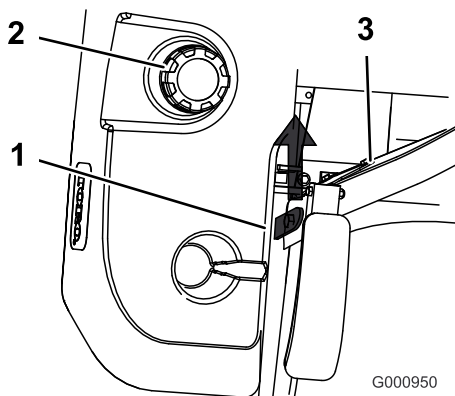


Figure 23

1. Seat latch
2. Fuel cap
3. Seat

Pushing the Machine by Hand

Important: Always push the machine by hand. Never tow the machine because hydraulic damage may occur.

Pushing the Machine

1. Disengage the power takeoff (PTO) and turn the ignition key to off. Move the levers to NEUTRAL-LOCK position, apply the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Rotate the bypass valves counterclockwise 1 turn. This allows hydraulic fluid to bypass the pump enabling the wheels to turn (Figure 24).

Important: Do not rotate the bypass valves more than 1 turn. This prevents valves from coming out of the body and causing fluid to run out.

3. Disengage parking brake before pushing the machine.

Changing to Machine Operation

Rotate the bypass valves clockwise 1 turn to operate the machine (Figure 24).

Note: Do not over tighten the by-pass valves.

The machine will not drive unless bypass valves are turned in.

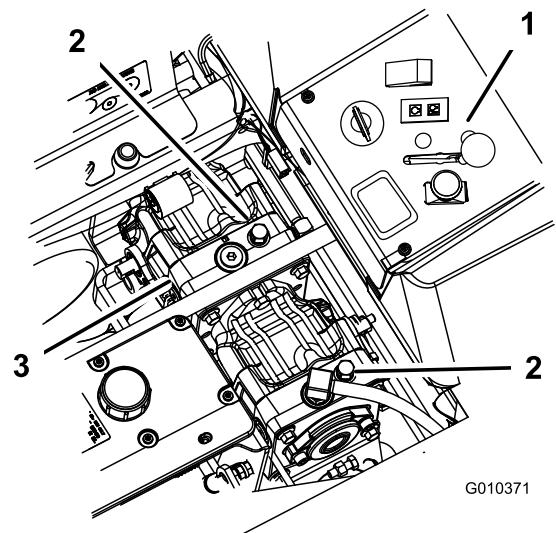


Figure 24

1. Side console controls
2. Bypass valve
3. Hydraulic pumps

Operating with the Overheat Sensor

This machine has a sensor that turns OFF the mower deck when the engine overheats. When the engine overheats, the audible alarm and light alarm turns ON along with the mower deck turning OFF.

If the mower deck turns OFF automatically because of overheating, drive the machine to a safe area and to a truck or trailer.

If the machine overheats, ensure that the area around the engine and radiator is clear of any debris. Turn the engine off and allow it to cool down before you engage the mower deck. If the engine continues to overheat, take your machine to an Authorized Service Dealer.

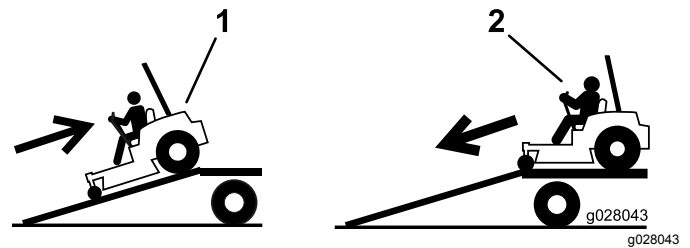


Figure 25

1. Back the machine up the ramp.
2. Drive the machine forward down the ramp.

Important: Do not use narrow individual ramps for each side of the machine.

Transporting the Machine

Use a heavy-duty trailer or truck to transport the machine. Ensure that the trailer or truck has all necessary lighting and marking as required by law. Please carefully read all the safety instructions. Knowing this information could help you, your family, pets or bystanders avoid injury.

To transport the machine:

- Lock the brake and block the wheels.
- Securely fasten the machine to the trailer or truck with straps, chains, cable, or ropes.
- Secure a trailer to the towing vehicle with safety chains.

⚠ WARNING

Driving on the street or roadway without turn signals, lights, reflective markings, or a slow moving vehicle emblem is dangerous and can lead to accidents causing personal injury.

Do not drive machine on a public street or roadway.

Loading the Machine

Use extreme caution when loading or the unloading machine onto a trailer or a truck. Use a full-width ramp that is wider than the machine for this procedure. Back the machine up the ramp and drive it forward down the ramp (Figure 25).

Ensure that the ramp is long enough so that the angle with the ground does not exceed 15 degrees (Figure 26). On flat ground, this requires a ramp to be at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground. A steeper angle may cause mower components to get caught as the machine moves from the ramp to the trailer or truck. Steeper angles may also cause the machine to tip or lose control. If you are loading the machine on or near a slope, position the trailer or truck so that it is on the down side of the slope and the ramp extends up the slope. This minimizes the ramp angle.

⚠ WARNING

Loading a machine onto a trailer or truck increases the possibility of tip-over and could cause serious injury or death.

- Use extreme caution when operating a machine on a ramp.
- Ensure that the ROPS is in the up position and use the seat belt when loading or unloading the machine. Ensure that the ROPS clears the top of an enclosed trailer.
- Use only a full-width ramp; do not use individual ramps for each side of the machine.
- Do not exceed a 15-degree angle between the ramp and the ground or between the ramp and the trailer or truck.
- Ensure that the length of ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground. This ensures that ramp angle does not exceed 15 degrees on flat ground.
- Back up ramps and drive forward down ramps.
- Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration while driving the machine on a ramp as this could cause a loss of control or a tip-over situation.

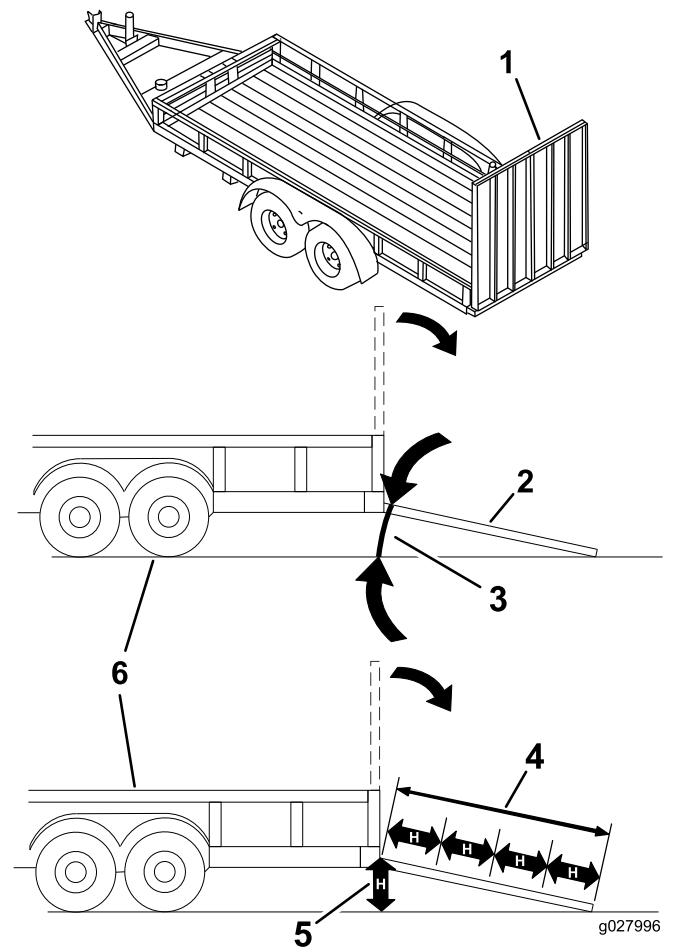


Figure 26

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Full-width ramp in stowed position | 4. Ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground |
| 2. Side view of full-width ramp in loading position | 5. H= height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground |
| 3. Not greater than 15 degrees | 6. Trailer |

Using the Z Stand™

The Z Stand raises the front end of the machine to allow you to clean the mower and remove the blades.

⚠ WARNING

The machine could fall onto someone and cause serious injury or death.

- Use extreme caution when operating the machine on the Z Stand™.
- Use only for cleaning the mower and removing the blades.
- Do not keep the machine on the Z Stand™ for extended periods of time.
- Always turn the engine off, set the parking brake, and remove the key before performing any maintenance to the mower.

Driving up onto the Z Stand™

Important: Use the Z Stand™ on a level surface.

1. Raise the mower to the TRANSPORT position.
2. Remove the bracket pin (Figure 27).

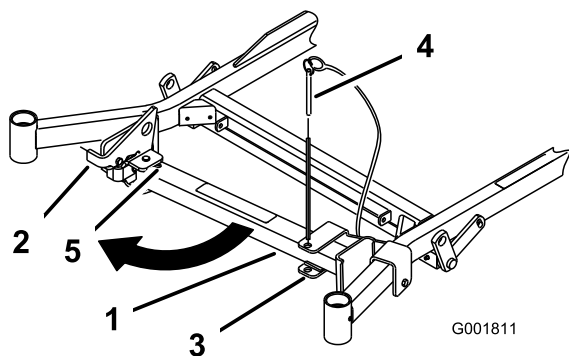
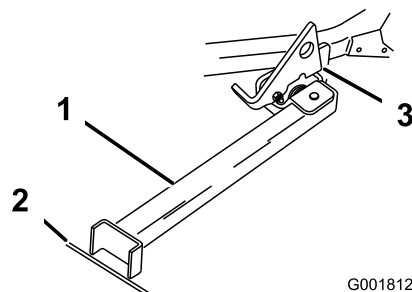


Figure 27

1. Z Stand™
2. Latch
3. Bracket
4. Bracket pin
5. Bottom of slot

3. Raise the latch. Swing the stand foot out front and slide stand toward machine, into the bottom of slot (Figure 27 and Figure 28).



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g001812

Figure 28

1. Z Stand (positioned in slot)
2. Crack in side walk or turf
3. Latch resting on pivot tab

4. Set the foot of stand on the ground and rest the latch on the pivot tab (Figure 28).
5. Start the engine and put it at half throttle.

Note: For best results, place the foot of stand into seams in sidewalks or into the turf (Figure 28).

6. Drive onto the stand. Stop when the latch drops over the tab into the LOCKED position (Figure 28). Once onto the stand, engage the parking brake and turn off the engine.
7. Chock or block the drive wheels.

⚠ WARNING

The parking brake may not hold machine parked on Z Stand™ and could cause personal injury or property damage.

Do not park on Z Stand™ unless wheels are chocked or blocked.

8. Perform the maintenance.

Driving off the Z Stand™

1. Remove the chocks or blocks.
2. Raise the latch to the UNLOCKED position (Figure 29).

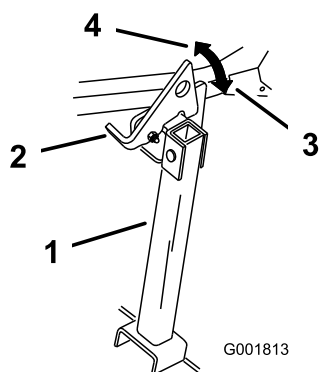


Figure 29

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. Z Stand™ | 3. LOCKED position |
| 2. Latch | 4. UNLOCKED position |

3. Start the engine and place it at half throttle. Disengage the parking brake.
4. Slowly drive backward off the stand.
5. Return the stand to its REST position (Figure 27).

Operating Tips

Using the Fast Throttle Setting

For best mowing and maximum air circulation, operate the engine at the FAST throttle position. Air is required to thoroughly cut grass clippings, so do not set the height of cut so low as to totally surround the mower in uncut grass. Always try to have 1 side of the mower free from uncut grass, which allows air to be drawn into the mower.

Cutting a Lawn for the First Time

Cut the grass slightly longer than normal to ensure that the cutting height of the mower does not scalp any uneven ground. However, the cutting height you have used in the past is generally the best to use. When cutting grass longer than 15.24 cm (6 inches) tall, you may want to cut the lawn twice to ensure an acceptable quality of cut.

Cutting a Third of the Grass Blade

It is best to cut only about a third of the grass blade. Cutting more than that is not recommended unless grass is sparse, or it is late fall when grass grows more slowly.

Alternating the Mowing Direction

Alternate the mowing direction to keep the grass standing straight. This also helps disperse clippings, which enhances decomposition and fertilization.

Mowing at Correct Intervals

Normally, mow every 4 days. However, grass grows at different rates at different times. To maintain the same cutting height, which is a good practice, mow more often in early spring. As the grass growth rate slows in mid-summer, mow less frequently. If you cannot mow for an extended period, first mow at a high cutting height; then mow again 2 days later at a lower height setting.

Adjusting the Cutting Speed

To improve cut quality, use a slower ground speed in certain conditions.

Avoiding Cutting Too Low

If the cutting width of the mower is wider than the mower you previously used, raise the cutting height to ensure that uneven turf is not cut too short.

Cutting Long Grass

If the grass is ever allowed to grow slightly longer than normal, or if it contains a high degree of moisture, raise the cutting height higher than usual and cut the grass at this setting. Then cut the grass again using the lower, normal setting.

Stopping

If you must stop the forward motion of the machine while mowing, a clump of grass clippings may drop onto your lawn. To avoid this, move onto a previously cut area with the blades engaged.

Keeping the Underside of the Mower Clean

Clean clippings and dirt from the underside of the mower after each use. If grass and dirt build up inside the mower, cutting quality will eventually become unsatisfactory.

Maintaining the Blades

Maintain a sharp blade throughout the cutting season because a sharp blade cuts cleanly without tearing or shredding the grass blades. Tearing and shredding turns grass brown at the edges, which slows growth and increases the chance of disease. Check the cutter blades daily for sharpness, and for any wear or damage. File down any nicks and sharpen the blades as necessary. If a blade is damaged or worn, replace it immediately with a genuine Toro replacement blade.

Maintenance

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	• Check the engine coolant level. • Check the hydraulic fluid.
After the first 25 hours	• Change the hydraulic filter.
After the first 50 hours	• Change the engine oil. • Change the engine-oil filter.
After the first 100 hours	• Check the torque on the wheel lug nuts. • Check the wheel-hub slotted nut. • Check the wheel lug nuts. • Change the gearbox oil.
Before each use or daily	• Check the safety system. • Check the engine oil. • Check the engine coolant level. • Clean the engine oil cooler. • Check the mower blades. • Clean the mower deck.
Every 25 hours	• Grease the mower deck and spindles. • Grease the pump belt idler arm. • Grease the drive belt idler arm. • Grease the brake lever. • Check the hydraulic fluid.
Every 40 hours	• Drain the water separator.
Every 50 hours	• Check the tire pressure. • Check the PTO drive belt. • Check the pump drive belt. • Check the alternator belt.
Every 100 hours	• Change the engine oil. • Check the gearbox-oil level. • Check the engine cooling system hoses. • Inspect the belts for cracks and wear. • Check the hydraulic hoses.
Every 150 hours	• Lubricate the machine with light oil.
Every 200 hours	• Change the engine-oil filter. • Grease the brake pivot.
Every 250 hours	• Check and/or replace the air filter (more often in dirty or dusty conditions). • Change the hydraulic filter and hydraulic oil when using Mobil® 1 oil.
Every 400 hours	• Replace the fuel filter (more often in dirty or dusty conditions).
Every 500 hours	• Check the torque on the wheel lug nuts. • Check the wheel-hub slotted nut. • Check the wheel lug nuts. • Adjust the caster pivot bearing (or yearly, which ever comes first). • Adjust the electric clutch. • Change the hydraulic filter and hydraulic oil when using Toro® HYPR-OIL™ 500 hydraulic oil.
Yearly	• Grease the front caster pivots (more often in dirty or dusty conditions). • Change the gearbox oil. • Change the engine coolant.

Important: Refer to your engine owner's manual for additional maintenance procedures.

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition and disconnect the wire from the spark plug(s) before you do any maintenance. Set the wire aside so that it does not accidentally contact the spark plug.

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain

Loosen the bottom bolt of the curtain to release the mower-deck curtain and access the top of the mower deck (Figure 30). Tighten the bolt after maintenance to install the curtain.

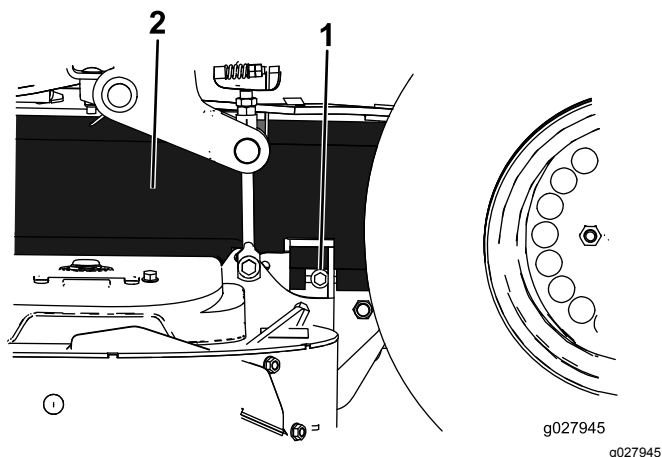


Figure 30

1. Bolt

2. Curtain

Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard

Loosen the 2 front bolts and remove the sheet-metal guard to access the mower belts and spindles (Figure 31). Place the sheet-metal guard and tighten the bolts after maintenance.

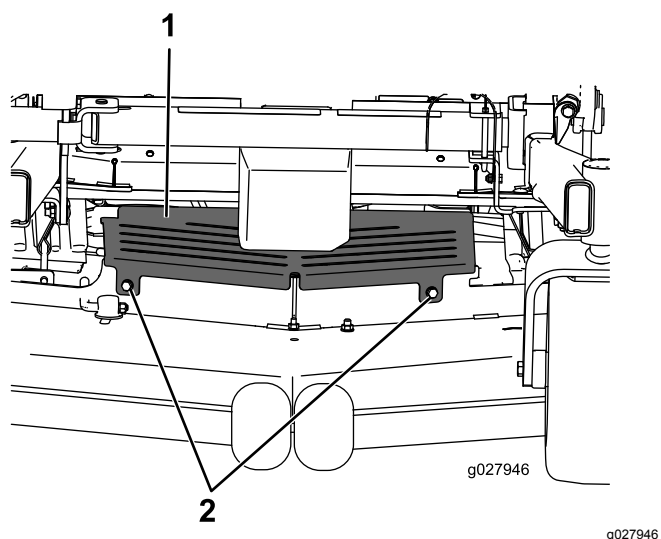


Figure 31

1. Sheet-metal guard

2. Bolt

Lubrication

Lubricate the machine when shown on the Check Service Reference Aid decal ([Figure 32](#)). Grease more frequently when operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

Grease Type: General-purpose grease.

Greasing the Machine

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clean the grease fittings with a rag. Make sure to scrape any paint off the front of the fitting(s).
4. Connect a grease gun to the fitting. Pump grease into the fittings until grease begins to ooze out of the bearings.
5. Wipe up any excess grease.

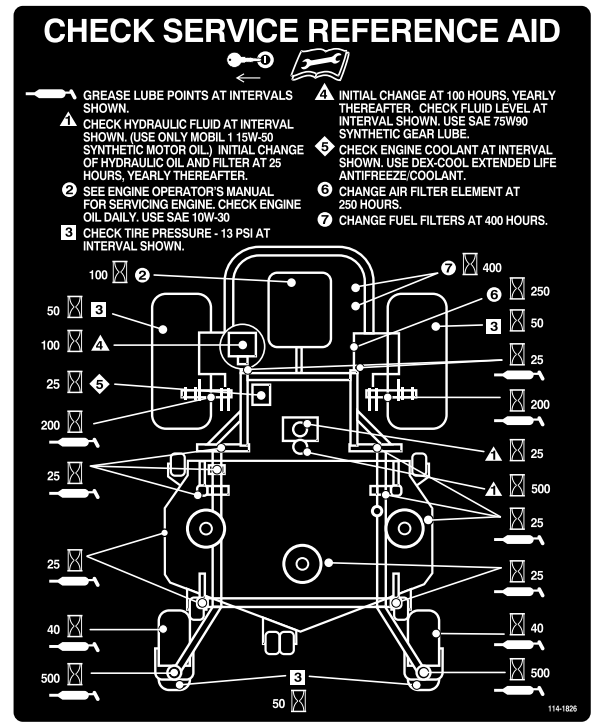
Greasing the Front Caster Pivots

Lubricate the front caster pivots once a year.

1. Remove the dust cap and adjust the caster pivots. Keep the dust cap off until greasing is done. Refer to [Adjusting the Caster-Pivot Bearing](#) (page 45).
2. Remove the hex plug. Thread a grease fitting into the hole.
3. Pump grease into the fitting until it oozes out around the top bearing.
4. Remove the grease fitting in the hole. Install the hex plug and cap.

Adding Grease

Lubricate the grease fittings as shown on the Check Service Reference Aid decal ([Figure 32](#)).



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g005930

Figure 32

Adding Light Oil or Spray Lubrication

Service Interval: Every 150 hours

Lubricate the machine in the following areas with spray type lubricant or light oil.

- Seat switch actuator.
- Brake handle pivot.
- Brake rod bushings.
- Motion control bronze bushings.

Greasing the Mower Deck and Belt Idlers

Service Interval: Every 25 hours—Grease the mower deck and spindles.

Every 25 hours—Grease the pump belt idler arm.

Every 25 hours—Grease the drive belt idler arm.

Grease with No. 2 lithium or molybdenum grease.

Important: Make sure cutting unit spindles are full of grease weekly.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.

2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Loosen the bottom bolt holding the mower-deck curtain to the mower deck. Refer to [Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain \(page 32\)](#).
4. Remove the sheet metal guard. Refer to [Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard \(page 32\)](#).
5. Remove the belt covers and the bolts attached to them.
6. Grease the 3 spindle bearings until grease comes out ([Figure 33](#)).
7. Grease the fittings on the push arms ([Figure 33](#)).
12. Tighten the bolt for the mower-deck curtain. Refer to [Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain \(page 32\)](#).

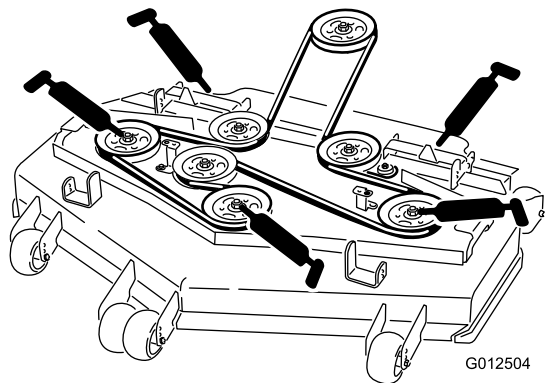


Figure 33

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-
8. Grease the PTO drive belt idler arm ([Figure 34](#)).
 9. Grease the pump belt idler arm ([Figure 34](#)).

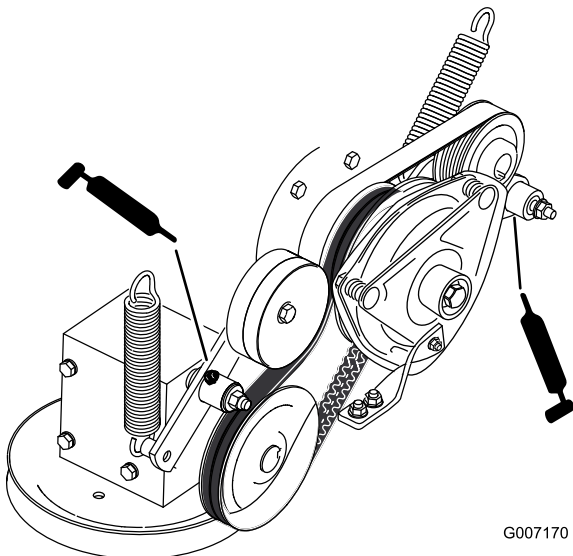


Figure 34

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-
10. Install the belt covers.
 11. Install the sheet metal guard. Refer to [Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard \(page 32\)](#).

Engine Maintenance

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Note: Check the filters more frequently if operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

Removing the Air Filter

Service Interval: Every 250 hours (more often in dirty or dusty conditions).

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Release the latches on the air cleaner and pull the air-cleaner cover off the air-cleaner body (Figure 35).
4. Clean the inside of the air-cleaner cover with compressed air.
5. Gently slide the filter out of the air-cleaner body (Figure 35). Avoid knocking the filter into the side of the body.
6. Inspect the filter for damage by looking into the filter while shining a bright light on the outside of the filter. Holes in the filter appear as bright spots. If the filter is damaged discard it.

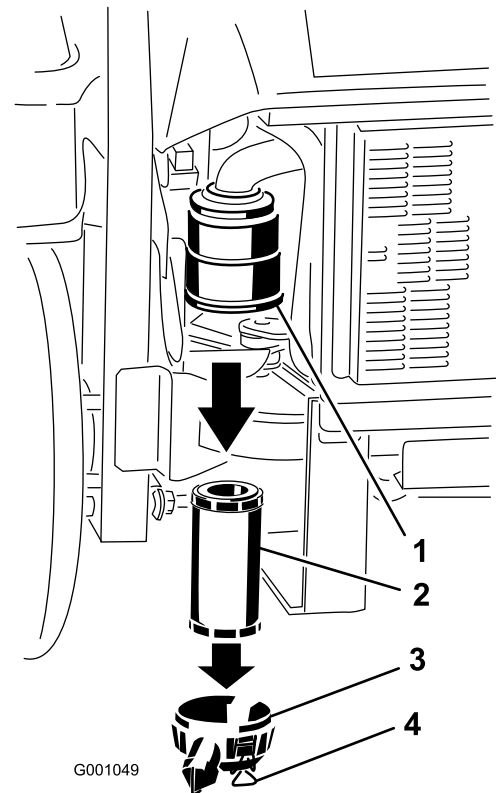


Figure 35

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Air-filter body | 3. Air-cleaner cover |
| 2. Air filter | 4. Latches |

Installing the Air Filter

1. If installing a new filter, check the filter for shipping damage. Do not use a damaged filter.
2. Carefully slide the filter into the filter body (Figure 36). Ensure that it is fully seated by pushing on the outer rim of the filter while installing it.

Important: Do not press on the soft inside area of the filter.

3. Install the air-cleaner cover and secure the latches (Figure 36).

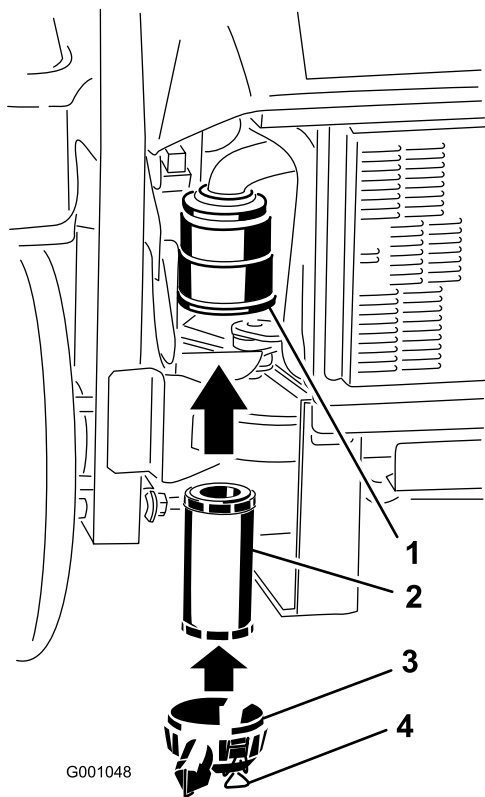


Figure 36

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Air-filter body | 3. Air-cleaner cover |
| 2. Air filter | 4. Latches |

Servicing the Engine Oil

Oil Type: High-quality detergent oil classified API Service CD or higher for diesel engines. Do not use special additives with recommended oils.

Crankcase Capacity: 3.7 L (3.9 US qt)

Viscosity: See the table below:

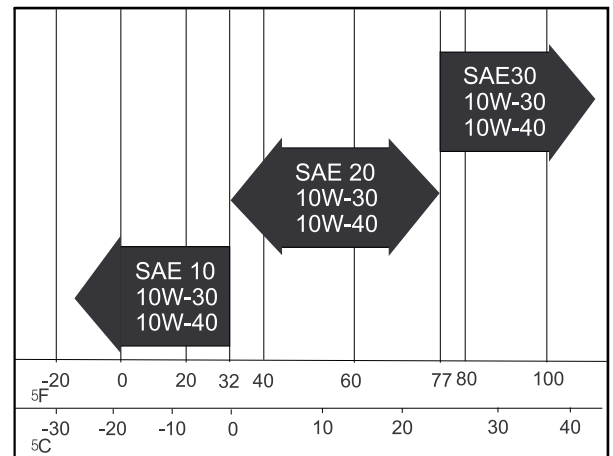


Figure 37

Preparing to Service the Engine Oil

Important: The fasteners for the front engine panel are designed to remain on the machine after cover removal. Loosen all of the fasteners a few turns so that the panel is loose but still attached, then go back and loosen them until the panel comes free. This prevents you from accidentally stripping the bolts free of the retainers.

Tilt the seat forward, loosen the bolts holding the front engine panel and remove it ([Figure 38](#)).

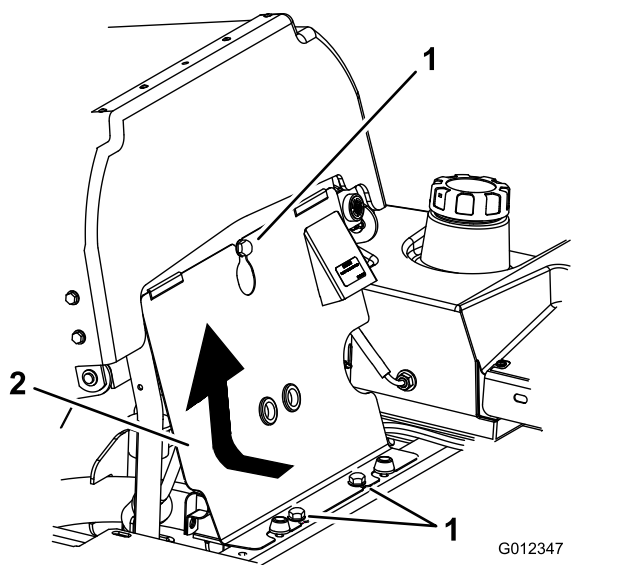


Figure 38

1. Bolt
2. Front engine panel

Note: After servicing the engine oil, install the engine panel and tilt the seat into its upright position.

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Note: Check the oil when the engine is cold.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Check the engine-oil level ([Figure 39](#)).

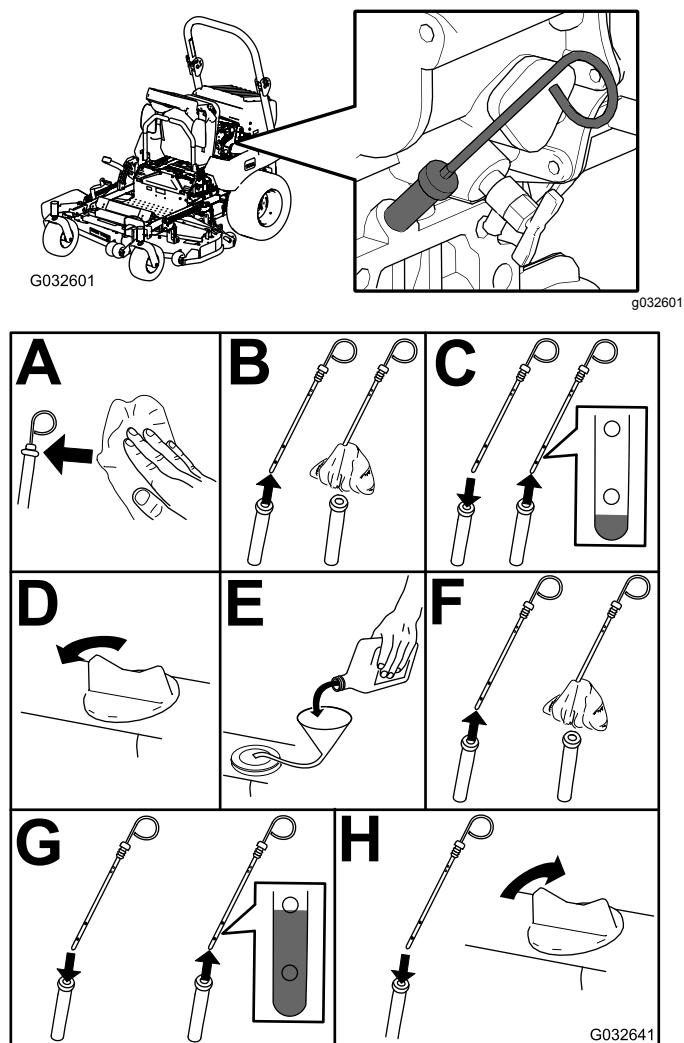
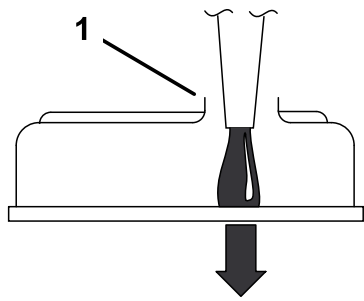


Figure 39

4. Start the engine, run it at idle for 5 minutes, shut off the engine, wait for 3 minutes, and then check the engine-oil level. If needed, add oil up to the FULL mark on the dipstick.

Important: Be sure to keep the engine-oil level between the upper and lower limits on the oil gauge. Engine failure may occur as a result of over filling or under filling the engine oil.

Important: Add the oil very slowly and do not block the opening of the filler hole ([Figure 40](#)). If you add oil too fast or block the hole, the oil could back up and foul the air intakes, causing engine damage.



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Figure 40

1. Note the clearance left in the filler opening.
-

Draining the Engine Oil

Service Interval: After the first 50 hours

Every 100 hours

1. Start the engine and let it run for 5 minutes.

Note: This warms the oil so it drains better.

2. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

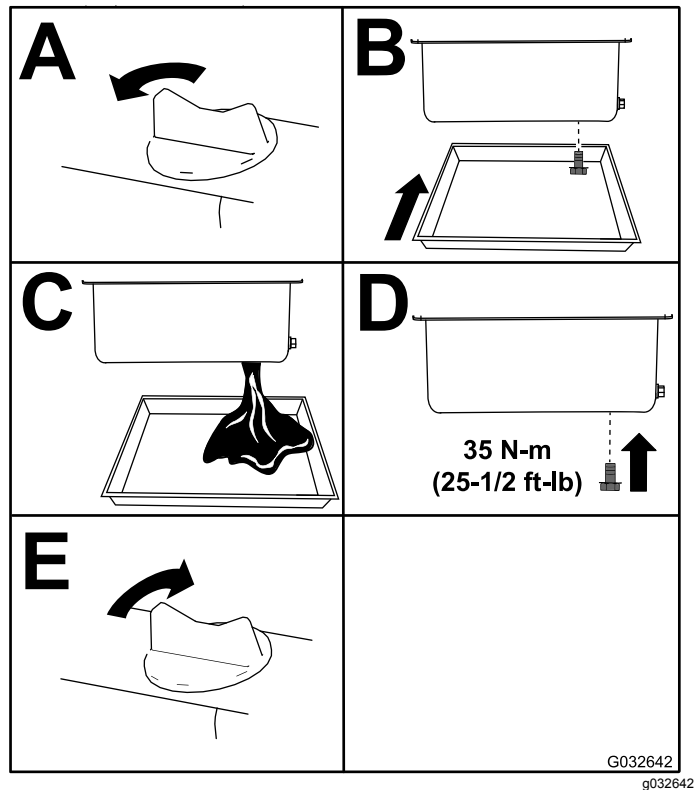
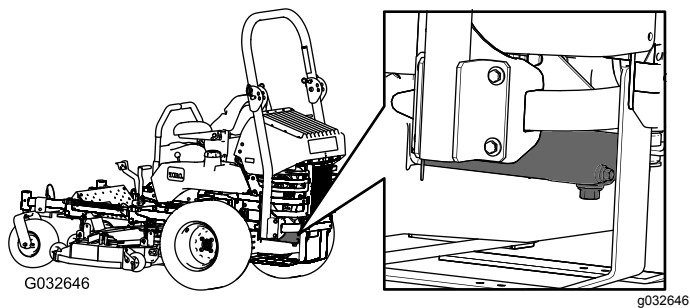


Figure 41

Note: Dispose of the used oil at a recycling center.

Changing the Engine-Oil Filter

Service Interval: After the first 50 hours

Every 200 hours

1. Drain the oil from the engine; refer to [Draining the Engine Oil \(page 38\)](#).
2. Change the engine-oil filter ([Figure 42](#)).

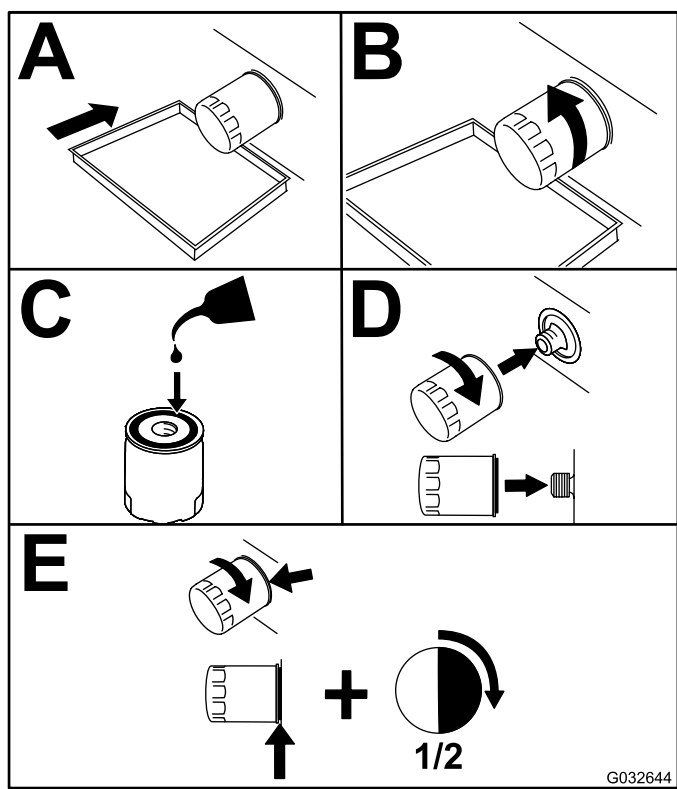
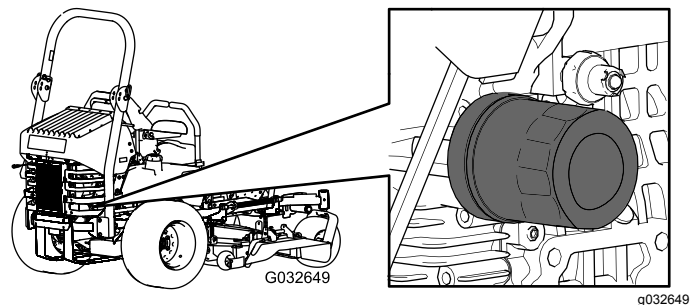


Figure 42

3. Add oil; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 37\)](#).

Fuel System Maintenance

Servicing the Fuel Filter and Water Separator

Draining the Water Separator

Service Interval: Every 40 hours

1. Position the machine on a level surface.
2. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
4. Locate the water separator at the back left of the machine.
5. Place a drain pan below the water separator.
6. Open the drain valve on the water separator approximately 1 turn to allow water and other contaminants to drain (Figure 43).
7. Close the drain valve when only diesel fuel comes out (Figure 43).

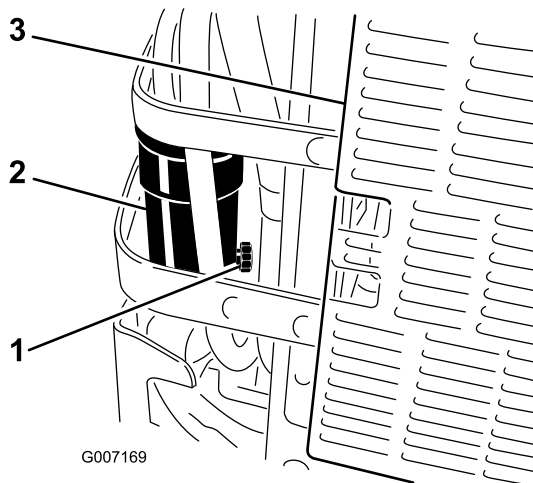


Figure 43

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Drain valve | 3. Back of machine |
| 2. Water separator | |

Changing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 400 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first) (more often in dirty or dusty conditions).

Never install a dirty fuel filter if it is removed from the fuel line.

1. Allow the machine to cool down.
2. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
4. Close the fuel-shutoff valve (Figure 44).
5. Loosen the 2 hose clamps and disconnect the fuel lines from the fuel filter (Figure 44).
6. Install a new filter. Connect the fuel lines to the fuel filter and install the 2 hose clamps (Figure 44).
7. Open the fuel-shutoff valve.
8. Start the engine and check for leaks.

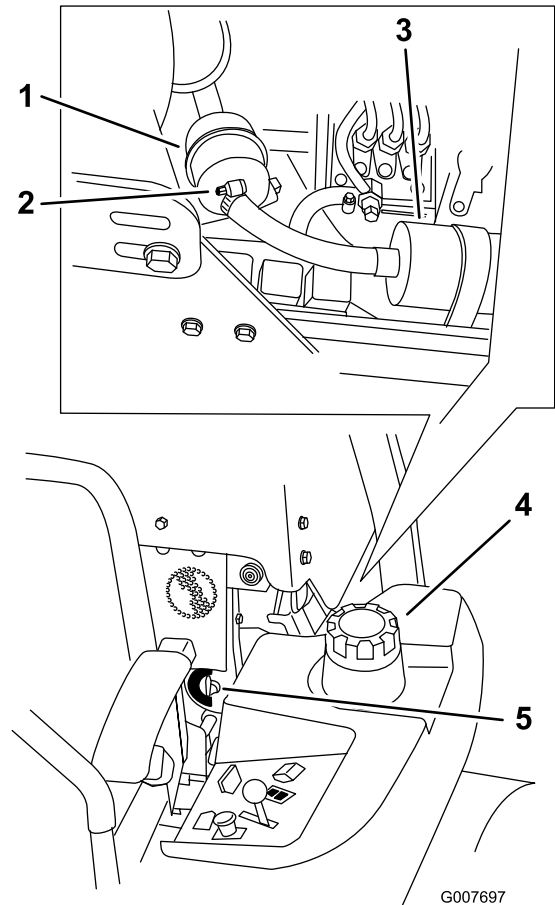


Figure 44

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Fuel filter | 4. Left side of the machine |
| 2. Hose clamp | 5. Fuel-shutoff valve |
| 3. Fuel pump | |

Servicing the Fuel Tank

Do not attempt to drain the fuel tank. Ensure that an Authorized Service Dealer drains the fuel tank and services any components of the fuel system.

Electrical System Maintenance

Servicing the Battery

WARNING

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid which is a deadly poison and causes severe burns.

Do not drink electrolyte and avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses to shield your eyes and rubber gloves to protect your hands.

Removing the Battery

⚠ WARNING

Battery terminals or metal tools could short against metal machine components causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- When removing or installing the battery, do not allow the battery terminals to touch any metal parts of the machine.
- Do not allow metal tools to short between the battery terminals and metal parts of the machine.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect battery cable routing could damage the machine and cables causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- Always disconnect the negative (black) battery cable before disconnecting the positive (red) cable.
 - Always connect the positive (red) battery cable before connecting the negative (black) cable.
1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
 2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
 3. Unlatch the seat and tilt the seat up.
 4. Remove the battery as shown in [Figure 49](#)

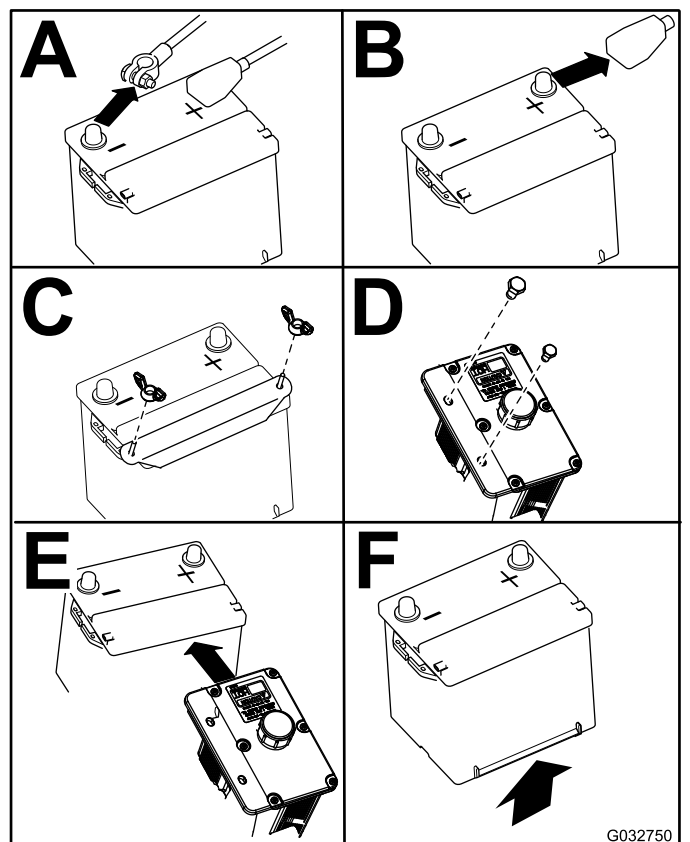


Figure 45

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Installing the Battery

Note: Position the battery in the tray with the terminal posts opposite from the hydraulic tank.

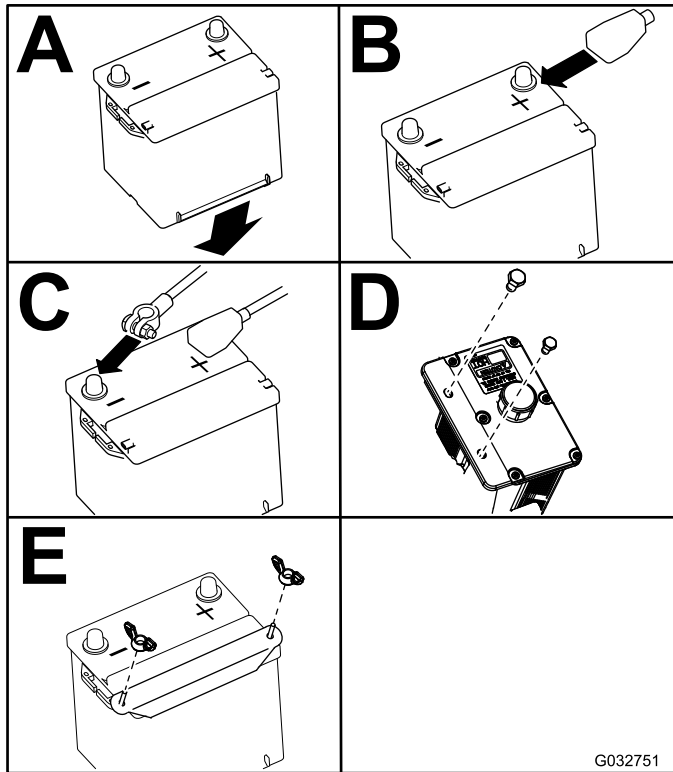


Figure 46

Charging the Battery

⚠ WARNING

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

Never smoke near the battery and keep sparks and flames away from battery.

Important: Always keep the battery fully charged (1.265 specific gravity). This is especially important to prevent battery damage when the temperature is below 0°C (32°F).

1. Make sure the filler caps are installed in battery. Charge battery for 10 to 15 minutes at 25 to 30A or 30 minutes at 10A.
2. When the battery is fully charged, unplug the charger from the electrical outlet, then disconnect the charger leads from the battery posts (Figure 47).
3. Install the battery in the machine and connect the battery cables, refer to [Installing the Battery](#) (page 42).

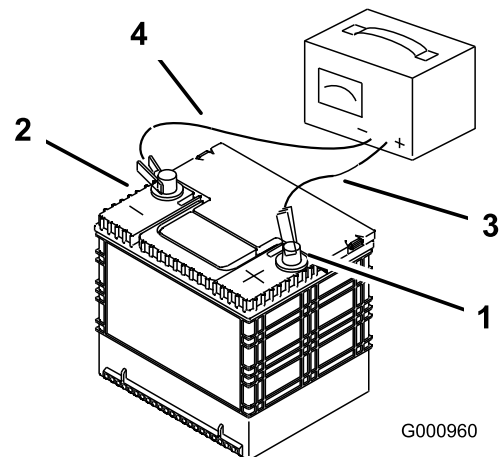


Figure 47

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Positive battery post | 3. Red (+) charger lead |
| 2. Negative battery post | 4. Black (-) charger lead |

Servicing the Fuses

The electrical system is protected by fuses. It requires no maintenance, however, if a fuse blows check component/circuit for malfunction or short.

1. Unlatch the engine hood and raise the engine hood to gain access to fuse holder (Figure 48).
2. To replace the fuses, pull out on the fuse to remove it.
3. Install a new fuse (Figure 48).

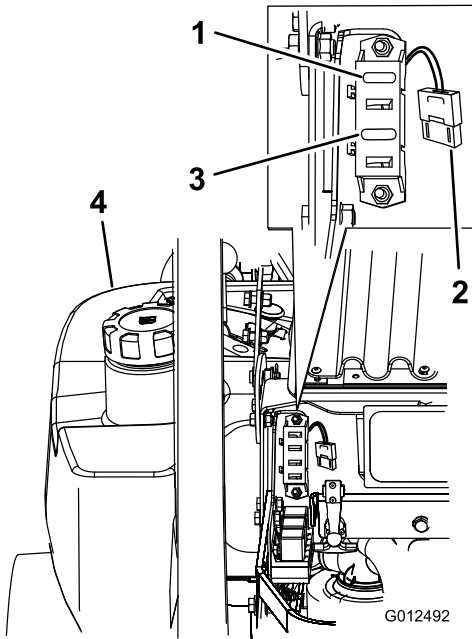


Figure 48

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Ignition—30 A (F1) | 3. Clutch—10 A (F3) |
| 2. Radiator fan—50 A (large, heavy duty fuse) | 4. Left fuel tank |

Drive System Maintenance

Adjusting the Tracking

The machine has a knob for adjusting the tracking located under the seat.

Important: Adjust the handle neutral and hydraulic pump neutral before adjusting the tracking. Refer to [Adjusting the Control Handle Neutral Position \(page 52\)](#) and [Setting the Hydraulic Pump Neutral Position \(page 55\)](#).

1. Push both control levers forward the same distance.
2. Check if the machine pulls to 1 side. If it does, stop the machine and set the parking brake.
3. Unlatch the seat and tilt the seat forward to access the tracking knob.

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

4. To make the machine go right, turn the knob toward the right side of the machine. Refer to [Figure 49](#).
5. To make the machine go left, turn the knob toward the left side of the machine. Refer to [Figure 49](#).
6. Repeat adjustment until the tracking is correct.

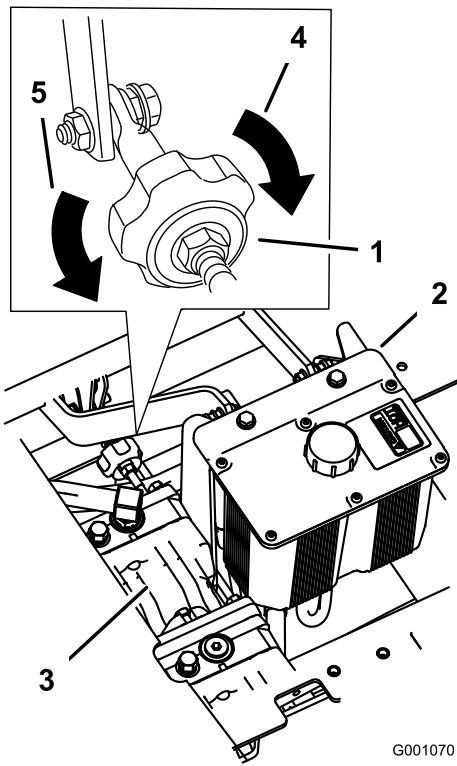


Figure 49

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Tracking knob | 4. Turn this way to track right. |
| 2. Hydraulic tank | 5. Turn this way to track left. |
| 3. Hydraulic pumps | |

Checking the Tire Pressure

Service Interval: Every 50 hours/Monthly (whichever comes first)

Maintain the air pressure in the rear tires at 90 kPa (13 psi). Uneven tire pressure can cause uneven cut. Check the tires when they are cold to get the most accurate pressure reading.

Note: The front tires are semi-pneumatic tires and do not require air pressure maintenance.

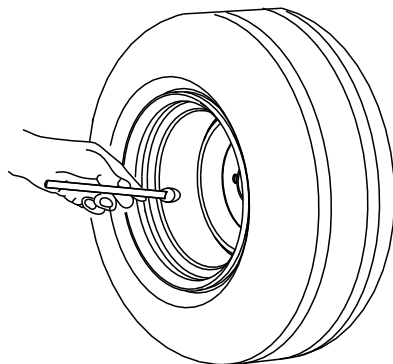


Figure 50

Checking the Wheel Lug Nuts

Check and torque the wheel lug nuts to 122 to 129 N·m (90 to 95 ft-lb).

Checking the Wheel-Hub Slotted Nut

Service Interval: After the first 100 hours—Check the wheel-hub slotted nut.

Every 500 hours—Check the wheel-hub slotted nut.

After the first 100 hours—Check the wheel lug nuts.

Every 500 hours—Check the wheel lug nuts.

The slotted nut needs to be torqued to 170 N·m (125 ft-lb).

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Remove the cotter pin.
4. Torque the slotted nut to 170 N·m (125 ft-lb) (Figure 51).

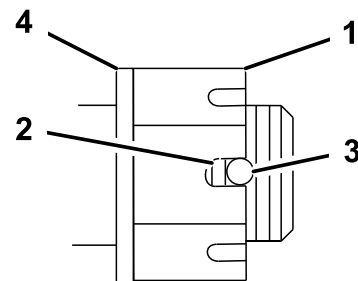


Figure 51

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Slotted nut | 3. Hole in threaded shaft |
| 2. 2 threads or less showing | 4. Washer (if needed) |

5. Check the distance from bottom of slot in nut to inside edge of hole. 2 threads or less should be showing (Figure 51).
6. If more than 2 threads are showing remove nut and install washer between hub and nut.
7. Torque the slotted nut to 170 N·m (125 ft-lb) (Figure 51).
8. Tighten the nut until the next set of slots line up with the hole in the shaft (Figure 51).
9. Replace the cotter pin.

Adjusting the Caster-Pivot Bearing

Service Interval: Every 500 hours (or yearly, whichever comes first).

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Remove the dust cap from caster and tighten the locknut (Figure 52).
4. Tighten the locknut until the spring washers are flat and then back off a 1/4 turn to properly set the pre-load on the bearings (Figure 52).

Important: Make sure spring washers are installed correctly as shown in Figure 52.

5. Install the dust cap (Figure 52).

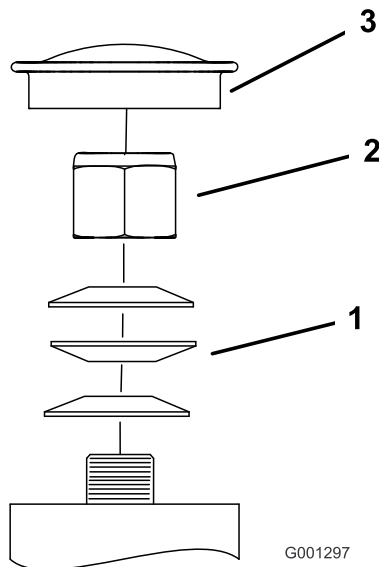


Figure 52

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Spring washers | 3. Dust cap |
| 2. Locknut | |

3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
4. Remove the side or rear plug on the gearbox (Figure 53).
5. The oil should be up to the opening of the gearbox.
6. Add oil if needed to bring it to the correct level.

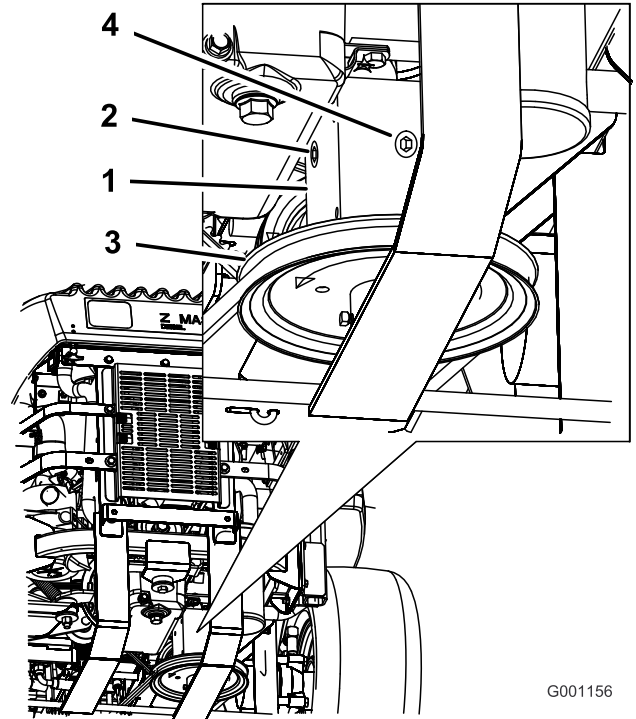


Figure 53

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Gearbox | 3. Rear plug |
| 2. Side plug | 4. Pulley |

Changing the Gearbox Oil

Service Interval: After the first 100 hours

Yearly

Contact an Authorized Service Dealer to change the gearbox oil.

Servicing the Gearbox

Checking the Gearbox-Oil Level

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Use SAE 75W–90 Synthetic Gear Lube.

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.

Adjusting the Electric Clutch

Service Interval: Every 500 hours

The clutch is adjustable to ensure proper engagement and proper braking.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.

2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Unlatch the seat and tip it forward.
4. Loosen the front engine panel knobs and remove the panel.
5. Pull up on the spring loaded idler pulley for the PTO drive belt and remove the belt from the clutch pulley ([Figure 54](#)).

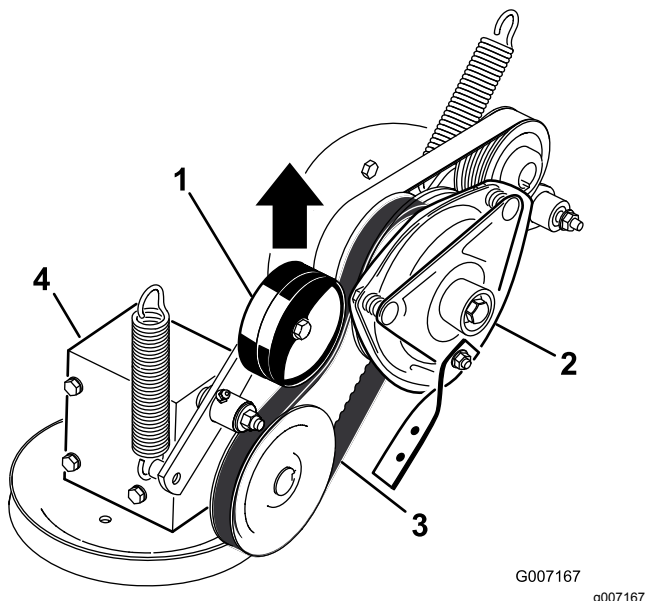


Figure 54

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Spring-loaded idler pulley | 3. PTO drive belt |
| 2. Clutch | 4. Gearbox |

6. Unplug the electric connection for the clutch ([Figure 55](#)).
7. Remove the bolts holding the rubber clutch strap to the mower frame ([Figure 55](#)).
8. Remove the center bolt holding the clutch to the engine shaft and remove the clutch and key ([Figure 55](#)).

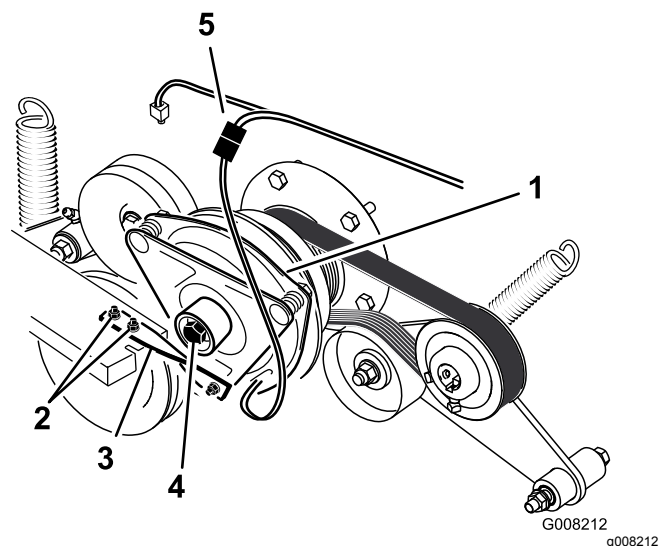


Figure 55

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Clutch | 4. Clutch center bolt |
| 2. Bolts (2) and nuts for clutch strap | 5. Electrical connection |
| 3. Rubber clutch strap | |

9. Insert a 0.381 to 0.533 mm (0.015 to 0.021 inch) feeler gauge through 1 inspection slot in the side of the assembly. Make sure it is between the armature and the rotor friction surfaces ([Figure 56](#)).
10. Tighten the locknuts until there is slight binding on the feeler gauge but it can be moved easily within the air gap ([Figure 56](#)).
11. Repeat this for the remaining slots.
12. Check each slot again and make slight adjustments until the feeler gauge between the rotor and armature has very slight contact between them.

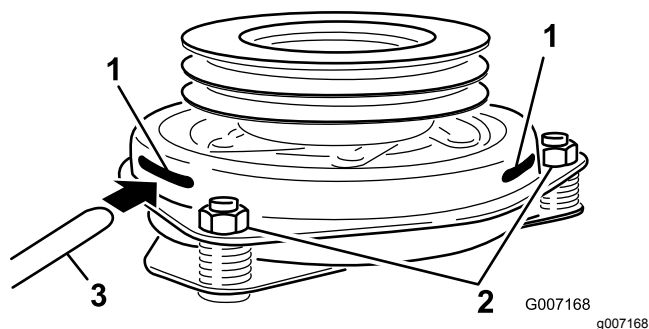


Figure 56

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Slot | 3. Feeler gauge |
| 2. Adjusting nut | |

13. Install the clutch to the engine shaft with the key.
14. Apply thread-locking adhesive to the center bolt.
15. While holding the crank shaft at the back of the machine, install the center bolt and torque it to 68 N·m (50 ft-lb) ([Figure 55](#)).

16. Install the rubber clutch strap to the mower frame with the 2 previously removed bolts and nuts (Figure 55).
17. Pull up on the spring loaded idler for the PTO drive belt and install it onto the clutch pulley (Figure 54).
18. Plug in the electric connection for the clutch (Figure 55).
19. Install the front engine panel and tighten the knobs.
20. Lower down the seat.

Cooling System Maintenance

Servicing the Cooling System

⚠ DANGER

Discharge of hot pressurized coolant or touching hot radiator and surrounding parts can cause severe burns.

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Always allow the engine to cool at least 15 minutes or until the radiator cap is cool enough to touch without burning your hand before removing the radiator cap.
- Do not touch radiator and surrounding parts that are hot.

⚠ DANGER

Rotating shaft and fan can cause personal injury.

- Do not operate the machine without the covers in place.
- Keep fingers, hands and clothing clear of rotating fan and drive shaft.
- Shut off the engine and remove the ignition key before performing maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION

Swallowing engine coolant can cause poisoning.

- Do not swallow engine coolant.
- Keep out of reach from children and pets.

Checking the Engine Coolant Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

After the first 8 hours

Every 100 hours

Fluid Type: 50/50 mix of extended life antifreeze and water

Cooling System Capacity: 4.6 L (176 oz)

Note: Do not open the radiator cap. Doing this may induce air into the cooling system.

1. Position the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, and set the parking brake.
2. Unlatch the seat and tilt the seat up.
3. With the engine cool, check the overflow bottle level. The fluid needs to be up to the bump on the outside of the overflow bottle (Figure 57).
4. If the coolant level is low, add a 50/50 mix of extended life antifreeze and water to the overflow bottle (Figure 57).
5. Add the 50/50 coolant mix to the overflow bottle and fill it to the indicator line on the bottle (Figure 57).

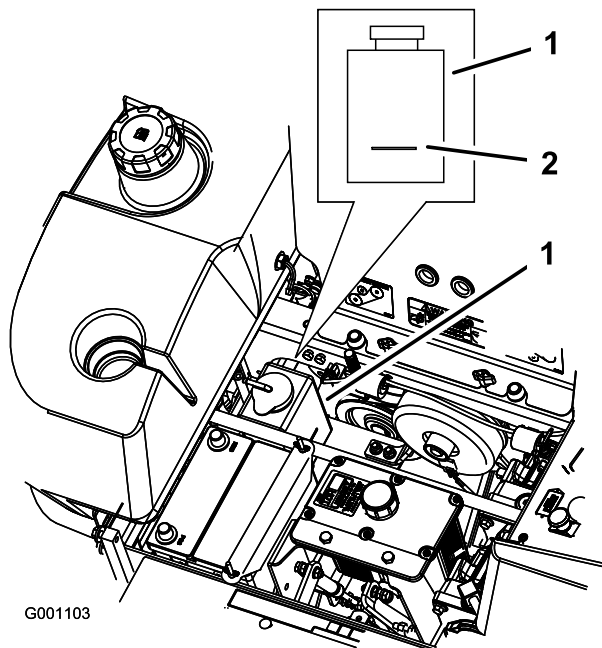


Figure 57

1. Antifreeze overflow bottle
2. Indicator line on side of overflow bottle

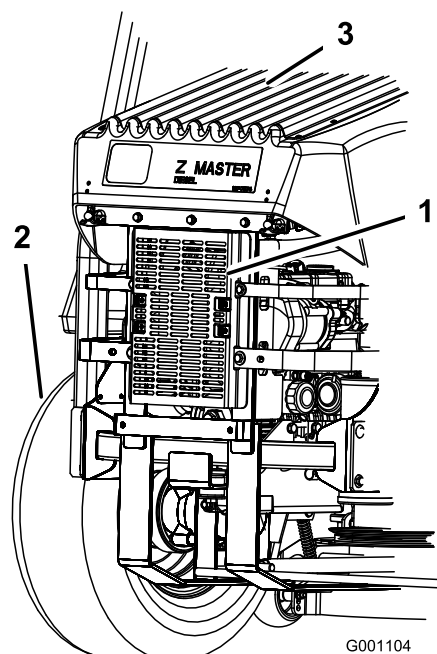


Figure 58

1. Hydraulic oil cooler
2. Left rear tire
3. Radiator screen

Changing the Engine Coolant

Service Interval: Yearly

Have an Authorized Service Dealer change the engine coolant every year.

Cleaning the Engine-Oil Cooler and Radiator Screen

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Before each use, check and clean the radiator screen and oil cooler. Remove any build-up of grass, dirt or other debris from the oil cooler and radiator screen with compressed air (Figure 58).

Brake Maintenance

Adjusting the Parking Brake

Service Interval: Every 25 hours

Every 200 hours

1. Engage the parking brake.
2. Measure the length of the spring. Measurement should be 64 mm (2-1/2 inches) between the washers (Figure 59).
3. If adjustment is necessary, release the parking brake, loosen the jam nut below the spring and adjust the nut directly below the spring (Figure 59). Turn the nut until the correct measurement is obtained. Turn the nut clockwise to shorten spring length and turn counter-clockwise to lengthen the spring.
4. Tighten the 2 nuts together.
5. Engage the parking brake. Check the measurement of the spring again.
6. If adjustment is necessary, repeat the procedures above.
7. Repeat on the opposite side of machine.

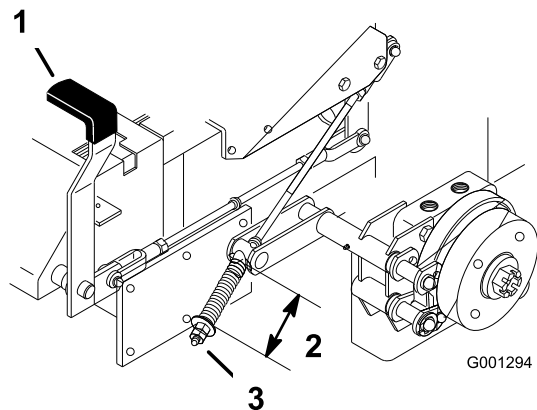


Figure 59

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Brake lever in the ENGAGED position | 3. Adjusting nut and jam nut |
| 2. Spring 64 mm (2-1/2 inches) | |

Belt Maintenance

Inspecting the Belts

Service Interval: Every 100 hours—Inspect the belts for cracks and wear.

Check the belts for squealing when the belt is rotating, blades slipping when cutting grass, frayed belt edges, burn marks and cracks are signs of a worn mower belt. Replace damaged belts.

Replacing the Mower Belt

Important: The fasteners on the covers of this machine are designed to remain on the cover after removal. Loosen all of the fasteners on each cover a few turns so that the cover is loose but still attached, then go back and loosen them until the cover comes free. This prevents you from accidentally stripping the bolts free of the retainers.

The signs of a worn mower belt are squealing while the belt is rotating, blades slipping while you are cutting grass, frayed belt edges, burn marks, and cracks. Replace the mower belt if you detect any of these signs.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Loosen the bottom bolt holding the mower-deck curtain to the mower deck. Refer to [Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain \(page 32\)](#).
4. Remove the sheet metal guard. Refer to [Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard \(page 32\)](#).
5. Remove the belt covers and the bolts attached to them.
6. Loosen the fixed idler arm and adjust it to relieve belt tension (Figure 60).
7. Remove the old belt.
8. Install the new belt on the pulleys.
9. Insert a ratchet with a short extension or a breaker bar into the square hole in the fixed idler arm (Figure 60).
10. Adjust the mower deck to the 76 mm (3 inch) height-of-cut position.
11. To increase the belt tension, rotate the ratchet or breaker bar counterclockwise to move the fixed idler arm until there is 16.5 cm (6-1/2 inches) between the spring hooks (Figure 60).

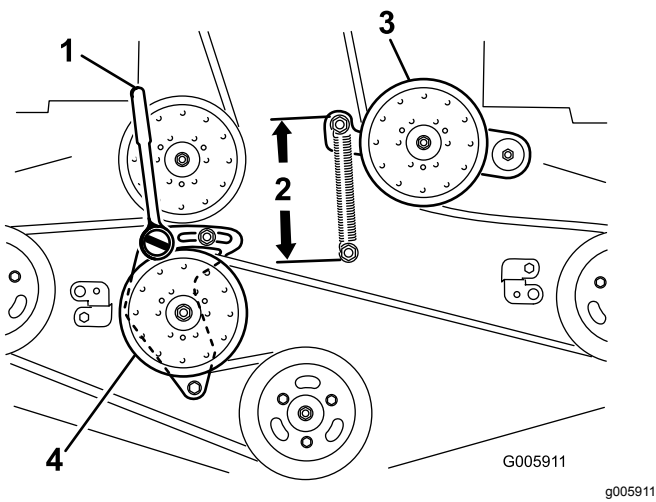


Figure 60

1. Ratchet with short extension or breaker bar
2. 16.5 cm (6-1/2 inches) between the spring hooks
3. Spring-loaded idler pulley
4. Fixed Idler pulley

12. While holding the belt in tension, tighten the 2 bolts that secure the fixed idler arm.
13. Remove the ratchet or breaker bar from the square hole in the fixed idler arm.
14. Install the belt covers with the tabs in the slots. Install the screws and close the latches (Figure 61).

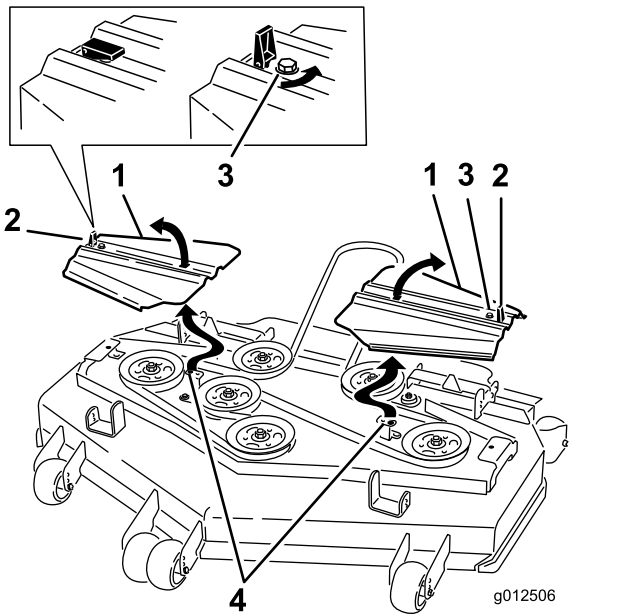


Figure 61

1. Belt cover
2. Latch
3. Bolt
4. Install tab into the slot

15. Install the sheet metal guard. Refer to [Removing the Sheet-Metal Guard \(page 32\)](#).

16. Tighten the bolt for the mower-deck curtain. Refer to [Releasing the Mower-Deck Curtain \(page 32\)](#).
17. Check the tension on the drive belts.

Replacing the PTO Drive Belt

Service Interval: Every 50 hours—Check the PTO drive belt.

Important: The fasteners for the front engine panel are designed to remain on the machine after cover removal. Loosen all of the fasteners a few turns so that the panel is loose but still attached, then go back and loosen them until the panel comes free. This prevents you from accidentally stripping the bolts free of the retainers.

Squealing when the belt is rotating, blades slipping when cutting grass, frayed belt edges, burn marks, and cracks are signs of a worn PTO belt. Replace the mower belt if any of these conditions are evident.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Tilt the seat forward, loosen the bolts, and remove the front engine panel (Figure 62).

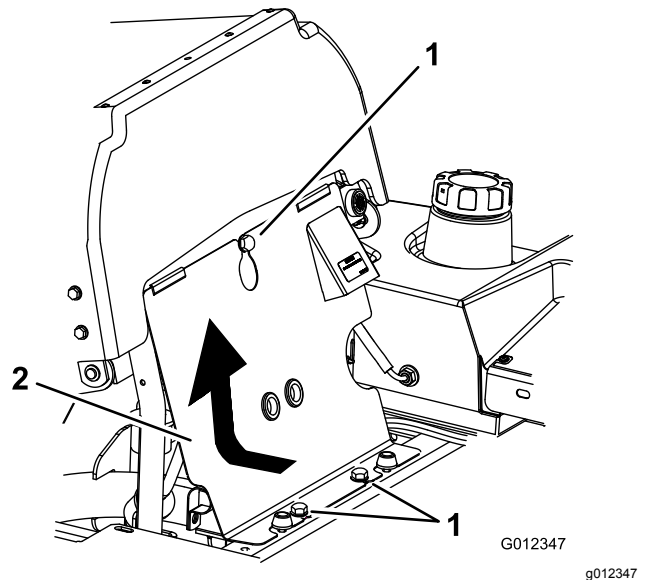


Figure 62

1. Bolt
2. Front engine panel

4. Remove the spring from the idler arm (Figure 63).
5. Remove the clutch stop bracket.

6. Remove the old PTO drive belt.
7. Install the PTO drive belt around the clutch pulley and the gearbox pulley (Figure 63).
8. Install the clutch stop bracket.
9. Install the spring to the idler arm (Figure 63).

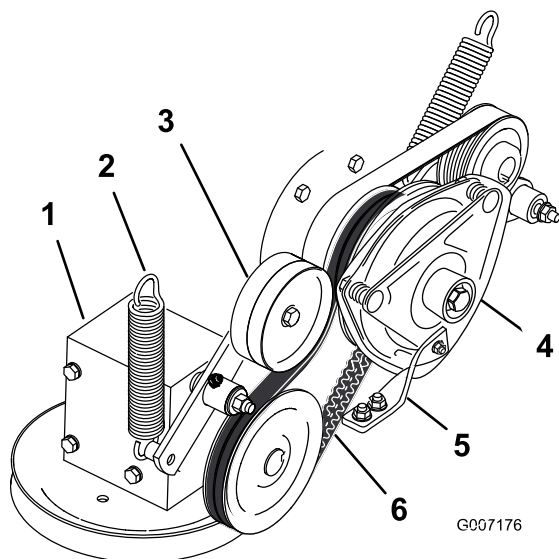


Figure 63

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Gearbox | 4. Clutch |
| 2. Spring | 5. Rubber clutch stop |
| 3. Spring loaded idler pulley | 6. PTO drive belt |

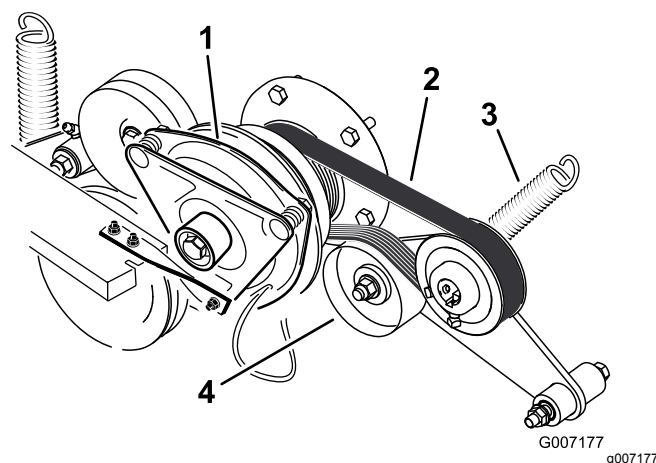


Figure 64

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Clutch | 3. Spring |
| 2. Pump drive belt | 4. Spring loaded idler pulley |

Replacing and Tensioning the Alternator Belt

Replacing the Alternator Belt

Service Interval: Every 50 hours—Check the alternator belt.

If the alternator belt needs to be replaced, take your machine to an Authorized Service Dealer.

Tensioning the Alternator Belt

1. Place a handle between the alternator and cylinder block.
2. Adjust the alternator to the outside until there is 7 to 9 mm (1/4 to 11/32 inch) deflection in the belt between the engine and the alternator pulleys with 10 kgf (22.1 lb of force) (Figure 65).
3. Tighten the alternator bolts.
4. Check the deflection in the belt again and adjust the belt if needed.
5. If the deflection is correct, tighten the bottom and upper bolt (Figure 65).

Replacing the Pump Drive Belt

Service Interval: Every 50 hours—Check the pump drive belt.

Note: Remove the PTO drive belt first if the pump drive belt needs to be replaced.

1. Tilt the seat forward and remove the front engine panel.
2. Remove the PTO drive belt.
3. Remove the spring from the idler arm (Figure 64).
4. Install the new belt around the engine and hydro pump pulley (Figure 64).
5. Install the PTO drive belt.
6. Install the spring to the idler arm (Figure 64).

Controls System Maintenance

Adjusting the Control Handle Neutral Position

If the motion-control levers do not align, or move easily into the console notch, adjustment is required. Adjust each lever, spring and rod separately.

Note: The motion-control levers must be installed correctly. See Installing the Motion Control Levers in the set up instructions.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Unlatch the seat and tilt the seat forward.
4. Begin with either the left or right motion-control lever.
5. Move the lever to the neutral position but not locked ([Figure 66](#)).
6. Pull the lever back until the clevis pin (on arm below pivot shaft) contacts the end of the slot (just beginning to put pressure on the spring) ([Figure 66](#)).
7. Check where the control lever is relative to notch in console ([Figure 66](#)). It should be centered allowing lever to pivot outward to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position.

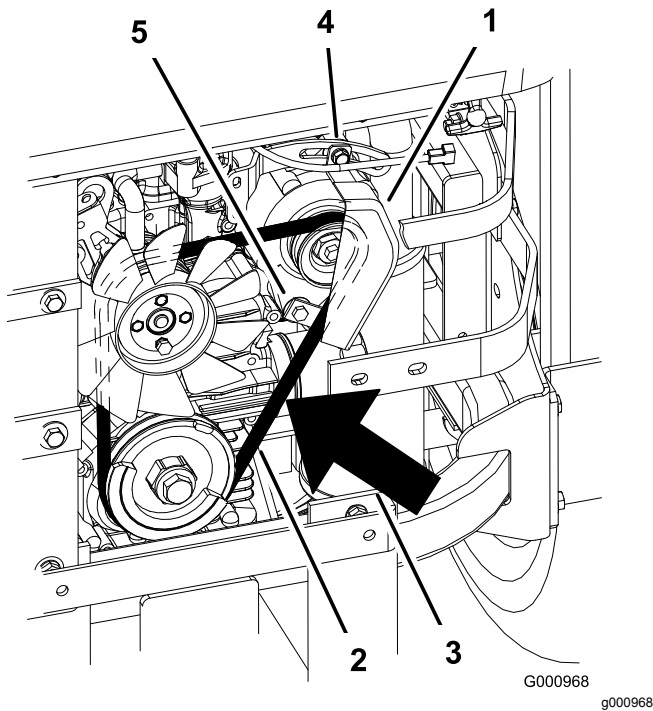


Figure 65

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Alternator | 4. Top bolt |
| 2. Alternator belt | 5. Bottom bolt |
| 3. Deflection, 7 to 9 mm (1/4 to 11/32 inch) with 10 kgf (22.1 lb of force) | |

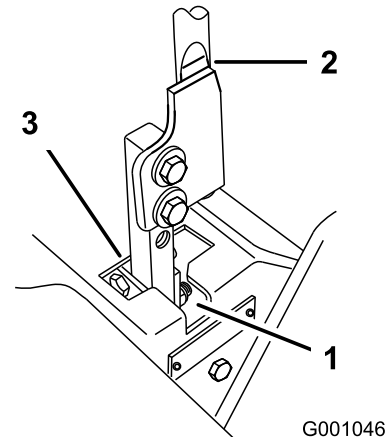


Figure 66

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. NEUTRAL-LOCK position | 3. NEUTRAL position |
| 2. Control lever | |

8. If adjustment is needed, loosen the nut and jam nut against the yoke ([Figure 67](#)).

9. Apply slight rearward pressure on the motion-control lever, turn the head of the adjustment bolt in the appropriate direction until the control lever is centered in the NEUTRAL-LOCK position ([Figure 67](#)).

Note: Keep rearward pressure on the lever to keep the pin at the end of the slot and to allow the adjustment bolt to move the lever to the appropriate position.

10. Tighten the nut and jam nut ([Figure 67](#)).
11. Repeat for the opposite side of the machine.

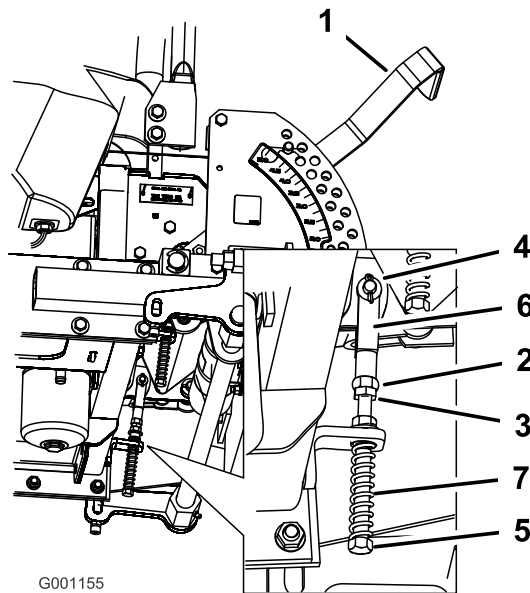


Figure 67

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Height-of-cut lever | 5. Adjustment bolt |
| 2. Nut against yoke | 6. Yoke |
| 3. Jam nut | 7. Spring |
| 4. Clevis pin in slot | |

Hydraulic System Maintenance

Servicing the Hydraulic System

Hydraulic Oil Type: Toro® HYPR-OIL™ 500 hydraulic oil or Mobil® 1 15W-50 oil

Hydraulic System Oil Capacity: 3.9 L (132 oz)

Important: Use oil specified. Other fluids could cause system damage.

Checking the Hydraulic Fluid Level

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 25 hours

Note: There are 2 ways of checking the hydraulic oil. 1 is when the oil is warm and 1 is when the oil is cold. The baffle inside the tank has 2 levels depending if the oil is warm or cold.

1. Position the machine on a level surface and set the parking brake.
2. Clean the area around filler neck of hydraulic tank ([Figure 68](#)).
3. Remove the cap from the filler neck. Look inside to check if there is fluid in the reservoir ([Figure 68](#)).
4. If there is no fluid, add fluid to the reservoir until it reaches the cold level of the baffle.
5. Run the machine at low idle for 15 minutes to allow any air to purge out of the system and warm the fluid. Refer to [Starting and Stopping the Engine](#) (page 20).
6. Recheck the fluid level while the fluid is warm. The fluid should be between cold and hot.
7. If required, add fluid to the hydraulic tank.

Note: The fluid level should be to the top of the hot level of the baffle, when the fluid is hot ([Figure 68](#)).

8. Install the cap on the filler neck.

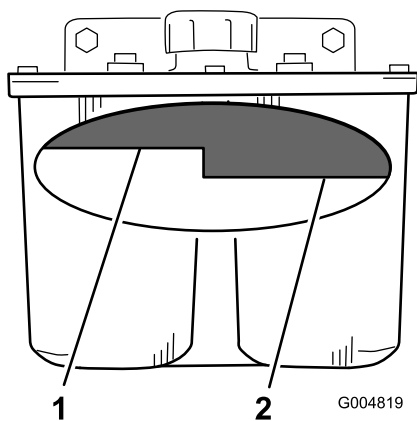


Figure 68

1. Hot fluid level-full 2. Cold fluid level-full

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury.

- If hydraulic fluid is injected into the skin it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type of injury. Gangrene may result if this is not done.
- Keep body and hands away from pin hole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks.
- Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system before performing any work on the hydraulic system.
- Make sure all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to hydraulic system.

Replacing the Hydraulic Filter and Oil

Service Interval: After the first 25 hours

Every 250 hours—Change the hydraulic filter and hydraulic oil when using Mobil® 1 oil.

Every 500 hours—Change the hydraulic filter and hydraulic oil when using Toro® HYPR-OIL™ 500 hydraulic oil.

Use summer filter above 0°C (32°F).

Use winter filter below 0°C (32°F).

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

Important: Do not substitute automotive oil filter or severe hydraulic system damage may result.

3. Place a drain pan under the filter, remove the old filter, and wipe the filter adapter gasket surface clean (Figure 69).

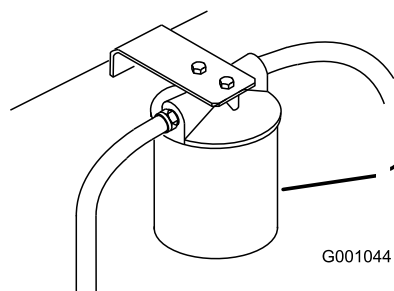


Figure 69

1. Hydraulic filter

4. Remove the right-hand hydraulic line that comes into the adapter (Figure 70).
5. Allow the oil to drain out of the system into the drain pan.
6. Install the right-hand hydraulic line to the adapter (Figure 70).

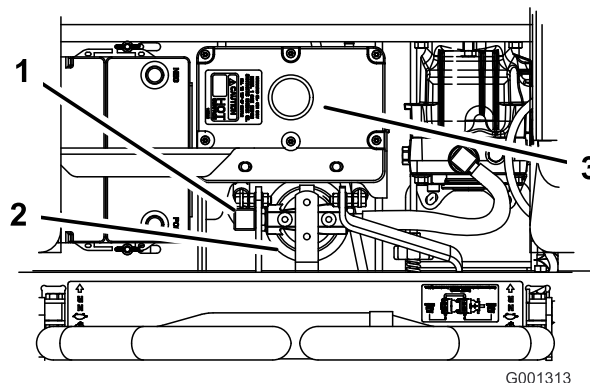


Figure 70

1. Right-hand hydraulic line 3. Hydraulic tank
2. Hydraulic filter

7. Apply a thin coat to the rubber gasket on the replacement filter (Figure 71).
8. Install the replacement hydraulic filter onto the filter adapter. Do not tighten.
9. Fill the hydraulic tank with hydraulic fluid until the fluid overflows the filter and then turn the oil filter

clockwise until the rubber gasket contacts the filter adapter, then tighten the filter an additional 1/2 turn ([Figure 71](#)).

10. Clean up any spilled fluid.
11. Add fluid to the cold level of the baffle in the hydraulic tank.
12. Start the engine and let it run for about 2 minutes to purge air from the system. Shut off the engine and check for leaks. If 1 or both wheels do not drive, refer to [Bleeding the Hydraulic System](#) ([page 55](#)).
13. Recheck the fluid level while the fluid is warm. The fluid should be between cold and hot.
14. If required, add fluid to the hydraulic tank. Do not overfill.

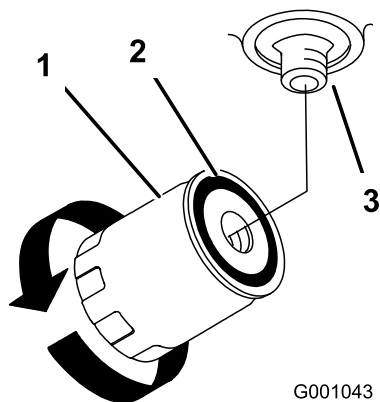


Figure 71

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. Hydraulic filter | 3. Adapter |
| 2. Gasket | |

Bleeding the Hydraulic System

The traction system is self bleeding, however, it may be necessary to bleed the system if fluid is changed or after work is performed on the system.

1. Raise the rear of the machine so wheels are off the ground and support it with jack stands.
2. Start the engine and run at low idle speed. Engage the lever and traction on 1 side and spin the wheel by hand.
3. When the wheel begins to spin on its own, keep it engaged until wheel drives smoothly (minimum 2 minutes).
4. Check hydraulic-fluid level and add as required to maintain proper level.
5. Repeat this procedure on the opposite wheel.

Checking the Hydraulic Hoses

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Check the hydraulic hoses for leaks, loose fittings, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, weather and chemical deterioration. Make necessary repairs before operating.

Note: Keep areas around the hydraulic system clean from grass and debris build up.

Setting the Hydraulic Pump Neutral Position

Note: Adjust the handle neutral first. That needs to be correct before you can make the following adjustments.

This adjustment must be made with drive wheels turning.

⚠ DANGER

Mechanical or hydraulic jacks may fail to support machine and cause a serious injury.

- Use jack stand when supporting machine.
- Do not use hydraulic jacks.

⚠ WARNING

Engine must be running so motion control adjustment can be performed. Contact with moving parts or hot surfaces may cause personal injury.

Keep your hands, feet, face, clothing and other body parts away from rotating parts, muffler and other hot surfaces.

1. Raise the frame and block up the machine so drive wheels can rotate freely.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector from the seat safety switch. Temporarily install a jumper wire across terminals in the wiring harness connector.
3. Unlatch the seat and slide seat forward.
4. Disconnect the seat rod and tilt the seat fully forward.

Setting the Right Hydraulic Pump Neutral Position

1. Start the engine, open the throttle 1/2 way, and release parking brake; refer to [Starting and Stopping the Engine](#) ([page 20](#)).

Note: The motion-control lever must be in the NEUTRAL position while making any adjustments.

2. Adjust the pump rod length by rotating the knob, in the appropriate direction, until the wheel is still or slightly creeping in reverse (Figure 72).
3. Move the motion-control lever forward and reverse, then back to neutral. The wheel must stop turning or slightly creep in reverse.
4. Open the throttle to the FAST position. Make sure wheel remains stopped or slightly creeps in reverse, adjust if necessary.

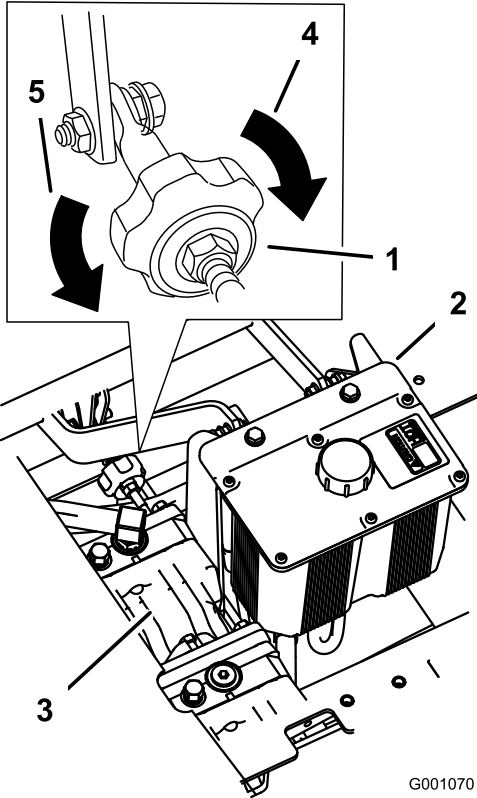


Figure 72

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Tracking knob | 4. Turn this way to track right |
| 2. Hydraulic tank | 5. Turn this way to track left |
| 3. Hydraulic pumps | |

3. Adjust the pump rod length by rotating double nuts on rod, in the appropriate direction, until wheel is still or slightly creeps in reverse (Figure 73).
4. Move the motion-control lever forward and reverse, then back to neutral. The wheel must stop turning or slightly creep in reverse.
5. Open the throttle to fast. Make sure the wheel remains stopped or slightly creeps in reverse, adjust if necessary.
6. Tighten the locknuts at the ball joints (Figure 73).

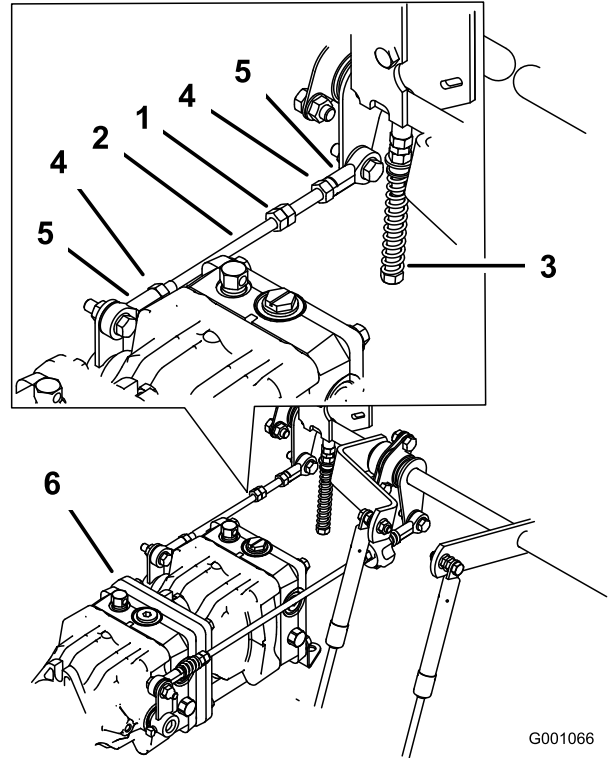


Figure 73

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Double nuts | 4. Locknut |
| 2. Pump rod | 5. Ball joint |
| 3. Adjustment bolt | 6. Pumps |

Setting the Left Hydraulic Pump Neutral Position

1. Loosen the locknuts at the ball joints on the pump control rod (Figure 73).
2. Start the engine, open throttle 1/2 way, and release parking brake. Refer to [Starting and Stopping the Engine](#) (page 20)

Note: The motion-control lever must be in neutral while making any adjustments.

Note: The front nut on the pump rod has left-hand threads.

⚠ WARNING

Electrical system does not perform proper safety shut off with jumper wire installed.

- Remove jumper wire from wire harness connector and plug connector into seat switch when adjustment is completed.
- Never operate this unit with jumper installed and seat switch bypassed.

7. After both pump neutrals are set, shut off the machine.

8. Remove the jumper wire from the wire harness connector and plug the connector into the seat switch.
9. Install the seat rod and lower the seat into position.
10. Remove the jack stands.

Mower Deck Maintenance

Leveling the Mower

Setting Up the Machine

1. Position the mower on a flat surface.
 2. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
 3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
 4. Check tire pressure of all 4 tires. If needed, adjust the pressure to 90kPa (13 psi).
 5. Lower the mower to the 76 mm (3 inch) height-of-cut position.
 6. Inspect the 4 chains. The chains need to have tension.
- If 1 rear chain is loose, lower (loosen) the front-support arm on the same side. Refer to [Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Mower Pitch \(page 58\)](#).
 - If 1 front chain is loose, raise (tighten) the front-support arm for that chain. Refer to [Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Mower Pitch \(page 58\)](#).

Leveling the Mower Side-to-Side

1. Position the right blade front-to-rear ([Figure 74](#)).
2. Measure the right blade at the **B** location, from a level surface to the cutting edge of the blade tip ([Figure 74](#)).
3. Record this measurement. This measurement needs to be 7.9 to 8.3 cm (3-1/8 to 3-1/4 inches).
4. Position the left blade front-to-rear ([Figure 74](#)).
5. Measure the left blade at the **C** location ([Figure 74](#)), from a level surface to the cutting edge of the blade tip .
6. Record this measurement. This measurement needs to be 7.9 to 8.3 cm (3-1/8 to 3-1/4 inches).

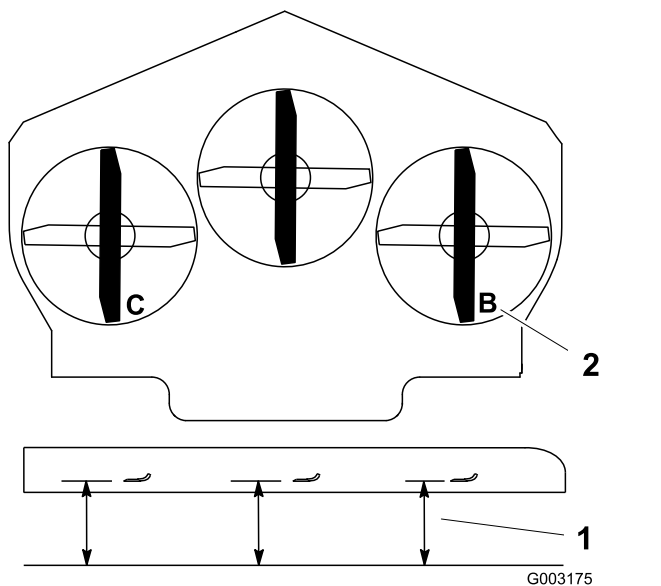


Figure 74

1. Measure here from blade to a hard surface.
2. Measure at B and C to a hard surface.

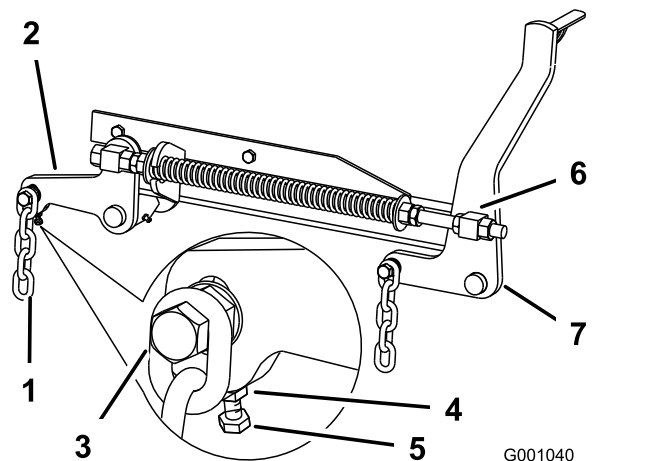


Figure 75

1. Rear chain
2. Rear-support arm
3. Bolt
4. Jam nut
5. Adjustment bolt
6. Front swivel
7. Front-support arm

Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Mower Pitch

1. Position the right blade front-to-rear (Figure 76).
2. Measure the right blade at the A location, from a level surface to the cutting edge of the blade tip (Figure 76).

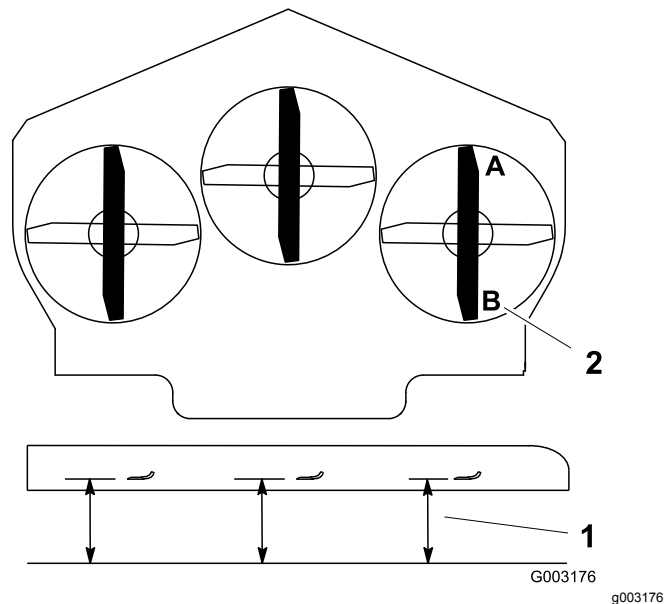
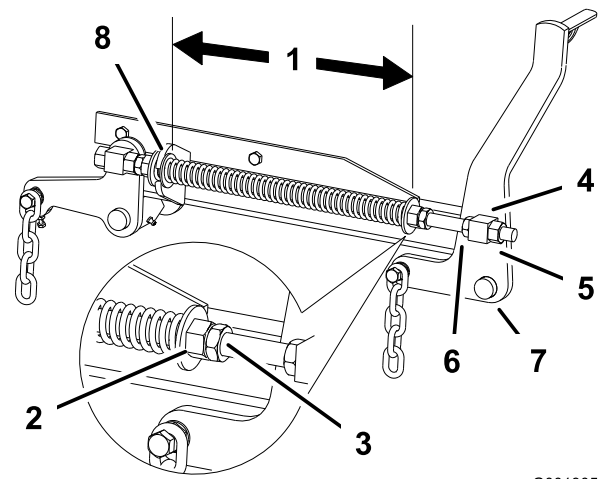


Figure 76

1. Measure here from blade to hard surface
2. Measure at A and B to hard surface

3. Record this measurement.
4. Measure the right blade at the B location, from a level surface to the cutting edge of the blade tip (Figure 76).

5. Record this measurement.
 6. The mower blade should be 6 to 10 mm (1/4 to 3/8 inch) lower at position **A** than at position **B** (Figure 76). If it is not correct, proceed to the following steps.
- Note:** Both of the front swivels need to be adjusted the same amount to maintain equal chain tension.
7. Loosen the front swivel jam nuts, at the front of the right and left swivels, approximately a 13 mm (1/2 inch) (Figure 75).
 8. Adjust the lift nuts on both the left and the right side of the machine to achieve 6 to 10 mm (1/4 to 3/8 inch) lower in front at **A** than in the rear at **B** (Figure 75).
 9. Tighten both swivel jam nuts against the front swivel to lock the height.
 10. Check to make sure there is equal tension on the chains and adjust again if needed.



G001905
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Figure 77

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. 29.2 cm (11-1/2 inches) between the large washers | 5. Swivel jam nut |
| 2. Front nut | 6. Lift nut |
| 3. Spring-jam nut | 7. Front-support arm |
| 4. Front swivel | 8. Large washer |

Adjusting the Compression Spring

1. Raise the mower lift lever to the transport position.
2. Check the distance between the 2 large washers, it needs to be 29.2 cm (11-1/2 inches) (Figure 77).
3. Adjust this distance, by loosening the spring-jam nut and turning the nut in front of each spring (Figure 77). If you turn the nut clockwise the spring shortens; counter-clockwise lengthens the spring.
4. Lock the nut into position by tightening the spring-jam nut (Figure 77).

Servicing the Cutting Blades

Maintain sharp blades throughout the cutting season because sharp blades cut cleanly without tearing or shredding the grass blades. Tearing and shredding turns grass brown at the edges, which slows growth and increases the chance of disease.

Check the cutter blades daily for sharpness, and for any wear or damage. File down any nicks and sharpen the blades as necessary. If a blade is damaged or worn, replace it immediately with a genuine Toro replacement blade. For convenient sharpening and replacement, you may want to keep extra blades on hand.

⚠ DANGER

A worn or damaged blade can break, and a piece of the blade could be thrown into the operator's or bystander's area, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- Inspect the blade periodically for wear or damage.
- Replace a worn or damaged blade.

Before Inspecting or Servicing the Blades

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the blade control (PTO), and set the parking brake.

2. Turn the ignition key to OFF and remove the key.
3. Disconnect the spark-plug wire(s) from the spark plug(s).

Inspecting the Blades

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Inspect the cutting edges (Figure 78).

If the edges are not sharp or have nicks, remove and sharpen the blades. Refer to [Sharpening the Blades](#) (page 61).

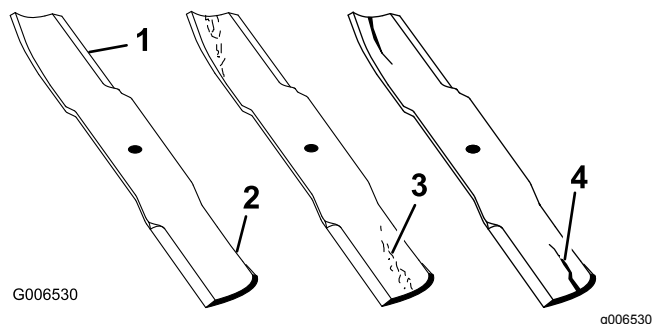


Figure 78

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Cutting edge | 3. Wear/slot forming |
| 2. Curved area | 4. Crack |

2. Inspect the blades, especially the curved area (Figure 78).

If you notice any damage, wear, or a slot forming in this area (Figure 78), immediately install a new blade.

Checking for Bent Blades

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Rotate the blades until the ends face forward and backward (Figure 79). Measure from a level surface to the cutting edge, position A, of the blades (Figure 79). Note this dimension.

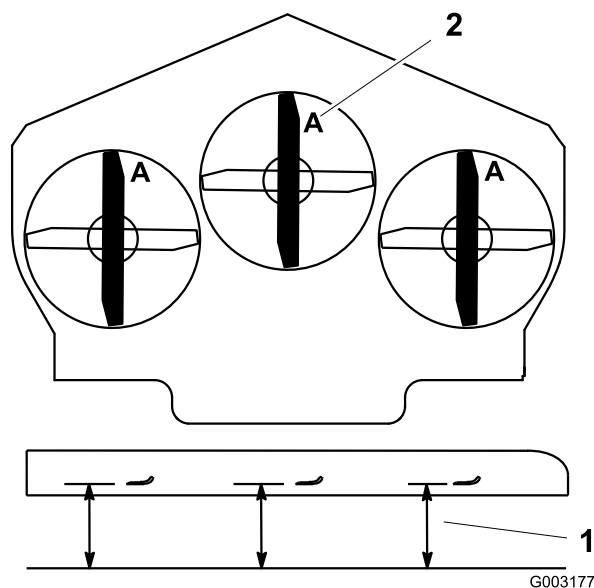


Figure 79

1. Measure here from blade to hard surface
2. Position A

4. Rotate the opposite ends of the blades forward.
5. Measure from a level surface to the cutting edge of the blades at the same position as in step 3 above. The difference between the dimensions obtained in steps 3 and 4 must not exceed 3 mm (1/8 inch). If this dimension exceeds 3 mm (1/8 inch), the blade is bent and must be replaced; refer to [Removing the Blades](#) (page 61) and [Installing the Blades](#) (page 61).

⚠ WARNING

A blade that is bent or damaged could break apart and could seriously injure or kill you or bystanders.

- Always replace bent or damaged blade with a new blade.
- Never file or create sharp notches in the edges or surfaces of blade.

Removing the Blades

Blades must be replaced if a solid object is hit, if the blade is out of balance or is bent. To ensure optimum performance and continued safety conformance of the machine, use genuine Toro replacement blades. Replacement blades made by other manufacturers may result in non-conformance with safety standards.

⚠ WARNING

Contact with a sharp blade can cause serious injury.

Wear gloves or wrap sharp edges of the blade with a rag.

1. Hold the blade end using a rag or thickly padded glove.
2. Remove the blade bolt, spring disk and blade from the spindle shaft (Figure 82).

Sharpening the Blades

⚠ WARNING

When sharpening blade, pieces of blade could be thrown and cause serious injury.

Wear proper eye protection when sharpening blade.

1. Use a file to sharpen the cutting edge at both ends of the blade (Figure 80). Maintain the original angle. The blade retains its balance if the same amount of material is removed from both cutting edges.

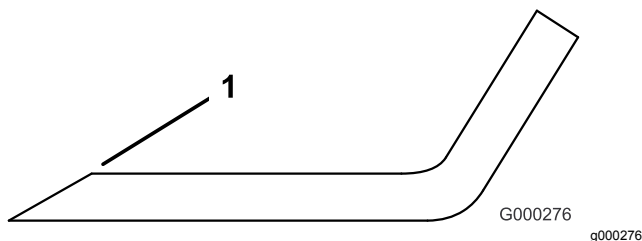


Figure 80

1. Sharpen at original angle

2. Check the balance of the blade by putting it on a blade balancer (Figure 81). If the blade stays in a horizontal position, the blade is balanced and can be used. If the blade is not balanced, file some metal off the end of the sail area only (Figure 82). Repeat this procedure until the blade is balanced.

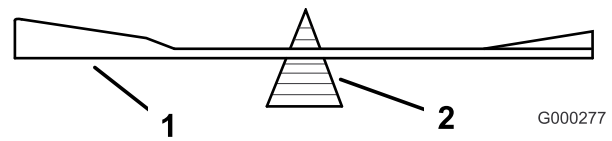


Figure 81

1. Blade
2. Balancer

Installing the Blades

1. Install the blade onto the spindle shaft (Figure 82).

Important: The curved part of the blade must be pointing upward toward the inside of the mower to ensure proper cutting.

2. Install the curved washer and blade bolt. The curved washer cone must be installed toward the bolt head (Figure 82). Torque the blade bolt to 115 to 150 N·m (85 to 110 ft-lb).

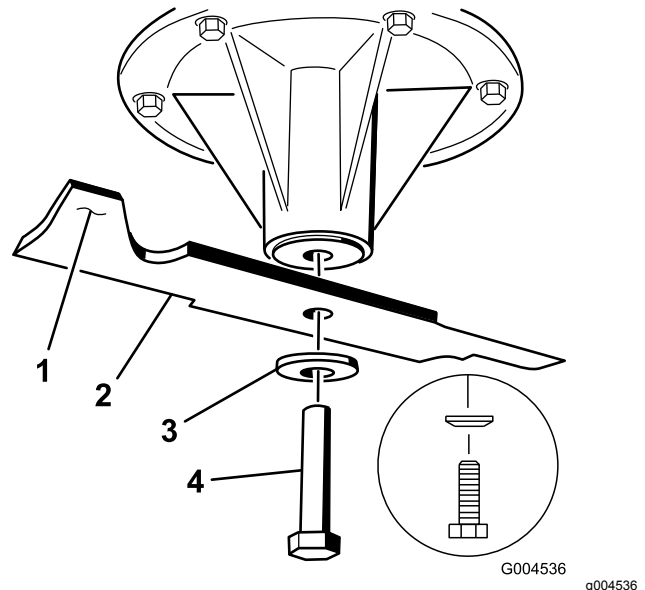


Figure 82

1. Sail area of blade
2. Blade
3. Curved washer
4. Blade bolt

Cleaning

Cleaning under the Mower

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Remove the grass buildup under the mower daily.

1. Disengage the PTO, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and set the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Raise the mower to the transport position.

Disposing of Waste

Engine oil, batteries, hydraulic oil, and engine coolant are pollutants to the environment. Dispose of these according to your state and local regulations.

Storage

Cleaning and Storage

1. Disengage the power takeoff (PTO), set the parking brake, and turn the ignition key to the OFF position. Remove the key.
2. Remove grass clippings, dirt, and grime from the external parts of the entire machine, especially the engine and hydraulic system. Clean dirt and chaff from the outside of the engine cylinder head fins and blower housing.

Important: You can wash the machine with mild detergent and water. Do not pressure wash the machine. Avoid excessive use of water, especially near the control panel, engine, hydraulic pumps, and motors.

3. Check the brake; refer to [Adjusting the Parking Brake \(page 49\)](#).
4. Service the air cleaner; refer to [Servicing the Air Cleaner \(page 35\)](#).
5. Grease the machine; refer to [Lubrication \(page 33\)](#).
6. Change the crankcase oil; refer to [Servicing the Engine Oil \(page 36\)](#).
7. Check the tire pressure; refer to [Checking the Tire Pressure \(page 44\)](#).
8. Change the hydraulic filter; refer to [Replacing the Hydraulic Filter and Oil \(page 54\)](#).
9. Charge the battery; refer to [Charging the Battery \(page 42\)](#).
10. Scrape any heavy buildup of grass and dirt from the underside of the mower, then wash the mower with a garden hose.

Note: Run the machine with the PTO engaged and the engine at high idle for 2 to 5 minutes after washing.

11. Check the condition of the blades; refer to [Servicing the Cutting Blades \(page 59\)](#).
12. Prepare the machine for storage when non-use occurs over 30 days. Prepare the machine for storage as follows:
 - A. Add a petroleum based stabilizer/conditioner to fuel in the tank. Follow mixing instructions from the stabilizer manufacturer. Do not use an alcohol based stabilizer (ethanol or methanol).

Note: A fuel stabilizer/conditioner is most effective when mixed with fresh fuel and used at all times.

- B. Run the engine to distribute conditioned fuel through the fuel system (5 minutes).
- C. Shut off the engine, allow it to cool, and drain the fuel tank; refer to [Servicing the Fuel Tank \(page 40\)](#).
- D. Restart the engine and run it until it stops.
- E. Dispose of fuel properly. Recycle as per local codes.

***Important:* Do not store stabilizer/conditioned fuel over 90 days.**

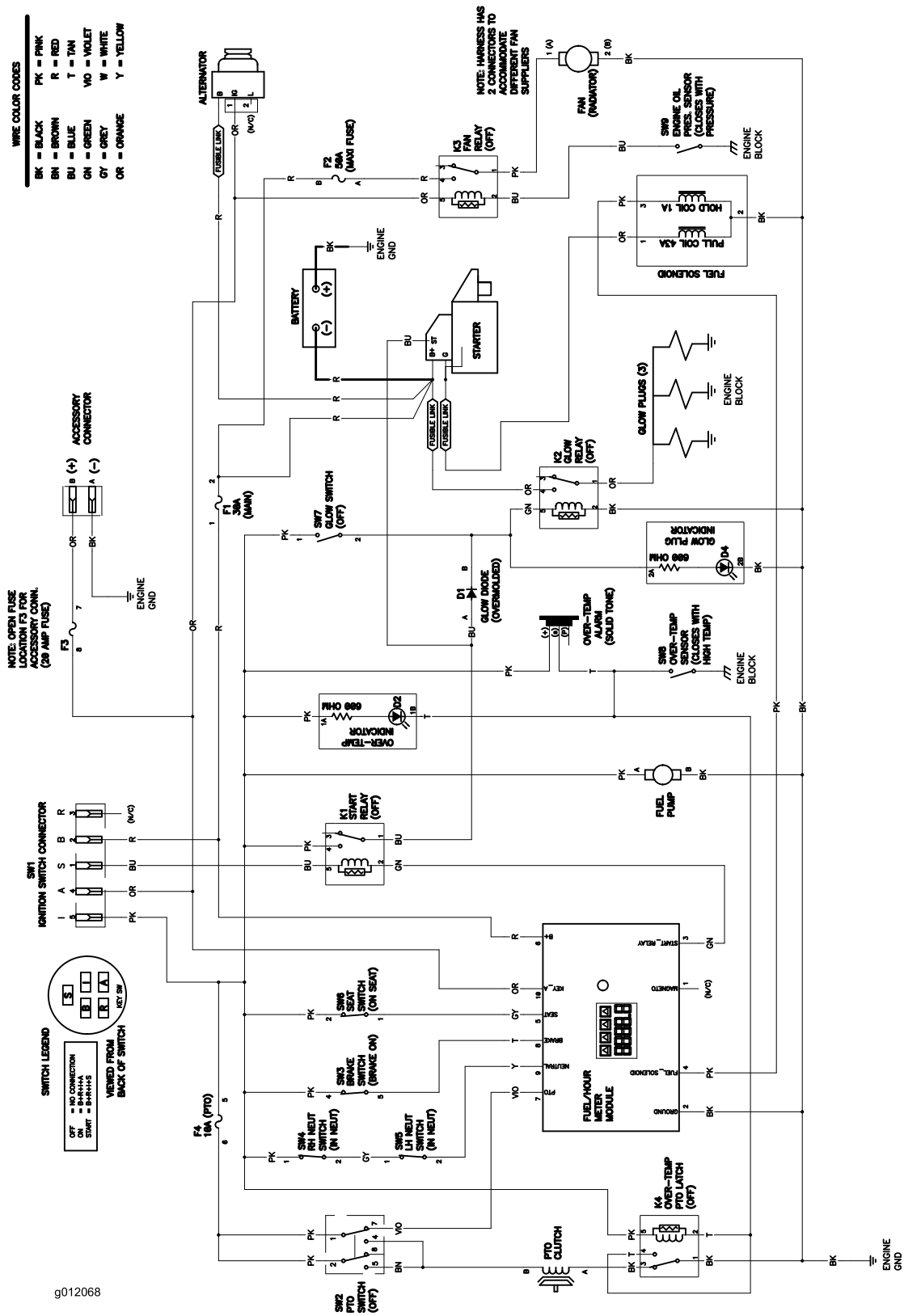
- 13. Check and tighten all bolts, nuts, and screws. Repair or replace any part that is damaged.
- 14. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces. Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.
- 15. Store the machine in a clean, dry garage or storage area. Remove the key from the ignition switch and keep it out of reach of children or other unauthorized users. Cover the machine to protect it and keep it clean.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The starter does not crank.	1. The blade control (PTO) is engaged. 2. The parking brake is not on. 3. The operator is not seated. 4. The battery is dead. 5. The electrical connections are corroded or loose. 6. The fuse is blown. 7. The relay or switch is broken.	1. Move the blade control (PTO) to the disengaged position. 2. Set the parking brake. 3. Sit on the seat. 4. Charge the battery. 5. Check the electrical connections for good contact. 6. Replace the fuse. 7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The engine does not start, starts hard, or fails to keep running.	1. The fuel tank is empty. 2. The air cleaner is dirty. 3. Dirt is in the fuel filter. 4. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel. 2. Clean or replace the air cleaner element. 3. Replace the fuel filter. 4. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The engine loses power.	1. The engine load is excessive. 2. The air cleaner is dirty. 3. The oil level in the crankcase is low. 4. The cooling fins and air passages above the engine are plugged. 5. The vent hole in the fuel cap is plugged. 6. Dirt is in the fuel filter. 7. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	1. Reduce the ground speed. 2. Clean the air cleaner element. 3. Add oil to the crankcase. 4. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages. 5. Clean or replace the fuel cap. 6. Replace the fuel filter. 7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The engine overheats.	1. The engine load is excessive. 2. The oil level in the crankcase is low. 3. The cooling fins and air passages above the engine are plugged. 4. The coolant level in radiator is low. 5. Electric fan does not have power or is not working correctly.	1. Reduce the ground speed. 2. Add oil to the crankcase. 3. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages. 4. Add coolant. 5. Check for blown 40A fan fuse. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The machine does not drive.	1. The by pass valve is not closed tight. 2. The drive or pump belt is worn, loose or broken. 3. The drive or pump belt is off a pulley. 4. The idler spring is broken or missing. 5. The hydraulic fluid level is low or too hot.	1. Tighten the by pass valve. 2. Change the belt. 3. Change the belt. 4. Replace the spring. 5. Add hydraulic fluid to the reservoir or let it cool down.
The machine has abnormal vibration.	1. The cutting blade(s) is/are bent or unbalanced. 2. The blade mounting bolt is loose. 3. The engine mounting bolts are loose. 4. The engine pulley, idler pulley, or blade pulley is loose. 5. The engine pulley is damaged. 6. The blade spindle is bent. 7. The motor mount is loose or worn.	1. Install new cutting blade(s). 2. Tighten the blade mounting bolt. 3. Tighten the engine mounting bolts. 4. Tighten the appropriate pulley. 5. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The cutting height is uneven.	1. The cutting blade(s) is/are not sharp. 2. The cutting blade(s) is/are bent. 3. The mower deck is not level. 4. The underside of mower is dirty. 5. The tire pressure is not correct. 6. The blade spindle is bent.	1. Sharpen the blade(s). 2. Install new cutting blade(s). 3. Level the mower deck from side-to-side and front-to-rear. 4. Clean the underside of the mower. 5. Adjust the tire pressure. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The cutting blades do not rotate.	1. The PTO drive belt is worn, loose or broken. 2. The PTO drive belt is off pulley. 3. The mower deck belt is worn, loose or broken. 4. The mower deck belt came off a pulley. 5. The pump drive belt is worn, loose or broken. 6. The pump drive belt came off a pulley. 7. The idler spring is broken or missing.	1. Check the belt tension. 2. Install the drive belt and check adjusting shafts and belt guides for correct position. 3. Install a new mower deck belt. 4. Install mower deck belt and check the idler pulley, idler arm and spring for the correct position and function. 5. Install a new mower deck belt. 6. Install mower deck belt and check the idler pulley, idler arm and spring for the correct position and function. 7. Replace the spring.

Schematics



Wire Diagram (Rev. A)

Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

International Distributor List

Distributor:	Country:	Phone Number:	Distributor:	Country:	Phone Number:
Agrolanc Kft	Hungary	36 27 539 640	Maquiver S.A.	Colombia	57 1 236 4079
Asian American Industrial (AAI)	Hong Kong	852 2497 7804	Maruyama Mfg. Co. Inc.	Japan	81 3 3252 2285
B-Ray Corporation	Korea	82 32 551 2076	Mountfield a.s.	Czech Republic	420 255 704 220
Brisa Goods LLC	Mexico	1 210 495 2417	Mountfield a.s.	Slovakia	420 255 704 220
Casco Sales Company	Puerto Rico	787 788 8383	Munditol S.A.	Argentina	54 11 4 821 9999
Ceres S.A.	Costa Rica	506 239 1138	Norma Garden	Russia	7 495 411 61 20
CSSC Turf Equipment (pvt) Ltd.	Sri Lanka	94 11 2746100	Oslinger Turf Equipment SA	Ecuador	593 4 239 6970
Cyril Johnston & Co.	Northern Ireland	44 2890 813 121	Oy Hako Ground and Garden Ab	Finland	358 987 00733
Cyril Johnston & Co.	Republic of Ireland	44 2890 813 121	Parkland Products Ltd.	New Zealand	64 3 34 93760
Fat Dragon	China	886 10 80841322	Perfetto	Poland	48 61 8 208 416
Femco S.A.	Guatemala	502 442 3277	Pratoverde SRL.	Italy	39 049 9128 128
FIVEMANS New-Tech Co., Ltd	China	86-10-6381 6136	Prochaska & Cie	Austria	43 1 278 5100
ForGarder OU	Estonia	372 384 6060	RT Cohen 2004 Ltd.	Israel	972 986 17979
G.Y.K. Company Ltd.	Japan	81 726 325 861	Riversa	Spain	34 9 52 83 7500
Geomechaniki of Athens	Greece	30 10 935 0054	Lely Turfcare	Denmark	45 66 109 200
Golf international Turizm	Turkey	90 216 336 5993	Lely (U.K.) Limited	United Kingdom	44 1480 226 800
Hako Ground and Garden	Sweden	46 35 10 0000	Solvart S.A.S.	France	33 1 30 81 77 00
Hako Ground and Garden	Norway	47 22 90 7760	Spypros Stavrinides Limited	Cyprus	357 22 434131
Hayter Limited (U.K.)	United Kingdom	44 1279 723 444	Surge Systems India Limited	India	91 1 292299901
Hydroturf Int. Co Dubai	United Arab Emirates	97 14 347 9479	T-Markt Logistics Ltd.	Hungary	36 26 525 500
Hydroturf Egypt LLC	Egypt	202 519 4308	Toro Australia	Australia	61 3 9580 7355
Irrimac	Portugal	351 21 238 8260	Toro Europe NV	Belgium	32 14 562 960
Irrigation Products Int'l Pvt Ltd.	India	0091 44 2449 4387	Valtech	Morocco	212 5 3766 3636
Jean Heybroek b.v.	Netherlands	31 30 639 4611	Victus Emak	Poland	48 61 823 8369

European Privacy Notice

The Information Toro Collects

Toro Warranty Company (Toro) respects your privacy. In order to process your warranty claim and contact you in the event of a product recall, we ask you to share certain personal information with us, either directly or through your local Toro company or dealer.

The Toro warranty system is hosted on servers located within the United States where privacy law may not provide the same protection as applies in your country.

BY SHARING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION WITH US, YOU ARE CONSENTING TO THE PROCESSING OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PRIVACY NOTICE.

The Way Toro Uses Information

Toro may use your personal information to process warranty claims, to contact you in the event of a product recall and for any other purpose which we tell you about. Toro may share your information with Toro's affiliates, dealers or other business partners in connection with any of these activities. We will not sell your personal information to any other company. We reserve the right to disclose personal information in order to comply with applicable laws and with requests by the appropriate authorities, to operate our systems properly or for our own protection or that of other users.

Retention of your Personal Information

We will keep your personal information as long as we need it for the purposes for which it was originally collected or for other legitimate purposes (such as regulatory compliance), or as required by applicable law.

Toro's Commitment to Security of Your Personal Information

We take reasonable precautions in order to protect the security of your personal information. We also take steps to maintain the accuracy and current status of personal information.

Access and Correction of your Personal Information

If you would like to review or correct your personal information, please contact us by email at legal@toro.com.

Australian Consumer Law

Australian customers will find details relating to the Australian Consumer Law either inside the box or at your local Toro Dealer.



The Toro Warranty

Landscape
Contractor
Equipment (LCE)

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly promise to the original purchaser to repair the Toro Products listed below if defective in materials or workmanship.

The following time periods apply from the date of purchase:

Products	Warranty Period
Walk Behind Mowers	
53 cm Mowers – Residential use ¹	2 years
53 cm Mowers – Commercial use	1 year
76 cm Mowers – Residential use ¹	2 years
76 cm Mowers – Commercial use	1 year
Mid-Size Walk-Behind Mowers	2 years
• Engine	2 years ²
Grand Stand® Mowers	5 years or 1,200 hours ³
• Engine	2 years
Z Master® 2000 Series Mowers	4 years or 500 hours ³
• Engine	2 years ²
Z Master® 3000 Series Mowers	5 years or 1,200 hours ³
• Engine	2 years ²
Z Master® 5000 and 6000 Series Mowers	5 years or 1,200 hours ³
• Engine	2 years ²
Z Master® 7000 Series Mowers	5 years or 1,200 hours ³
• Engine	2 years ²
All Mowers	
• Battery	2 years
• Attachments	2 years

¹Residential use means use of the product on the same lot as your home. Use at more than one location is considered commercial use and the commercial warranty would apply.

²Some engines used on Toro LCE Products are warranted by the engine manufacturer.

³Whichever occurs first.

This warranty includes the cost of parts and labor, but you must pay transportation costs.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

If you think that your Toro Product contains a defect in materials or workmanship, follow this procedure:

1. Contact your seller to arrange service of the product. If for any reason it is impossible for you to contact your seller, you may contact any Toro Authorized Distributor to arrange service.
2. Bring the product and your proof of purchase (sales receipt) to the Service Dealer.
3. If for any reason you are dissatisfied with the Service Dealer's analysis or with the assistance provided, contact us at:

Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196
001-952-948-4707

See attached Distributor List.

Owner Responsibilities

You must maintain your Toro Product by following the maintenance procedures described in the *Operator's Manual*. Such routine maintenance, whether performed by a dealer or by you, is at your expense.

Items and Conditions Not Covered

There is no other express warranty except for special emission system coverage and engine warranty coverage on some products. This express warranty does not cover the following:

- Cost of regular maintenance service or parts, such as filters, fuel, lubricants, oil changes, spark plugs, air filters blade sharpening or worn blades, cable/linkage adjustments, or brake and clutch adjustments
- Components failing due to normal wear
- Any product or part which has been altered or misused or neglected or requires replacement or repair due to accidents or lack of proper maintenance
- Pickup and delivery charges
- Repairs or attempted repairs by anyone other than an Authorized Toro Service Dealer
- Repairs necessary due to failure to follow recommended fuel procedure (consult *Operator's Manual* for more details)
 - Removing contaminants from the fuel system is not covered
 - Use of old fuel (more than one month old) or fuel which contains more than 10% ethanol or more than 15% MTBE
 - Failure to drain the fuel system prior to any period of non-use over one month

General Conditions

The purchaser is covered by the national laws of each country. The rights to which the purchaser is entitled with the support of these laws are not restricted by this warranty.