



Form No. 3429-955 Rev B

Count on it.

Operator's Manual

Power Rake

TXL 2000 Tool Carrier

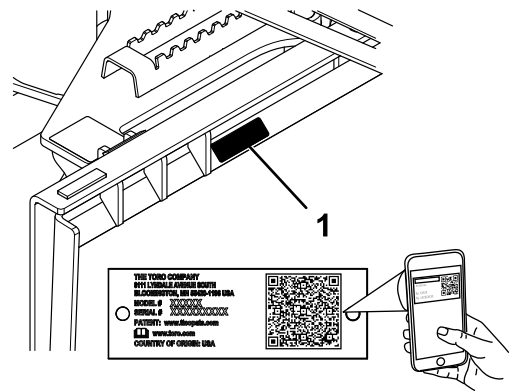
Model No. 22536—Serial No. 318000001 and Up



⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

Use of this product may cause exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.



g271261

Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

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.



g000502

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.

Introduction

The power rake attachment is intended to be used on a Toro tool carrier. It is designed primarily to prepare seed and sod beds by pulverizing rough soil, dethatching, and removing rocks and debris. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

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.

Visit 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.

Important: With your mobile device, you can scan the QR code on the serial number decal (if equipped) to access warranty, parts, and other product information.

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Safety

General Safety

Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious injury or death.

- **Do not transport an attachment with the arms raised or extended;** always transport the attachment close to the ground, with the loader arms retracted; refer to [Transport Position \(page 9\)](#).
- Have the property or work area marked for buried lines and other objects, and do not dig in marked areas.
- Read and understand the content of this *Operator's Manual* before starting the engine.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Never allow children or untrained people to operate the machine.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the moving components and attachments.
- Do not operate the machine without the guards and other safety protective devices in place and working on the machine.
- Keep bystanders and pets a safe distance away from the machine.
- Stop the machine, shut off the engine, and remove the key before servicing, fueling, or unclogging the machine.

Improperly using or maintaining this machine 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 these instructions may result in personal injury or death.

You can find additional safety information where needed throughout this *Operator's Manual*.

Slope Safety

- **Operate the machine up and down slopes with the heavy end of the machine uphill.** Weight distribution changes with attachments. This attachment makes the front of machine the heavy end.
- **Keep the attachment in the lowered position with the loader arms retracted when on slopes.** Raising the attachment or extending the loader arms on a slope affects the stability of the machine.

- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operating the machine on any slope or uneven terrain requires extra caution.
- Establish your own procedures and rules for operating on slopes. These procedures must include surveying the site to determine which slopes are safe for machine operation. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- Slow down and use extra care on hillsides. Ground conditions can affect the stability of the machine.
- Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If the machine loses traction, proceed slowly, straight down the slope.
- Avoid turning on slopes. If you must turn, turn slowly and keep the heavy end of the machine uphill.
- Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
- If you feel uneasy operating the machine on a slope, do not do it.
- Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps, as uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Use caution when operating on wet surfaces. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
- Do not operate the machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, or bodies of water. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel or track goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Maintain a safe distance between the machine and any hazard.
- Do not remove or add attachments on a slope.
- Do not park the machine on a hillside or slope.

Maintenance and Storage Safety

- Check fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness to ensure that the equipment is in safe operating condition.
- Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for important details if you store the attachment for an extended period of time
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.

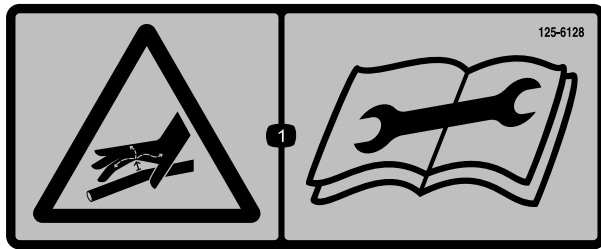
Power Rake Safety

- Keep away from the rotating teeth while operating the power rake.
- Never directly discharge toward people, animals, or property.
- Never use the attachment to carry loads.
- After striking a foreign object, shut off the engine, remove the key, thoroughly inspect the attachment for any damage, and repair the damage before starting and operating the attachment.
- Always lower the attachment and shut off the machine each time you leave the operating position.

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 missing.



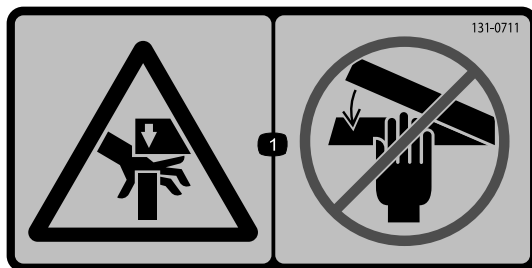
125-6128

1. High pressure fluid hazard, injection into the body—read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance.



125-6107

1. Crushing hazard of hand and foot—keep hands and feet away.



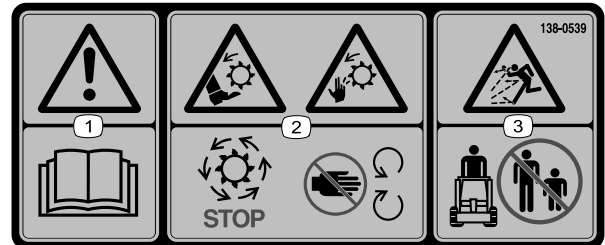
131-0711

1. Crushing hazard—keep away from pinch points and actuating parts.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
For more information, please visit www.ttcocaprop65.com

133-8061

decal133-8061



138-0539

decal138-0539

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Cutting hazard of the foot, tiller; cutting/dismemberment hazard of the hand, tiller—wait for all moving parts to stop; stay away from moving parts.
3. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.

Setup

Loose Parts

Use the chart below to verify that all parts have been shipped.

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	No parts required	–	Move the caster wheels to the operating position.

1

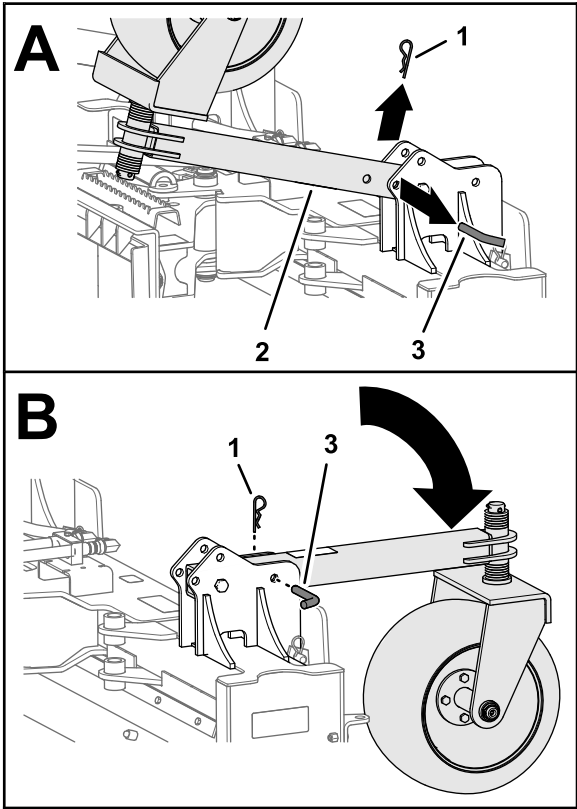
Moving the Caster Wheels to the Operating Position

No Parts Required

Procedure

Note: The casters are heavy. You may need another person to help you move them.

1. Remove the hairpin cotter and pin (Figure 3).
2. Rotate the caster wheel to the operating position as shown in Figure 3.
3. Secure the caster wheel using the hairpin cotter and pin (Figure 3).
4. Repeat for the other caster wheel.

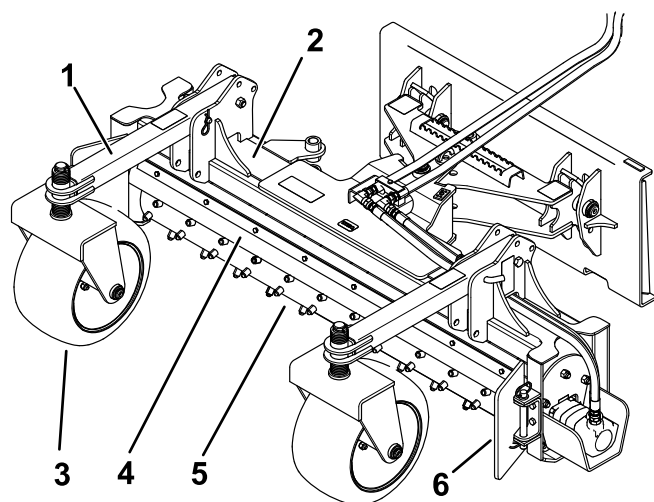


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Figure 3

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1. Hairpin cotter | 3. Pin |
| 2. Caster arm | |

Product Overview



g271273

Figure 4

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Caster-arm assembly | 4. Rake barrier |
| 2. Rake frame | 5. Tooth roller |
| 3. Caster wheel | 6. End plate |

Specifications

Raking width	183 cm (72 inches)
Raking width at full angle	165 cm (65 inches)
Overall width	213 cm (84 inches)
Height	71 cm (28 inches)
Depth	175 cm (69 inches)
Weight	546 kg (1,204 lb)
Roller angle	25°
Roller diameter	22 cm (8.5 inches)
Number of teeth	119

To ensure optimum performance and continued safety certification of the machine, use only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers could be dangerous, and such use could void the product warranty.

Operation

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

Installing and Removing the Attachment

Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for the traction unit for the installation and removal procedure.

Important: Before installing the attachment, position the machine on a level surface, ensure that the mount plates are free of any dirt or debris, and ensure that the pins rotate freely. If the pins do not rotate freely, grease them.

Note: Always use the traction unit to lift and move the attachment.

⚠ WARNING

If you do not fully seat the quick-attach pins through the attachment mount plate, the attachment could fall off the machine, crushing you or bystanders.

Ensure that the quick-attach pins are fully seated in the attachment mount plate.

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

- Ensure that all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.
- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use your hands.

⚠ CAUTION

Hydraulic couplers, hydraulic lines/valves, and hydraulic fluid may be hot. If you contact hot components, you may be burned.

- Wear gloves when disconnecting the hydraulic couplers.
- Allow the machine to cool before touching hydraulic components.
- Do not touch hydraulic fluid spills.

Starting the Power Rake

1. Start the traction unit and adjust the throttle to HIGH IDLE.
2. Engage the auxiliary hydraulics.
3. Slowly lower the power rake to the ground.
4. Move the traction unit forward or backward as desired.

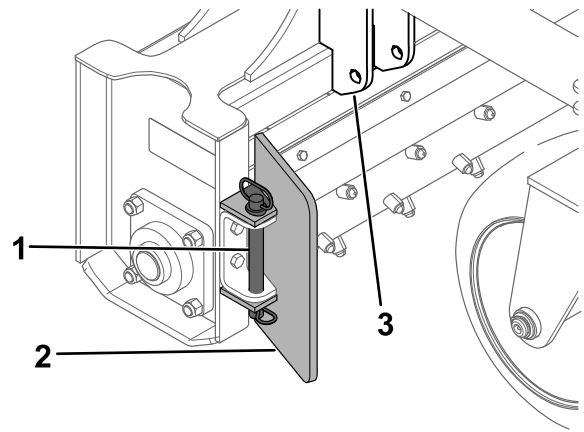
Note: For the roller to operate effectively, rotate it in the opposite direction that the traction unit is moving. The direction of the roller rotation is controlled by the traction unit hydraulic controls; refer to the table below.

Important: Disengage the auxiliary hydraulics and wait for the roller to stop completely before changing the roller direction.

Roller Rotation	Travel Direction
	
	

Using the End Plates

The end plates contain the material in front of the roller, while the clean material passes between the roller and the barrier (Figure 5). With the end plates mounted in the working position and the rake straight (parallel with the traction unit track), the material can be moved, filling in low spots.



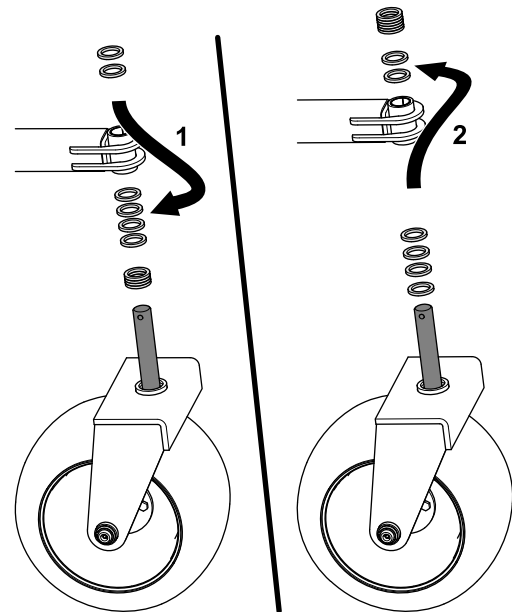
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Figure 5

1. Pin
2. End plate in working position
3. Storage location

Adjusting the Roller Height

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, engage the parking brake, and lower the loader arms.
2. Tilt the attachment plate rearward so that the caster wheels are off the ground.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Remove the lynch pin from the caster wheel.
5. Remove the spacers and caster wheel (Figure 6).



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Figure 6

1. Install spacers to the caster wheel to raise the roller.
2. Remove spacers from the caster wheel to lower the roller.

6. To raise the roller, install spacers to the caster wheel. To lower the roller, remove spacers from the caster wheel (Figure 6).
7. Install the caster wheel to the caster arm, then install the remaining spacers on top (Figure 6).
8. Install the lynch pin.
9. Repeat the procedure for the other caster wheel, adjusting it the same amount.
5. Rotate the power rake to the right, left, or straight ahead depending on the desired discharge direction (Figure 7).
6. Secure the rake by installing the angle pin in the corresponding location as shown in Figure 8. Install the lynch pin.

Adjusting the Angle

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, engage the parking brake, and lower the loader arms.
2. Raise the attachment so it is just off the ground.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Remove the lynch pin and angle pin (Figure 7).

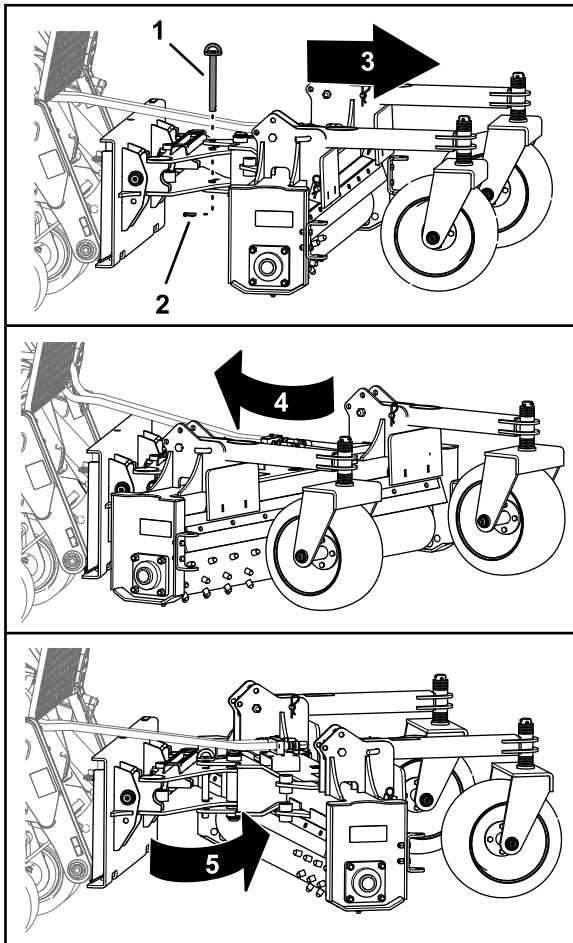


Figure 7

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1. Angle pin
2. Lynch pin
3. Straight discharge
4. Right side discharge
5. Left side discharge

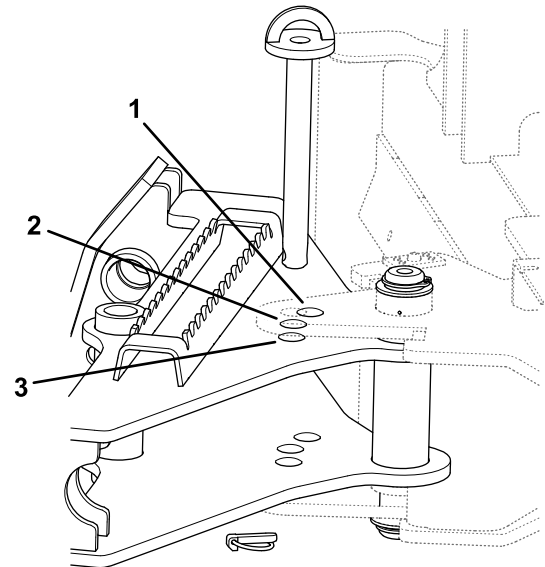


Figure 8

g271288

1. Left side discharge
2. Straight discharge
3. Right side discharge

Transport Position

When transporting the attachment, keep it as close to the ground as possible, no more than 15 cm (6 inches) above the lowest position. Tilt it rearward.

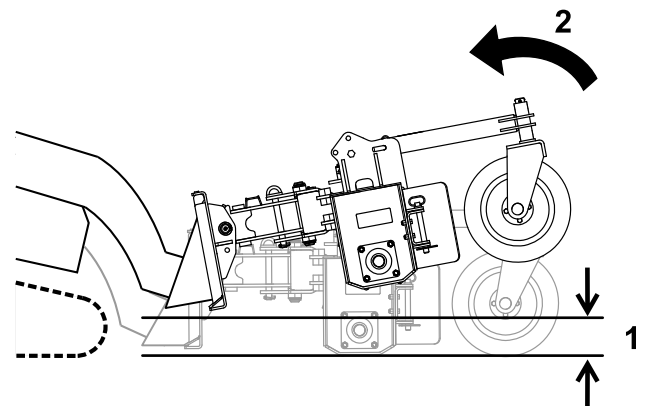


Figure 9

g271290

1. No more than 15 cm (6 inches) above the lowest position
2. Tilt the attachment rearward.

Operating Tips

- Always begin power raking at the slowest ground speed possible. Increase the ground speed if conditions permit.
- Always use the maximum engine speed.
- If the roller stalls, slow down the travel speed or decrease the roller depth by raising the roller
- Do not rake under wet conditions; soil stuck to the roller and teeth decreases performance.
- You may need to make multiple passes when working in sod or compacted soil.
- Mow and remove tall grass and weeds before raking minimizes grass and weeds wrapping around the roller.
- If a rock or other obstruction gets into the teeth, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics and drive the traction unit forward until the obstruction is dislodged.
- The roller should be level with the ground. The power rake should also be level with the ground from front to back. To accomplish this, raise or lower the caster wheels and tilt the attachment plate as needed.
- You can achieve further depth control by tilting the rake forward on its gauge wheels to raise the roller, or tilt the rake back to raise the gauge wheels, and allow the roller to penetrate more deeply.
- To break up compacted soil, roll back the attachment plate to take the caster wheels off the ground, so that only the toothed roller is in contact with the ground. Control the ground speed to avoid stalling the toothed roller. Remove the end plates to allow material to move out of the way if you are only trying to break up the soil.
- To remove loose debris, tilt the attachment plate until the caster wheels control the depth of the toothed roller. You can angle the rake at this time for windrowing debris or you can set the rake straight with both end plates installed to collect debris. You can increase the traction unit speed when you do this.
- To finish grading, install the end plates and tilt the rake forward until the teeth of the toothed roller are barely touching the soil. You can increase the traction unit speed to collect the material from the high spots and leave it in the lower areas.
- To thatch grassy areas, tilt the attachment plate forward to support the rake on the caster wheels and the toothed roller raised so that the teeth are just grazing the surface. The travel speed should be slow.

Maintenance

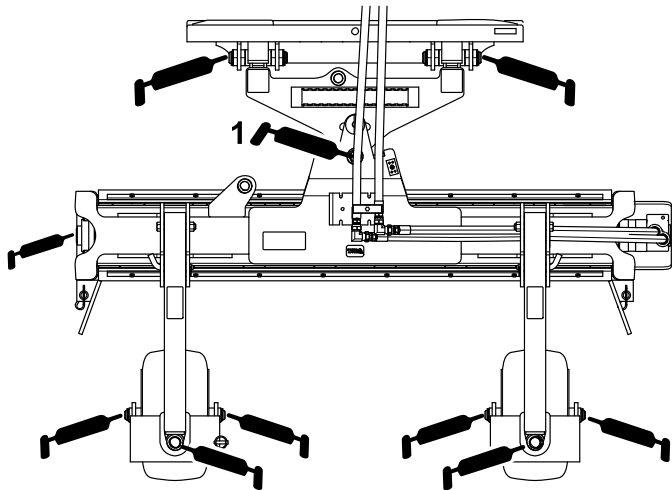
Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

Greasing the Power Rake

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Grease Type: General-purpose grease

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, engage the parking brake, and lower the loader arms.
2. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
3. Clean the grease fittings with a rag (Figure 10).
4. Connect a grease gun to the fitting.
5. Pump grease into the fittings until grease begins to ooze out of the bearings.
6. Grease the caster wheels and roller bearing (Figure 10).
7. Wipe up any excess grease.



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Figure 10

1. Additional fitting at this location under the machine

Checking the Hydraulic Lines

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use your hands.

Storage

1. Before long-term storage, wash the attachment with mild detergent and water to remove dirt and grime.
2. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces.

Note: Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.

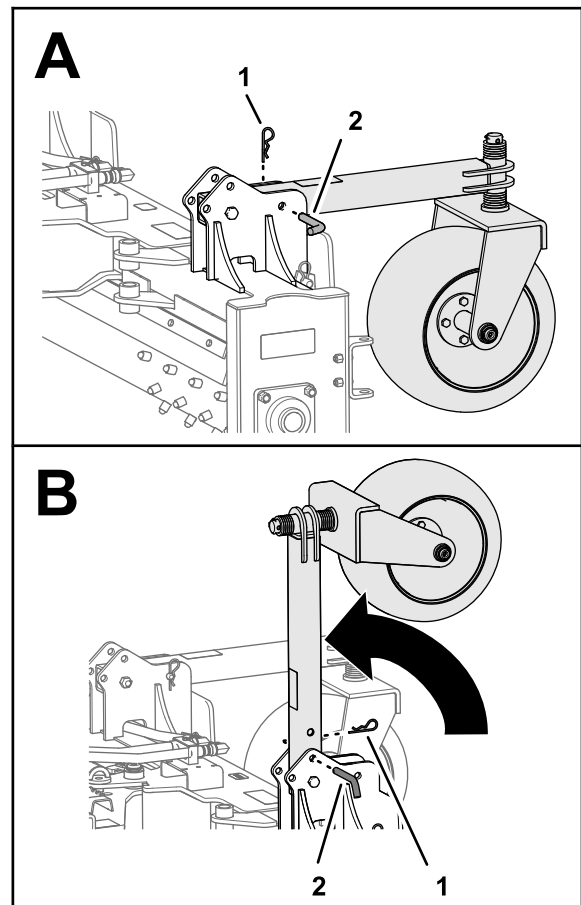
3. Store the attachment in a clean, dry garage or storage area. Cover it to protect it and keep it clean.

Moving the Caster Wheels to the Storage Position

Move the casters to the storage position to conserve space when storing the power rake.

Note: The casters are heavy. You may need another person to help you move them.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, engage the parking brake, and lower the loader arms.
2. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
3. Remove the hairpin cotter and pin (Figure 11).
4. Rotate the caster wheel to the storage position as shown in Figure 11.
5. Secure the caster wheel using the hairpin cotter and pin (Figure 11).
6. Repeat for the other caster wheel.



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Figure 11

1. Hairpin cotter
2. Pin

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The roller does not turn.	1. The hydraulic valve on the traction unit is not engaged. 2. The relief-valve setting on the traction unit is not properly adjusted. 3. The hydraulic motor is worn or damaged. 4. There is not enough hydraulic fluid in the system. 5. The hose ends are not completely engaged. 6. There is air in the hydraulic lines. 7. There is an obstruction in the hydraulic lines. 8. There is an obstruction between the roller and the barrier.	1. Refer to the traction unit <i>Operator's Manual</i>. 2. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer. 3. Repair or replace the hydraulic motor. 4. Service the traction unit hydraulic reservoir. 5. Check the hose couplings and engage properly. 6. Cycle the loader auxiliary system several time to remove air from the lines. 7. Replace the obstructed or damaged line. 8. Reverse the roller to clear the obstruction.
There are oil leaks.	1. A seal is worn or damaged. 2. Hoses are loose or damaged. 3. Hose connections are loose or damaged.	1. Replace the seal. 2. Replace the damaged hoses and secure loose hoses. 3. Replace the damaged hose connections and tighten the loose fittings.

Notes:

Notes:

California Proposition 65 Warning Information

What is this warning?

You may see a product for sale that has a warning label like the following:



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm—www.p65Warnings.ca.gov.

What is Prop 65?

Prop 65 applies to any company operating in California, selling products in California, or manufacturing products that may be sold in or brought into California. It mandates that the Governor of California maintain and publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. The list, which is updated annually, includes hundreds of chemicals found in many everyday items. The purpose of Prop 65 is to inform the public about exposure to these chemicals.

Prop 65 does not ban the sale of products containing these chemicals but instead requires warnings on any product, product packaging, or literature with the product. Moreover, a Prop 65 warning does not mean that a product is in violation of any product safety standards or requirements. In fact, the California government has clarified that a Prop 65 warning "is not the same as a regulatory decision that a product is 'safe' or 'unsafe.'" Many of these chemicals have been used in everyday products for years without documented harm. For more information, go to <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/faqs-view-all>.

A Prop 65 warning means that a company has either (1) evaluated the exposure and has concluded that it exceeds the "no significant risk level"; or (2) has chosen to provide a warning based on its understanding about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the exposure.

Does this law apply everywhere?

Prop 65 warnings are required under California law only. These warnings are seen throughout California in a wide range of settings, including but not limited to restaurants, grocery stores, hotels, schools, and hospitals, and on a wide variety of products. Additionally, some online and mail order retailers provide Prop 65 warnings on their websites or in catalogs.

How do the California warnings compare to federal limits?

Prop 65 standards are often more stringent than federal and international standards. There are various substances that require a Prop 65 warning at levels that are far lower than federal action limits. For example, the Prop 65 standard for warnings for lead is 0.5 µg/day, which is well below the federal and international standards.

Why don't all similar products carry the warning?

- Products sold in California require Prop 65 labelling while similar products sold elsewhere do not.
- A company involved in a Prop 65 lawsuit reaching a settlement may be required to use Prop 65 warnings for its products, but other companies making similar products may have no such requirement.
- The enforcement of Prop 65 is inconsistent.
- Companies may elect not to provide warnings because they conclude that they are not required to do so under Prop 65; a lack of warnings for a product does not mean that the product is free of listed chemicals at similar levels.

Why does Toro include this warning?

Toro has chosen to provide consumers with as much information as possible so that they can make informed decisions about the products they buy and use. Toro provides warnings in certain cases based on its knowledge of the presence of one or more listed chemicals without evaluating the level of exposure, as not all the listed chemicals provide exposure limit requirements. While the exposure from Toro products may be negligible or well within the "no significant risk" range, out of an abundance of caution, Toro has elected to provide the Prop 65 warnings. Moreover, if Toro does not provide these warnings, it could be sued by the State of California or by private parties seeking to enforce Prop 65 and subject to substantial penalties.