

**MODEL NO. 59053** 

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## TWIN BAGGER GRASS CATCHER

NOTE: Carefully remove all parts form the carton. Use chart below to assure all parts have been shipped.

## LOOSE PARTS CHART

Description	Qty	Use
Discharge Chute	1	Install Discharge Chute
Wing Nut (1/4-20)	1	
Side plate	2	
Muffler Shield	1	
Bag Cover	1	Assemble and Install Grass Catcher
Capscrew (1/4-20 x 5/8" lg.)	12	
Locknut (1/4-20)	12	
Flatwasher	5	
V - Bracket	1	
Capscrew (5/16-18 x 5/8" lg.)	4	
Locknut (5/16-18)	4	
Flatwasher	2	
Locknut (3/8-16)	2	
Barbed Clip	1	
Spacer Fastener	1	Install Duct
Retainer	1	
Duct	1	

## SETTING UP INSTRUCTIONS

# ASSEMBLE AND INSTALL GRASS CATCHER

- 1. Secure sideplates and muffler shield to bag cover with (12) 1/4-20 x 5/8" lg. capscrews and locknuts as shown in fig.1. Capscrew heads to be positioned to the outside. When securing sideplates to bag cover, position a flatwasher (5 total) between plastic bag cover and capscrew head.
- 2. Mount V-bracket to outside of muffler shield with (2) flatwashers and (3/8-16) locknuts for mounting studs and (4)  $5/16-18 \times 5/8$ " lg. capscrews and locknuts as shown in fig.1.
- 3. Slide grass catcher mounting pin into mounting hole in hitch (Fig.2).

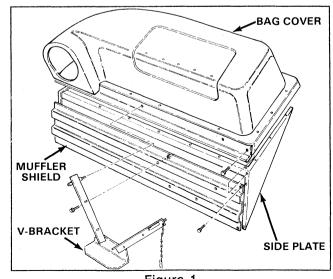


Figure 1

4. Rotate grass catcher up so mounting pins line up with mounting holes in rider mounting bracket. Push pins through holes and retain with hairpin cotters (Fig.2).

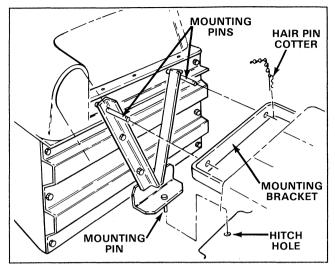


Figure 2

# ASSEMBLE AND INSTALL CHUTE ASSEMBLY AND DUCT

1. Secure retainer to duct with barbed clip and spacer fastener (Fig.3).

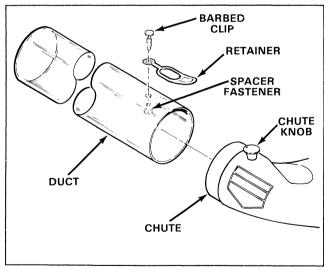


Figure 3

- 2. Slide duct onto chute assembly, aligning duct retainer with chute knob. Hook retainer onto knob, securing assemblies (Fig.3).
- 3. After chute assembly and duct are assembled, slide duct into grass catcher.
- 4. Slide chute assembly under deflector inserting front of chute into mower housing V-bracket and rear of chute onto mounting pin (Fig.4). Secure chute to mower housing with wing nut.

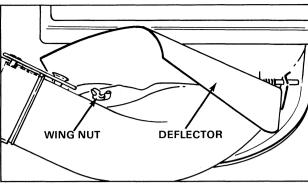


Figure 4

#### **INSTALL GRASS BAGS**

1. Slide grass bag under bag frame cover, positioning front edge of bag rod into screen support bracket on bag frame (Fig.5).

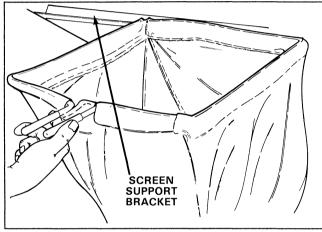


Figure 5

2. Lift rear of bag up to bag cover.. Squeeze bag handles, allowing them to be positioned in bag frame brackets. Release bag handles, locking them in brackets (Fig.6)

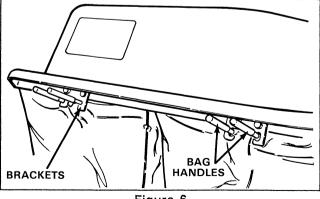


Figure 6

**NOTE:** Plastic lawn bags may be inserted inside cloth bags to aid in disposal of grass clippings.

To ease in the installation of plastic bags, insert bag handles into frame brackets from the rear as shown in Fig.7, and insert plastic bags.

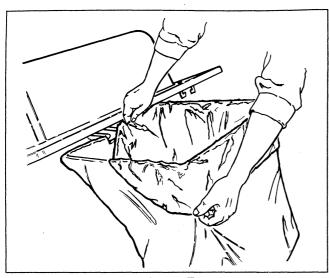


Figure 7

## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Bagging Conditions**

To assure efficient operation of the TWIN BAGGER grass catcher, its operating characteristics must be understood. In addition to cutting turf uniformly, the blade also generates high-velocity air currents. These air currents help propel grass clippings from under the mower housing, through the duct, and into the grass bags. However, certain conditions may cause the rear grass catching system to malfunction.

One condition that may cause a "conveying" malfunction from the mower housing to the grass bags is when the mower housing is set too low. Since air is required to propel grass clippings, there must be a source for this air. And if the source is obstructed, conveying will be inefficient. Thus, the height-of-cut must not be set too low, because grass surrounding the mower housing will prevent air from getting under the housing and entering the conveying system.

A second condition that may cause a malfunction is when excessively long and heavy grass clippings cannot be propelled into the grass bags. Even though the supply of air may be acceptable for efficient conveying, some grass clippings may fall from the main air stream to the bottom of the duct. This starts a progressive buildup of grass clippings in the duct, discharge chute, and against the inside of the mower housing. The chute and duct may even plug. Therefore, to assure efficient grass collecting, experiment with different heights—of—cut until satisfaction is obtained.

Another condition affecting conveying is moisture. If the turf is wet from watering, morning dew, or its own internal moisture content, the system may malfunction. Therefore, to assure efficiency, cut the grass when it is dry. Since dry grass has some moisture content, clippings may stick to the duct, discharge chute, and on the inside of the mower housing. This slight buildup is normal, but the duct, discharge chute, and housing must be cleaned to prevent undesirable buildup of clippings.

When cutting in dry, dusty conditions, lower throttle speed and shift gear selector to higher gear to maintain ground speed.

A final condition to consider is ground speed. As the engine overloads (slows down) air velocity decreases. Therefore, ground speed of the rider must be slow enough to allow all grass clippings to move continuously from under the housing, through the duct, and into the grass bags.



#### WARNING

Do not operate mower without the grass deflector or entire grass catcher in place.

### **Bagging Tips**

- 1. To assure maximum air currents in the system, move throttle to FAST and gear shift to 1st gear, which is the slowest ground speed.
- 2. Do not collect grass when it is wet or too long. Wet grass can be cut however, with the grass deflector installed. Several hours later, pick up the dry grass clippings with complete grass catcher installed.
- 3. Cut the grass often, especially when the turf growth is rapid. High heights-of-cut produce good grooming results. If shorter turf is desired, cut the grass again.

- 4. Overlap swaths to produce an even cutting pattern and to minimize the load on the engine. Make sure grass clippings move continuously through the duct.
- 5. Empty the grass bags frequently and do not let clippings "back fill" into the duct. To empty bags, shift into NEUTRAL, move blade control into DISENGAGE position, rotate ignition key to OFF and set parking brake. Slide leaf bags under bag frame cover, positioning front edge of bag rod into screen support bracket on bag frame. Lift rear of bag up to bag cover. Squeeze bag handles, allowing them to be positioned in bag frame brackets. Release bag handles, locking them in brackets.
- 6. While operating, glance frequently at the duct. If grass clippings are not moving through the duct, there may be an obstruction in the duct or discharge chute. The obstruction can usually be cleared by moving gear shift to neutral, raising mower housing to highest position, and slapping the side of the installed clear duct, near the obstruction. If the obstruction does not pass into the grass bags when duct is slapped, move blade control into DISENGAGE position, rotate ignition key to OFF, and set parking brake. Then remove duct and clear any obstruction from the

- duct or discharge chute with a stick or similar object. After obstruction is removed, install duct, restart engine and continue grass collecting.
- 7. After using the TWIN BAGGER grass catcher, remove mulch from inside of hopper cover, duct, discharge chute, and from underside of mower housing. If grass clippings remain on inside of these parts, a malfunction will likely result. To retain translucency, remove grass and dirt stains from inside of duct by washing it with soap and water. Keep the blade sharp to assure good grooming and conveying results.



The bags are made of material that will catch the majority of foreign objects, such as small stones that may be thrown into them. However, under normal usage, this material is subject to deterioration and wear; therefore, check bags frequently. If bags are defective, replace them with a genuine TORO part.