



CCR 1000™

Snowthrower

Model No. 38405—210000001 and Up

Operator's Manual

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Introduction

Thank you for choosing a Toro product. We want you to be completely satisfied with your new purchase.

Read this manual carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly. The information in this manual can help you and others avoid injury and product damage. Although Toro designs and produces safe products, you are responsible for operating the product properly and safely.

Whenever you contact your Authorized Service Dealer or the factory for help with service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, have the model number and the serial number of your product handy. You will find the model number and serial number decal on the product as illustrated in Figure 1.

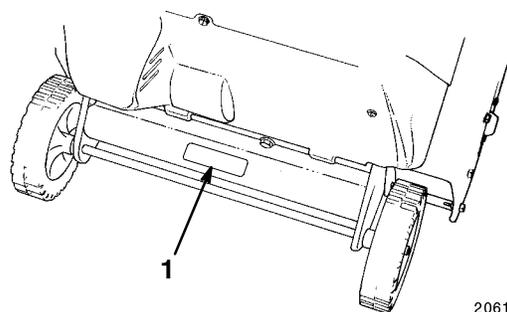


Figure 1

1. Model number and serial number decal

Write the product model number and serial number in the space below:

<p>Model No. _____</p> <p>Serial No. _____</p>
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This manual identifies potential hazards and has special safety messages that help you and others avoid personal injury and even death. **DANGER**, **WARNING**, and **CAUTION** are words used to identify the level of hazard.

DANGER signals an extreme hazard that will cause serious injury or death if you do not follow the recommended precautions.

WARNING signals a hazard that may cause serious injury or death if you do not follow the recommended precautions.

⚠
WARNING
⚠

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

CAUTION signals a hazard that may cause minor or moderate injury if you do not follow the recommended precautions.

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

Safety

The snowthrower is designed and tested to offer reasonably safe service; however, **failure to comply with the following instructions may result in personal injury.**

To ensure maximum safety, best performance, and to gain knowledge of the product, it is essential that you and any other operator of the snowthrower read and understand the contents of this manual before the motor is ever started. Pay particular attention to the safety alert symbol  which means CAUTION, WARNING, OR DANGER — “personal safety instruction.” Read and understand the instruction because it has to do with safety. Failure to comply with instruction may result in personal injury.

General Snowthrower Safety

The following instructions have been adapted from the ANSI/OPEI standard B71.3 and ISO standard 8437 in effect at the time of production. Information or terminology specific to Toro snowthrowers is enclosed in parenthesis.

Training

- Read the operator’s manual carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the unit and disengage the controls quickly.
- Never allow children to operate the equipment. Never allow adults to operate the equipment without proper instruction.
- Keep the area of operation clear of all persons, particularly small children and pets.
- Exercise caution to avoid slipping or falling, especially when operating in reverse.

Preparation

- Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all doormats, sleds, boards, wires, and other foreign objects.
- Disengage all clutches and shift into neutral before starting the engine.

- Do not operate the equipment without wearing adequate winter garments. Wear footwear that will improve footing on slippery surfaces.
- Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable.
 - Use an approved fuel container.
 - Never add fuel to a running or hot engine.
 - Fill fuel tank outdoors with extreme care. Never fill fuel tank indoors.
 - Replace gasoline caps securely and wipe up spilled fuel.
- Use only the power cord supplied with the snowthrower and a receptacle appropriate for use with the cord for electric starting motors.
- Adjust the auger housing height to clear gravel or crushed rock surface. (This is not necessary on single-stage snowthrowers.)
- Never attempt to make any adjustments while the engine is running, except where specifically recommended by Toro.
- Let engine and machine adjust to outdoor temperatures before starting to clear snow.
- The operation of any powered machine can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields during operation or while performing an adjustment or repair.

Operation

- Do not put hands or feet near or under rotating parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
- Exercise extreme caution when operating on or crossing gravel drives, walks, or roads. Stay alert for hidden hazards or traffic.
- After striking a foreign object, stop the engine, remove the wire from the spark plug, thoroughly inspect the snowthrower for any damage, and repair the damage before restarting and operating the snowthrower.
- If the unit should start to vibrate abnormally, stop the engine and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally a warning of trouble.
- Stop the engine and remove the wire from the spark plug whenever you leave the operating position, before unclogging the auger/impeller housing or discharge chute, and when making any repairs, adjustments, or inspections.
- When cleaning, repairing, or inspecting, make certain that the auger/impeller or rotor blades and all moving parts have stopped. Disconnect the spark-plug wire, and keep the wire away from the plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine.

- Do not run the engine indoors, except when starting it and for moving the snowthrower in or out of the building. Open the outside doors; exhaust fumes are dangerous.
- Do not clear snow across the face of slopes. Exercise extreme caution when changing direction on slopes. Do not attempt to clear steep slopes.
- Never operate the snowthrower without proper guards, plates, or other safety protective devices in place.
- Never operate the snowthrower near glass enclosures, automobiles, window wells, drop-offs, etc. without proper adjustment of the snow discharge angle. Keep children and pets away.
- Do not overload the machine capacity by attempting to clear snow at too fast a rate.
- Never operate the machine at high transport speeds on slippery surfaces. Look behind and use care when moving in reverse.
- Never direct discharge at bystanders or allow anyone in front of the unit.
- Disengage power to the auger/impeller or rotor blades when snowthrower is transported or not in use.
- Use only attachments and accessories approved by Toro, such as wheel weights, counterweights, cabs, etc. (Contact your Authorized Service Dealer for accessories available for your snowthrower.)
- Never operate the snowthrower without good visibility or light. Always be sure of your footing, and keep a firm hold on the handles. Walk; never run.

Maintenance and storage

- Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness to be sure that the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store the machine with fuel in the fuel tank inside a building where ignition sources are present, such as hot water and space heaters, clothes dryers, etc. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- Always refer to this operator's manual for important details if the snowthrower is to be stored for an extended period.
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels when necessary.
- Run the machine a few minutes after throwing snow to prevent freeze-up of the auger/impeller or rotor blades. With the engine running, stay in the operating position and disengage the auger/impeller or rotor blades, shift the traction into the neutral position, and pull the recoil starter handle several times to prevent it from

freezing up. (Pulling on the recoil starter rope produces a loud, clattering sound. This does not harm the engine or the starter.)

Toro Snowthrower 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 ANSI or ISO standards.

- **The rotating auger/impeller or rotor blades can cut off or injure fingers or hands.** Stay behind the handles and away from the discharge opening while operating the snowthrower. **Keep your face, hands, feet, and any other part of your body or clothing away from concealed, moving, or rotating parts.**
- Before adjusting, cleaning, repairing, and inspecting the snowthrower, and before unclogging the discharge chute, **stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop.** Also, disconnect the wire from the spark plug and keep it away from the plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine.
- Use a stick, **not your hands**, to remove obstructions from the discharge chute.
- **Before** leaving the operator's position behind the handles, stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing that could get caught in moving parts.
- If a shield, safety device, or decal is damaged, illegible, or lost, repair or replace it before beginning operation. Also, tighten any loose fasteners.
- **Do not** smoke while handling gasoline.
- For two-stage snowthrowers, use the lower gear and, for Power Shift snowthrowers, the rear wheel position when operating on slopes.
- **Do not** use the snowthrower on a roof.
- Do not touch the engine while it is running or soon after it has stopped because the engine will be hot enough to cause a burn. Do not add oil or check the oil level in the crankcase when the engine is running.
- Perform only those maintenance instructions described in this manual. Before performing any maintenance, service, or adjustment, stop the engine, remove the key and disconnect the wire from the spark plug, keeping it away from the plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine. If major repairs are ever needed, contact your Authorized Service Dealer.
- Do not change the governor settings on the engine.

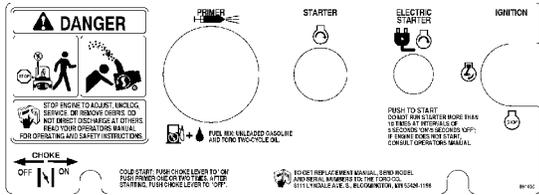
- When storing the snowthrower for more than 30 days, drain the gasoline from the fuel tank to prevent a potential hazard. Store gasoline in an approved fuel container. Remove the key from the ignition switch before storing the snowthrower.

- To ensure the best performance and safety, purchase only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories.

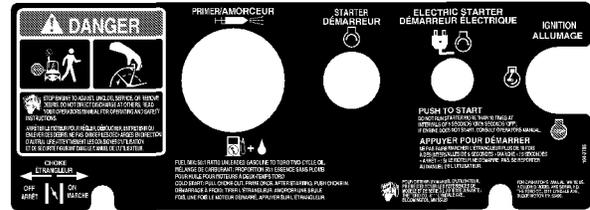
Safety and Instruction Decals



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



Model 38405
On Control Panel
 (Part No. 88-1030)



Model 38405
On Control Panel
 (Part No. 104-2786)



On Handle
 (Part No. 66-6870)



On Handle
 (Part No. 104-2775)



On Muffler Guard
 (Part No. 95-1904)



On Muffler Guard
 (Part No. 104-2767)



On Discharge Chute
 (Part No. 94-2900)



On Discharge Chute
 (Part No. 104-2770)

Assembly

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the snowthrower by standing in the normal operating position.

Loose Parts

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	USE
Wheels	2	Installing the Wheels
Spacers	2	
Pushnuts	2	
Locknuts	3	Installing the discharge chute
Carriage bolts	3	
Washers	3	
Handle	1	
Discharge chute	1	
Upper handle section	1	Installing the handle
Screws	4	

Installing the Wheels

1. Place a wood block under the axle for support (Fig. 2).

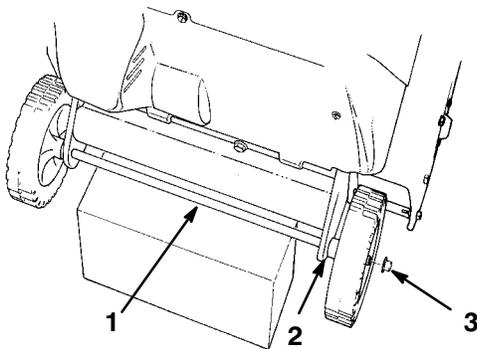


Figure 2

1. Axle
2. Spacer
3. Pushnut

2. Slide a spacer and wheel onto the axle (Fig. 2).

Note: The side of the wheel with six spokes must face the center of the axle.

3. Slide a pushnut onto the end of the axle (Fig. 2).
4. Strike the pushnut with a hammer to seat the pushnut firmly in place.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for the other wheel.

Installing the Handle

1. Remove the tie that secures the control cable to the lower handle.
2. Slide the handle ends through the opening in the shroud and onto the lower handles inside the shroud.
3. Secure the right side of the handle with two machine screws.
4. Secure the left side of the handle with a machine screw, an eyebolt, and a spacer (Fig. 3).

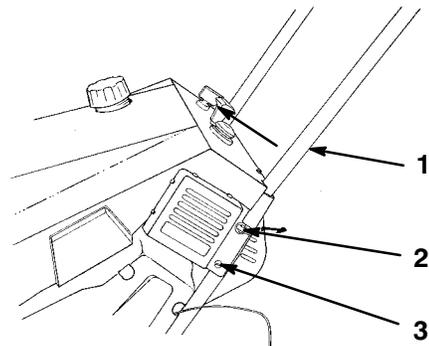


Figure 3

1. Handle
2. Eyebolt and spacer
3. Machine screw

Note: Use the eyebolt to mount the upper left side of the handle. Insert the eyebolt through the spacer before using it to secure the handle to the snowthrower frame. Position the eyebolt perpendicular to the handle when you tighten it.

Installing the Discharge Chute and the Chute Handle

1. Place the chute handle over the chute ring (Fig. 4).

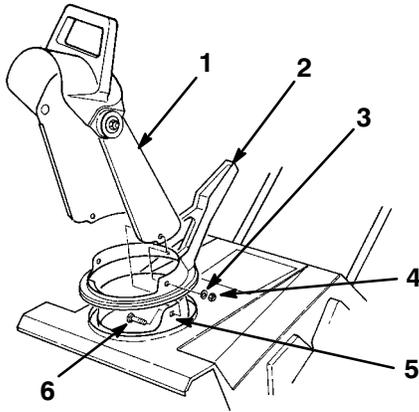


Figure 4

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Discharge chute | 4. Locknut (2) |
| 2. Chute handle | 5. Chute ring |
| 3. Washer (3) | 6. Carriage bolt |

2. Insert the discharge chute between the chute ring and the chute handle and align the holes (Fig. 4).
3. Secure the back of the chute and the handle to the center hole in the chute ring with a carriage bolt, a washer, and a locknut (Fig. 4).

Note: Position the washer and the locknut on the outside of the chute.

4. Secure the chute and the handle to the remaining holes in the chute ring and tighten all nuts securely.

Installing the Control Cable

1. Route the control cable through the eyebolt on the left side of the snowthrower (Fig. 5).

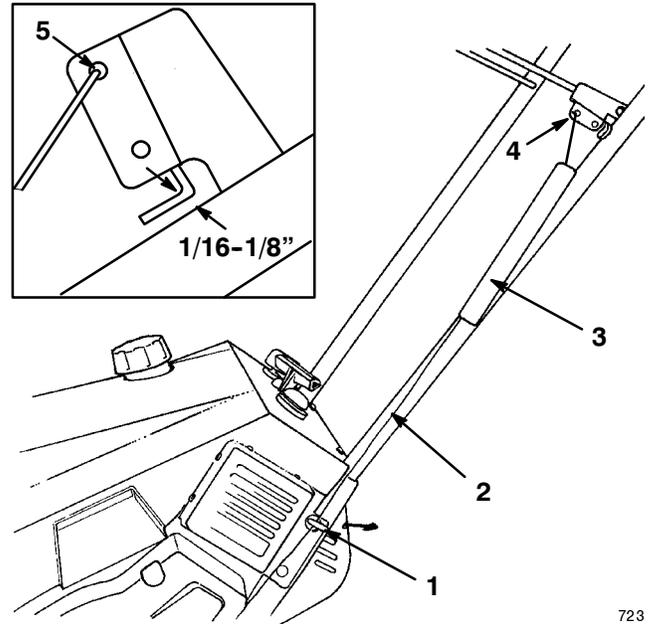


Figure 5

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Eyebolt and spacer | 4. Control bar bracket |
| 2. Control cable | 5. Top hole |
| 3. Spring cover | |

2. Hook the spring into the round hole at the end of the cable adjuster (Fig. 6).

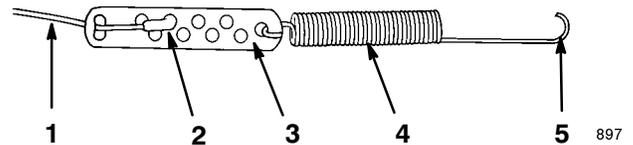


Figure 6

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Cable | 4. Spring |
| 2. Z-fitting | 5. Spring end |
| 3. Cable adjuster | |

3. Route the cable through the elongated hole in the cable adjuster (Fig. 6).
4. Insert the Z-fitting on the end of the cable into the third hole on the cable adjuster (Fig. 6).
5. Slide the spring cover over the spring and the cable adjuster (Fig. 5).
6. Insert the spring end through the spring cover.
7. Hook the spring end into the top hole of the control bar bracket (Fig. 5).

8. Move the control bar back toward the handle until you remove the slack in the cable. The gap between the control bar bracket and the handle should be 1/16 to 1/8 inch. Refer to the insert in Figure 5. If you need to adjust the control bar, refer to *Adjusting the Control Cable* on page 12.

Note: The control cable must always have slack in it when in the disengaged position.

Before Starting

Mixing Gasoline and Oil

Your Toro snowthrower is powered by a two-cycle engine that requires a 50:1 gasoline-to-oil mixture.

Use only clean, fresh, unleaded regular gasoline (including oxygenated or reformulated gasoline) with an octane rating of 87 or higher. To ensure freshness, purchase only the amount of gasoline you expect to use in 30 days. Using unleaded gasoline results in fewer combustion chamber deposits and longer spark plug life.

Engines certified to comply with California and U.S. EPA emission regulations for ULGE engines are certified to operate on unleaded regular gasoline/oil mix, include the following emission control system(s): EM and TWC (if equipped), and do not include any user-adjustable features.

IMPORTANT: *Do not use methanol, gasoline containing methanol, gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, premium gasoline, or white gas. Using these fuels can damage the engine's fuel system.*

IMPORTANT: *Do not use an automotive oil (such as SAE 30 or 10W30), a two-cycle oil that is not NMMA TCW-certified, or a fuel mixed at the wrong gasoline-to-oil ratio. This can cause engine damage not covered under the Toro warranty.*



DANGER



POTENTIAL HAZARD

- In certain conditions gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others and cause property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, and when the engine is cold. Wipe up any gasoline that spills.
- Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add gasoline to the fuel tank until the level is 1/4 to 1/2 inch (6 to 13 mm) below the bottom of the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows the gasoline to expand.
- Never smoke when handling gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where a spark may ignite gasoline fumes.
- Store gasoline in an approved fuel container and keep it out of the reach of children.
- Never buy more than a 30-day supply of gasoline.



DANGER



POTENTIAL HAZARD

- When fueling, under certain circumstances, a static charge can develop, igniting the gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others and cause property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Always place gasoline containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Do not fill gasoline 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 gas-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 gasoline dispenser nozzle.
- If you must use a gasoline dispenser nozzle, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.

Note: Use a fuel stabilizer/conditioner for all Toro gasoline-powered products during operation and storage. A fuel stabilizer/conditioner cleans the engine during operation and prevents gum-like varnish deposits from forming in the engine during storage. A fuel stabilizer/conditioner works best when you mix it with fresh gasoline. If you use *Toro 50:1 All Season 2-Cycle Engine Oil with Fuel Stabilizer*, you do not need to add a fuel stabilizer/conditioner.

IMPORTANT: Do not use fuel additives except a fuel stabilizer during storage. Do not use fuel stabilizers with an alcohol base such as ethanol, methanol, or isopropanol.

1. Pour a half gallon (1.9 liters) of fresh, unleaded gasoline into an approved gasoline container.

Note: Do not mix gasoline and oil in the fuel tank. Oil at room temperature mixes easier and more thoroughly than cold oil. Oil below 32°F (0°C) requires additional mixing.

2. Add the full amount of *Toro 50:1 All Season 2-Cycle Engine Oil with Fuel Stabilizer* or an equivalent high grade, NMMA TCW-certified two-cycle oil to the gasoline according to the chart below:

50:1 Gasoline-to-Oil Ratio Mixing Chart	
Gasoline	Oil*
1 gallon (4 liters)	2.6 ounces (80 ml)
2 gallons (8 liters)	5.2 ounces (160 ml)
5 gallons (20 liters)	13 ounces (400 ml)

*For a new engine, use twice as much oil indicated on the chart for the first gallon of fuel.

3. Install the cap on the gasoline container.
4. Shake the container to mix the gasoline and oil thoroughly.
5. Slowly remove the cap and add the remaining amount of gasoline.

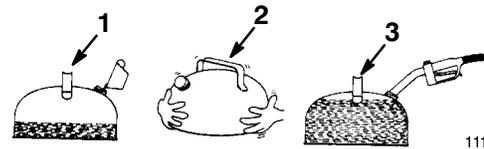


Figure 7

1. Add oil to half of the gasoline
2. Install the cap and shake the can to mix
3. Add the remaining amount of gasoline

Filling the Fuel Tank with Gasoline-and-Oil Mixture

IMPORTANT: Do not overfill the fuel tank. The gasoline-and-oil mixture must have room to expand.

1. Clean around the fuel tank cap (Fig. 8)

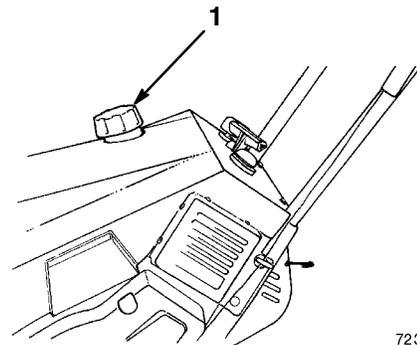


Figure 8

1. Fuel tank cap
2. Remove the fuel tank cap and fill the fuel tank with the gasoline-and-oil mixture to within 1/4 inch (6 mm) from the top of the tank. **Do not fill into the filler neck.**
3. Install the fuel tank cap securely and wipe up any spilled fuel.

Operation

Operating Controls

The snowthrower control panel contains a primer, a recoil starter, an electric start button, and a key switch. The choke lever is just below the lower left corner of the control panel (Fig. 9).

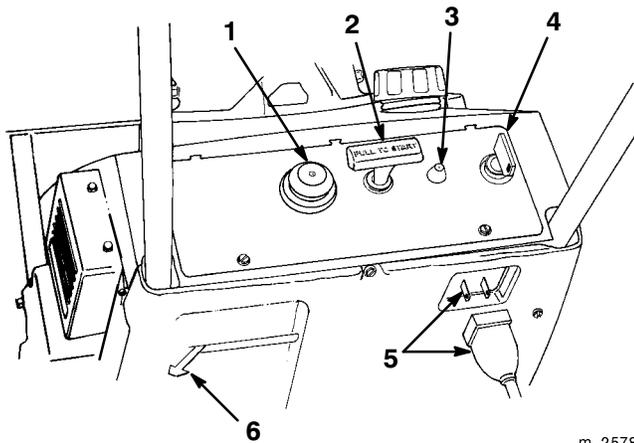


Figure 9

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Primer | 4. Key switch |
| 2. Recoil start | 5. Cord connection |
| 3. Electric start button | 6. Choke lever |

Starting the Engine

1. Turn the key to the *On* position.
2. Move the choke lever to the *On* (far right) position.
3. Cover the hole in the center of the primer button with your thumb and slowly push the primer button in twice, pausing after each push. In extremely cold temperatures, repeat this step as necessary.

Note: Do not use the choke and the primer when starting a warm engine.

Note: When you start the engine for the first time or after running out of fuel, you may need to use the primer more.

4. **For a recoil starter:** Hold the snowthrower with one hand and pull the recoil starter vigorously with the other hand.

Note: If the engine does not start after three pulls, push the primer in once more and pull the recoil starter vigorously again.

For an electric starter:

- A. Connect the power cord to the snowthrower and to a standard household power outlet.



CAUTION



POTENTIAL HAZARD

- If the snowthrower is left plugged in to a power outlet, it can be inadvertently started.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Someone could become injured or property damage could occur.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Unplug the cord whenever the snowthrower is not in use.

- B. Push the starter button.

Run the electric starter no more than ten times at intervals of five seconds on, then five seconds off. If the engine does not start after this attempt, wait at least 40 minutes to allow the starter to cool before attempting to start it again.

IMPORTANT: Running the electric starter extensively can overheat and damage the starter.

If the engine does not start after the second attempt, bring the snowthrower to an Authorized Service Dealer for service.

- C. When the engine starts, disconnect the power cord from the snowthrower and the outlet, and move the choke lever to the middle position.

5. After warming up the engine, move the choke lever to the *Off* position.

Stopping the Engine

Release the control bar, turn the key to the *Off* position, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

Starting the Rotor Blades

To start the rotor blades, squeeze the control bar and the handle together.

Stopping the Rotor Blades

Release the control bar to stop the rotor blades.

Note: When you release the control bar, the rotor blades stop, but the engine continues to run.

Adjusting the Discharge Chute

Move the chute handle left and right to adjust the direction of the snow stream (Fig. 10). The chute deflector handle on top of the discharge chute controls the height of the snow stream. **Do not overtighten the chute deflector mounting nuts.**

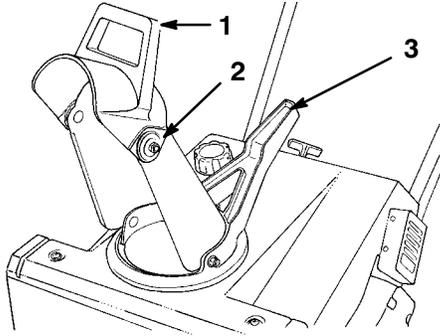


Figure 10

- 1. Chute deflector handle
- 2. Deflector mounting nut (2)
- 3. Chute handle

IMPORTANT: Do not use the chute handle to lift the snowthrower; you can damage the chute handle as a result.

Snowthrowing Tips

! WARNING !

POTENTIAL HAZARD

- Stones, toys and other foreign objects may be picked up and thrown by the rotor blades.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Thrown objects can cause serious personal injury to operator or to bystanders.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Keep the area to be cleared free of all objects that could be picked up and thrown by rotor blades.
- Keep all children and pets away from the area of operation.

- Remove snow as soon as possible after it falls. This produces the best snow removal results.
- The snowthrower clears down to the ground and propels itself forward when you raise the handle. The snowthrower tilts **slightly** forward so that the rotor blades strike the ground. The wheels do not need to touch the ground to self-propel. The more you tilt the handle forward, the faster the snowthrower self-propels.
- Overlap each swath to ensure complete snow removal.
- Discharge the snow downwind whenever possible.
- To clear snow from crushed rock or gravel, push down on the handle to raise the rotor blades clear of the loose material and push the snowthrower forward.
- In snowy and cold conditions, some controls and moving parts may freeze. **Do not use excessive force when trying to operate frozen controls.** If you have difficulty operating any control or part, start the engine and let it run for a few minutes.
- After clearing the snow, let the engine run for a few minutes to prevent moving parts from freezing. Shut off the engine and remove all ice and snow from the snowthrower.

IMPORTANT: Store the snowthrower in its operating position and on its wheels. Storing the snowthrower on its front housing may cause hard starting.

Maintenance

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

Service Item	Service Operation	Initial	At Storage	Comments
Tighten fasteners	Check for loose fasteners and tighten them if necessary.	X	X	Tighten fasteners as needed.
Control cable	Check the control cable. Adjust if necessary.	X	X	
Scraper	Check the scraper. Replace if necessary.		X	
Rotor blades	Inspect the rotor blades. Replace if necessary.		X	
Spark plug	Clean, inspect, and gap. Replace if necessary.		X	
Drive belt	Inspect the drive belt. Replace if necessary.		X	
Fuel tank	Drain the fuel and run the engine until the fuel tank and the carburetor are dry.		X	

CAUTION

POTENTIAL HAZARD

- **If you leave the wire on the spark plug, someone could start the engine.**

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- **Someone accidentally starting the engine could seriously injure you or other bystanders.**

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- **Disconnect the wire from the spark plug before you do any maintenance. Set the wire aside so that it does not accidentally contact the spark plug.**

Adjusting the Control Cable

Periodically check the control cable for proper adjustment.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Move the control bar back toward the handle to remove the slack in the control cable.
3. Make sure that a 1/16 to 1/8 inch (1.6 to 3.2 mm) gap exists between the control bar and the handle (Fig. 5).
4. Unhook the spring end from the top hole in the control bar bracket (Fig. 5).
5. Slide the spring cover off the spring and the cable adjuster.
6. Unhook the Z-fitting from the cable adjuster (Fig. 6) and position the Z-fitting in a higher or lower hole on the adjuster to obtain a proper gap of 1/16 to 1/8 inch (1.6 to 3.2 mm) between the control bar bracket and the handle (Fig. 5).

7. Install the spring cover over the cable adjuster and the spring.
8. Hook the spring into the top hole of the control bar bracket.
9. Check the adjustment.

Note: You may need to adjust the control cable after an initial breaking in period of an hour or so.

Note: After extended use, the drive belt may wear and lose its proper belt tension. Improper belt tension causes the belt to slip and decreases the performance under a heavy load. Belt slippage may occur after two or three seasons of normal usage (10 to 15 hours). If the drive belt slips (continuously squeals) under a heavy load, increase the belt tension by positioning the spring end in the bottom hole of the control bar bracket.

Note: Using the incorrect adjusting hole in the control bar bracket can reduce the drive belt life. Occasional belt slippage (squealing) may occur in extremely wet conditions due to moisture in the drive system. To remove

moisture, start the rotor and operate it without a load for 30 seconds. Once you remove the moisture, the drive belt should not slip.

Replacing the Scraper

Before each season, inspect the scraper for wear. If the thickness of the scraper is less than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), replace the scraper (Fig. 11).

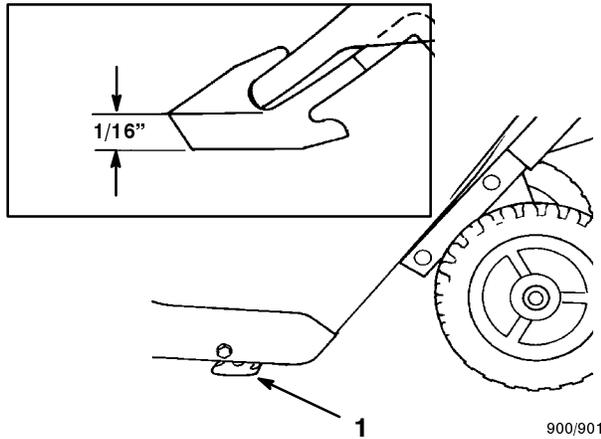


Figure 11

1. Scraper

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Remove the key from the switch.
3. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank; refer to *Emptying the Fuel Tank* on page 17.
4. Tip the snowthrower forward onto its front housing.
5. Remove the three carriage bolts and three flange nuts that secure the scraper in place, and remove the scraper (Fig. 12).

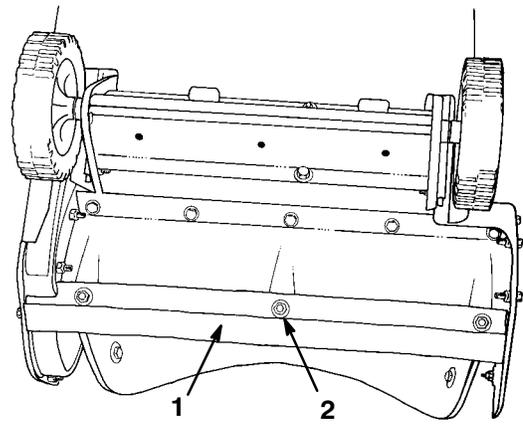


Figure 12

1. Scraper
2. Carriage bolt and flange nut (3)

6. Secure the scraper to the housing with the carriage bolts and the nuts. Position the heads of the bolts inside the housing.

Replacing the Rotor Blades

Before each season, inspect the rotor blades for wear. When a rotor blade edge has worn to the wear indicator hole (Fig. 13), replace both rotor blades to ensure proper performance and to prevent damage to the underside of the snowthrower.

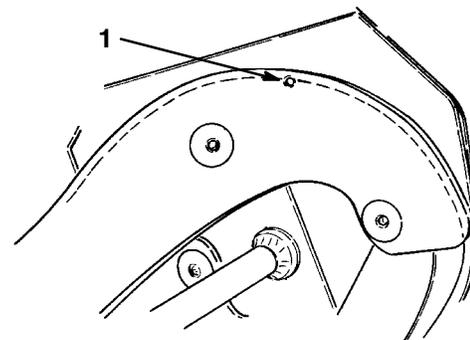


Figure 13

1. Wear indicator hole

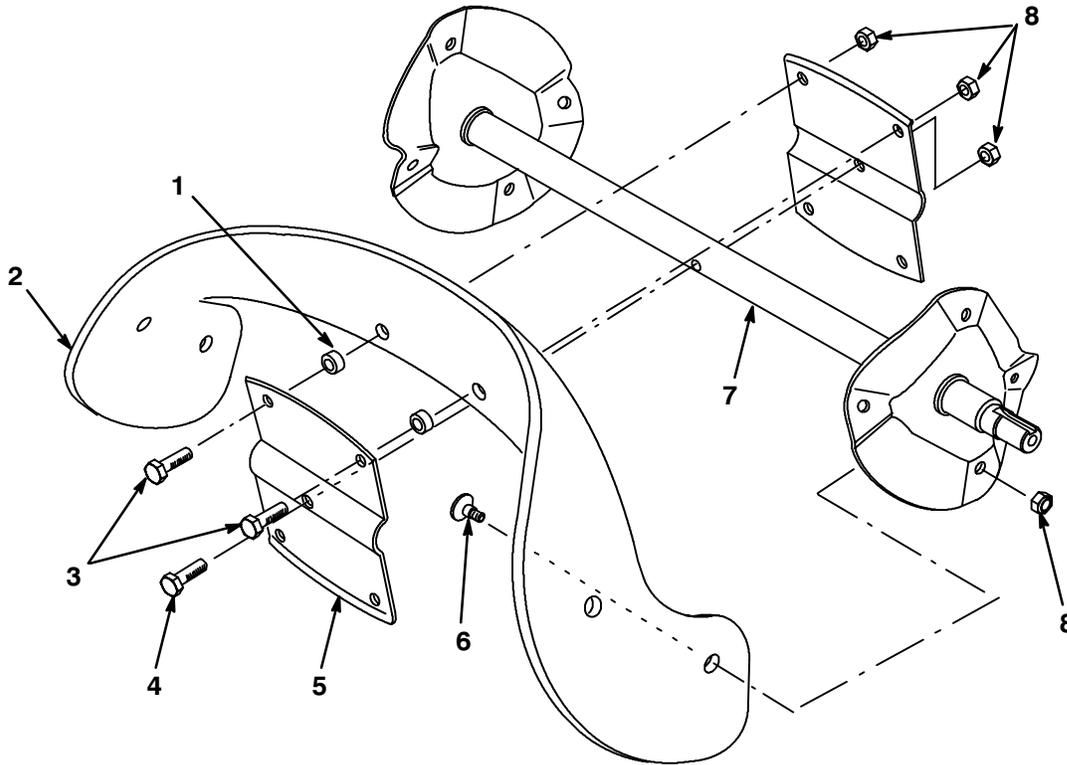
Note: Replace the scraper whenever you replace the rotor blades. This ensures proper snowthrower operation and performance.

Note: The running time and the roughness of the driveway or the sidewalk determines the wear rate of the rotor blades.

1. Remove the four torx screws and the four locknuts that secure the outer edges of the rotor blade to the rotor shaft assembly (Fig. 14).

Removing the Old Blade

Note: You will need a No. T27 torx driver to complete this procedure.



680

Figure 14

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Spacer (4) | 3. Hex-head cap screw (4) | 5. Rotor half (2) | 7. Auger shaft assembly |
| 2. Rotor blade (2) | 4. Hex-head screw | 6. Torx screw (8) | 8. Locknut |

2. Remove the two hex-head cap screws, two spacers, and two locknuts that secure the center of the blade to the steel plates (Fig. 14).

3. Loosen the hex-head screw that secures the rotor halves to the auger shaft assembly (Fig. 14).

4. Slide the blade out from between the rotor halves (Fig. 14).

Installing a New Blade

1. Examine a new rotor blade edge for the difference in layer thickness (Fig. 15). Some rotor blades have a part number on the thick side of the blade.

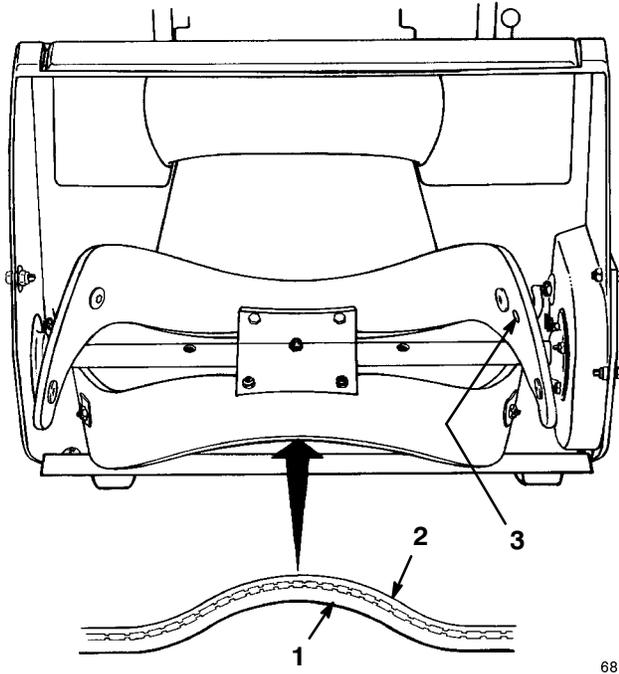


Figure 15

1. Thick side
2. Thin side
3. Wear indicator hole

Install the rotor blades with the thick layer on the **inside** of the curve. (Fig. 15). If you do not install the blades properly, the blades may be out of balance and cause the snowthrower to “hop” or “bounce.”

2. Insert the new blade between the rotor halves.
3. Secure the blade to the rotor halves with two hex-head cap screws, two spacers, and two locknuts (Fig. 14).
4. Position the bolt heads on the thick layer (bottom) side of the blade (Fig. 15).
5. Curve the blade and secure it with the remaining four torx screws and locknuts, positioning the screw heads on the thick layer side of the blade (Fig. 14).
6. Tighten all screws and nuts securely.

Replacing the Spark Plug

Use a *Champion CJ8Y* spark plug or equivalent. Since the air gap between the center and the side electrodes of the spark plug increases gradually during normal engine operation, install a new plug after every 100 operating hours.

1. Remove the key from the switch.
2. Remove the two screws that secure the control panel to the housing (Fig. 16).

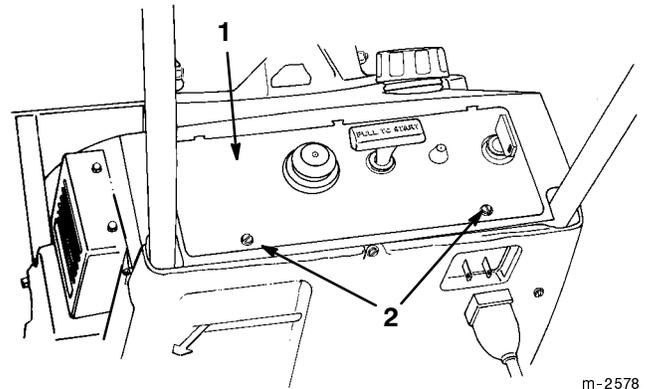


Figure 16

1. Control panel
2. Cap screws

3. Lift off the control panel and allow it to hang on the recoil rope.
4. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug and remove the spark plug (Fig. 17).

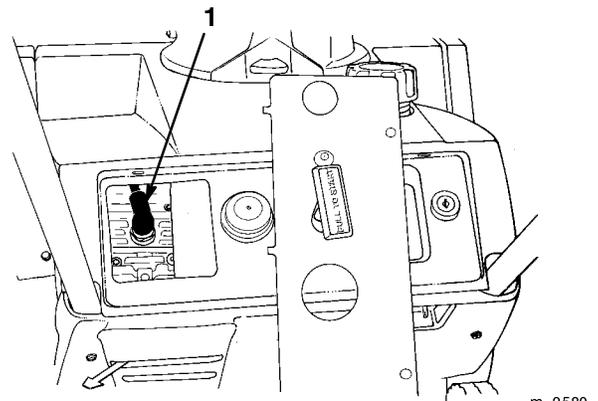


Figure 17

1. Spark plug wire

5. Examine the spark plug and replace it if it is cracked, fouled, or dirty.

IMPORTANT: Replace a cracked, fouled, or dirty spark plug. Do not sandblast, scrape, or clean the electrodes because grit may eventually release from the plug and fall into the cylinder and cause engine damage.

- Set the air gap between the spark plug electrodes at .030 inch (.76 mm) (Fig. 18).

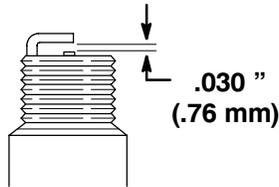


Figure 18

m-3215

- Torque the plug to 15 ft-lb (20.4 N·m). If you do not have a torque wrench, tighten the plug firmly, **but do not overtighten**.
- Connect the wire to the spark plug.
- Install the control panel with the screws.

Replacing the Drive Belt

Inspect the drive belt before each season, and replace it if it is worn or damaged.

- Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Remove the key from the switch.
- Remove the two screws that secure the control panel to the housing (Fig. 16).
- Lift off the control panel and allow it to hang on the recoil rope.
- Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 17).
- Drain the fuel from the fuel tank; refer to *Emptying the Fuel Tank* on page 17.
- Tip the snowthrower onto its right side.
- Remove three self-tapping screws, three cap screws, a washer, and three nuts that secure the left side cover to the snowthrower frame (Fig. 19).

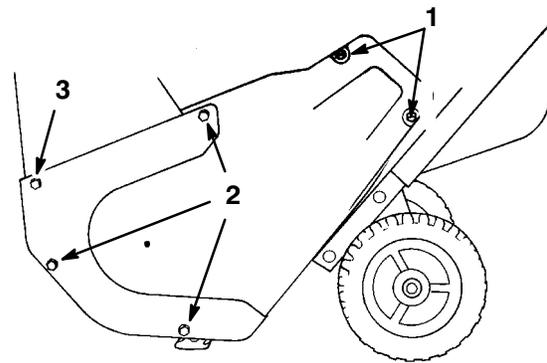


Figure 19

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- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Self-tapping screws | 3. Cap screw, nut, and washer |
| 2. Cap screws and nuts | |

- Lift the left side of the cover and allow it to hang from the cable.
- Slip the belt off the idler pulley.
- Push the idler pulley downward, and slip the belt off the rotor pulley, the idler pulley, and the engine pulley.
- Pull the idler pulley up slightly while pulling out the drive belt. Allow the pulley to gradually release when it can move past the belt (Fig. 20).

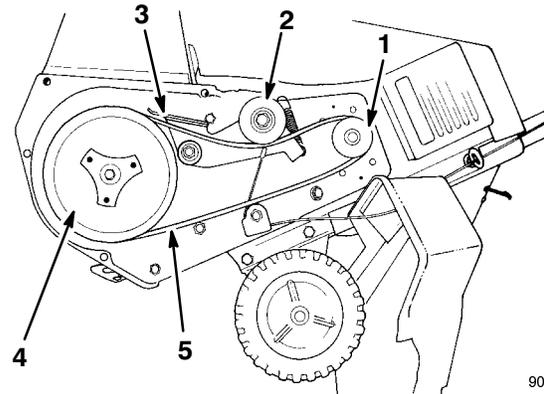


Figure 20

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- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Engine pulley | 4. Rotor pulley |
| 2. Idler pulley | 5. Belt |
| 3. Brake arm | |

- Loop the new drive belt around the rotor pulley and the engine pulley first without slipping the belt between the rotor pulley and the brake.
- Push the idler pulley downward and slide the belt between the rotor pulley and the brake.
- Release the idler pulley, and slip the belt under the idler pulley (Fig. 20).
- Have someone squeeze the control bar against the handle (rotor engaged position) and hold it in that position.

- 17. Install the left side cover and tighten the fasteners securely, but **do not overtighten**.
- 18. Connect the wire to the spark plug.
- 19. Install the control panel with the screws.

- 2. Remove the fuel tank cap and use a pump-type syphon to drain the fuel into a clean and approved gasoline container.
- 3. Start the engine and allow it to run until it consumes all the fuel in the fuel tank and stops. Repeat this step two more times to ensure that the fuel tank and the carburetor are empty.

Emptying the Fuel Tank

- 1. Stop the engine and remove the key from the switch.

Troubleshooting

Toro designed and built your snowthrower for trouble-free operation. Check the following components and items carefully, and refer to *Maintenance* on page 12 for more information. If a problem continues, see your Authorized Service Dealer.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Electric starter does not turn (electric start models only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The power cord is disconnected at the outlet or the snowthrower. 2. The power cord is worn, corroded, or damaged. 3. The power outlet is not energized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect the power cord to the outlet and/or the snowthrower. 2. Replace the power cord. 3. Have a qualified electrician energize the power outlet.
Engine does not start or starts hard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key is not in the ignition or is in the <i>Off</i> position. 2. The choke is in the <i>Off</i> position and the primer has not been pressed. 3. The fuel tank is empty or the fuel system contains stale fuel. 4. The spark plug wire is loose or disconnected. 5. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 6. The fuel cap vent is restricted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert the key into the ignition and turn it to the <i>On</i> position. 2. Move the choke to the <i>On</i> position and press the primer two times. 3. Drain and/or fill the fuel tank with a fresh gasoline-and-oil mixture (not more than 30 days old). If the problem persists, contact your Authorized Service Dealer. 4. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 5. Clean the spark plug and check and adjust the spark plug gap. Replace the spark plug if it is damaged. 6. Remove the vent restriction or replace the fuel cap.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Engine runs rough	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The choke is in the <i>On</i> position. 2. The fuel system contains stale fuel. 3. The spark plug wire is loose. 4. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the choke to the <i>Off</i> position. 2. Drain and fill the fuel tank with a fresh gasoline-and-oil mixture (not more than 30 days old). If the problem persists, contact your Authorized Service Dealer. 3. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 4. Clean the spark plug and check and adjust the spark plug gap. Replace the spark plug if it is damaged.
Engine runs, but the snowthrower discharges snow poorly or not at all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You are walking too fast or too slow. 2. You are trying to remove too much snow per swath. 3. You are trying to remove extremely heavy or wet snow. 4. The discharge chute is plugged. 5. The control cable is improperly adjusted or broken (models with clutch only). 6. The drive belt is loose or is off the pulley. 7. The drive belt is worn or broken. 8. The rotor blades are worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change your walking speed. 2. Reduce the amount of snow removed per swath. 3. Don't overload the snowthrower with extremely heavy or wet snow; walk more slowly. 4. Stop the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and use a stick to remove the snow from the discharge chute. 5. Adjust or replace the control cable. 6. Install the drive belt and/or adjust the control cable. 7. Replace the drive belt. 8. Replace the rotor blades.
Snowthrower does not properly clear snow off the surface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The snow on the surface to be cleared is compacted down. 2. The front of the snowthrower is not down. 3. The scraper is excessively worn. 4. The rotor blades are excessively worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Throw the snow off the surface before it becomes compacted. 2. Lift up on the handle to hold down the front of the snowthrower. 3. Replace the scraper. 4. Replace the rotor blades.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Snowthrower does not self-propel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The front of the snowthrower is not down. 2. The rotor blades are excessively worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift up on the handle to hold down the front of the snowthrower. 2. Replace the rotor blades.
Rotor blades do not stop properly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The control cable is improperly adjusted (models with clutch only). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the control cable.

Storage

 WARNING 
<p>POTENTIAL HAZARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gasoline fumes are highly flammable, explosive, and dangerous if inhaled. <p>WHAT CAN HAPPEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the product is stored in an area with an open flame, the gasoline fumes may be ignited, causing an explosion. <p>HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not store the snowthrower in a house (living area), basement, or any other area where ignition sources may be present, such as hot water and space heaters, clothes dryers, furnaces, and other like appliances.

Preparing the Fuel System

1. Add a fuel stabilizer/conditioner to the fuel in the fuel tank as directed.

Note: If you use *Toro 50:1 All Season 2-Cycle Engine Oil with Fuel Stabilizer*, you do not need to add a fuel stabilizer/conditioner.

2. Run the engine for five minutes to distribute the conditioned fuel through the fuel system.
3. Stop the engine, allow it to cool, and drain the fuel tank, or run the engine until it stops.
4. Start the engine and run it until it stops.
5. Choke or prime the engine, start it a third time, and run the engine until it will not start.
6. Dispose of unused fuel properly. Recycle it according to local codes, or use it in your automobile.

Note: Do not store stabilized gasoline for more than 90 days.

Preparing the Engine

This procedure allows you to close both the intake and exhaust ports of the engine, preventing cylinder bore corrosion.

1. Slowly pull the recoil starter until you feel resistance due to compression pressure, then stop.
2. Release the starter tension slowly to prevent the engine from reversing due to compression pressure.

Preparing the Snowthrower

1. Tighten all loose screws, bolts, and locknuts. Repair or replace any damaged parts.
2. Clean the snowthrower thoroughly.
3. Cover the snowthrower and store it in a clean, dry place out of the reach of children. Allow the engine to cool before storing it in any enclosure.



Gas Powered
Snow Products

The Toro Total Coverage Guarantee

A Two-Year Full Warranty
(Limited Warranty for Commercial Use)

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly promise to repair any Toro Product used for normal residential purposes* if defective in materials or workmanship for a period of two years from the date of purchase.

This warranty includes the cost of parts and labor, but you must pay transportation costs. Transportation within a fifteen mile radius of the servicing dealer is covered under this warranty for two-stage snowthrowers only.

This warranty applies to all gasoline powered snow products.

* Normal residential purposes 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 use warranty would apply.

Limited Warranty for Commercial Use

Toro Consumer Products used for commercial, institutional, or rental use are warranted against defects in materials or workmanship for 45 days from the date of purchase.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

Should you feel your Toro Product contains a defect in materials or workmanship, contact the dealer who sold you the product or any Authorized Service Dealer or Master Service Dealer. The Yellow Pages of your telephone directory is a good reference source. The dealer will either arrange service at his/her dealership or recommend another Authorized Service Dealer who may be more convenient. You may need proof of purchase (copy of registration card, sales receipt, etc.) for warranty validation.

If for any reason you are dissatisfied with the Service Dealer's analysis of the defect in materials or workmanship or if you need a referral to a Toro Service Dealer, please feel free to contact us at:

Customer Service Department
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196
612-888-8801
800-348-2424

Countries Other than the United States or Canada

Customers who have purchased Toro products exported from the United States or Canada should contact their Toro Distributor (Dealer) to obtain guarantee policies for your country, province, or state. If for any reason you are dissatisfied with your Distributor's service or have difficulty obtaining guarantee information, contact the Toro importer. If all other remedies fail, you may contact us at Toro Warranty Company.

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 on some products and the Toro Starting Guarantee on GTS engines. This express warranty does not cover:

- Cost of regular maintenance service or parts, such as filters, fuel, lubricants, tune-up parts, blade sharpening, brake and clutch adjustments.
- Any product or part which has been altered or misused or required replacement or repair due to normal wear, accidents, or lack of proper maintenance.
- Repairs necessary due to improper fuel, contaminants in the fuel system, or failure to properly prepare the fuel system prior to any period of non-use over three months.

All repairs covered by this warranty must be performed by an Authorized Toro Service Dealer using Toro approved replacement parts.

General Conditions

Repair by an Authorized Toro Service Dealer is your sole remedy under this warranty.

Neither The Toro Company nor Toro Warranty Company is liable for indirect, incidental or consequential damages in connection with the use of the Toro Products covered by this warranty, including any cost or expense of providing substitute equipment or service during reasonable periods of malfunction or non-use pending completion of repairs under this warranty. Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.