FORM NO. 3320-778 Rev. A

TORO®

MODEL NO. 38181-3900001 & UP
MODEL NO. 38186-3900001 & UP

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

CCR 2000™ SNOWTHROWER

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This safety alert symbol means CAUTION — PERSONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTION. Read the instruction because it has to do with safety. Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury. The Snowthrower is designed and tested to offer safe and effective service, provided it is operated in strict accordance with the following Safety instructions. Failure to comply with the following instructions MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

WARNING: Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which is an odorless, deadly poison. Carbon monoxide is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects. Do not run engine indoors or in an enclosed area.

BEFORE OPERATING

1. Read this manual carefully. Never allow children to operate the snowthrower. Adults should operate the snowthrower only after reading this manual.

2. Be thoroughly familiar with controls and proper use of the unit. Know how to stop engine and snowthrower quickly.

3. Keep everyone, especially children and pets, away from area of operation. Thoroughly inspect area where snowthrower will be used. Remove all doormats, sleds, boards, wires and other foreign objects which might be picked up and thrown.

4. Wear adequate winter clothing and footwear which will improve footing on slippery surfaces. Exercise caution to avoid slipping or falling.

5. Since fuel is highly flammable, handle it carefully.

A. Use an approved fuel container.

B. Fill fuel tank outdoors, not indoors. Never add fuel to an engine that is running or hot.

C. Install gas cap on fuel container and gas tank, and wipe up spilled gasoline before starting engine.

6. Keep all guards, shields and safety devices in place. If a guard, shield or safety device is damaged, repair before operating. Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight.

OPERATING

7. Use only the extension cord provided with the CCR-2000 Electric Start Model. Do not plug extension cord into outlet while standing in water or when hands are wet. Do not use cord if gasoline has been spilled. Replace damaged extension cord immediately (Part. No. 28-9170).

8. Allow engine to warm up outdoors before operating. Do not run engine indoors.

9. Never operate snowthrower without good visibility or light. Always maintain secure footing and keep a firm grip on the handles. Walk; never run. DO NOT USE SNOWTHROWER ON ROOF.

10. Keep face, hands, feet and any other part of your body or clothing away from concealed, moving or rotating parts. ALWAYS STAY CLEAR OF DISCHARGE AREA.

11. Use extreme caution when operating on or crossing gravel drives, walks or roads. Stay alert for hidden hazards or traffic.

12. Never direct discharge toward or operate snowthrower near glass enclosures, motor vehicles, window wells or drop-offs.

13. Never direct discharge at bystanders or allow anyone in front of the snowthrower.

14. Never clear snow off steep slopes or across the faces of slopes. Exercise extreme caution when changing direction on slopes.

15. Do not overload snowthrower by clearing snow at too fast a rate.

16. After striking a foreign object or if snowthrower vibrates abnormally, stop engine by turning key to OFF. Thoroughly inspect snowthrower for any damage, obstruction or loose parts. Repair damage before restarting and operating.

17. WHENEVER YOU LEAVE THE OPERATING POSITION, STOP ENGINE BY TURNING KEY TO OFF. REMOVE KEY FROM SWITCH IF UNIT WILL BE UNATTENDED.

18. Before inspecting, adjusting, repairing or clearing snowthrower, stop engine by turning key to OFF. Always wait for all moving parts to stop. Do not make adjustments while engine is running.

19. After clearing snow, let engine run for a few minutes so moving parts do not freeze.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

20. REMOVE KEY FROM SWITCH when storing snowthrower. Store key in memorable place.

21. Never store snowthrower with fuel in the fuel tank inside a building where open flame or sparks are present. Allow engine to cool before storing. Never store snowthrower in house (living area) or basement because gasoline and fumes are highly flammable, explosive and dangerous if inhaled.

22. Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to assure snowthrower is in proper working condition.

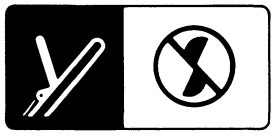
23. Perform maintenance and use storage instructions described in this manual. Reinstall fuel tank cap if upper shroud is removed for maintenance.

24. ALWAYS USE GENUINE TORO REPLACEMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES TO ASSURE SAFETY AND OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE. NEVER USE "WILL FIT" PARTS AND ACCESSORIES.

SYMBOL GLOSSARY

Do not direct discharge at bystanders or windows

Rotor drive - Engaged



Rotor drive - Disengaged

Shut off engine before unclogging discharge chute

Avoid injury from rotating auger. Keep hands, feet and clothing away.

Read and understand operator's manual

Primer pump

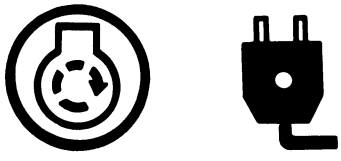
Choke on

Ignition off

Ignition on

Recoil starter

Stop engine to adjust, unclog or remove debris



110 volt starter

50:1 ratio unleaded gasoline to 2-cycle oil

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

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

INSTALL WHEELS (Fig. 1)

1. Carefully turn machine onto its left side. Place a wood block under the left axle end.

2. Slide the **short** spacer and a wheel onto the right axle end. The side of the wheel with six spokes must face the center of the machine.

3. Slide a pushnut onto the end of the axle.

4. Using a hammer, strike the pushnut to seat the nut FIRMLY in place.

5. Turn the machine over on its right side so that the left axle end is pointing up.

6. For the left side, slide the **long** spacer and a wheel onto the left axle end. The side of the wheel with six spokes must face the center of the axle.

7. Place a wood block under the right axle end. Repeat steps 3 and 4.

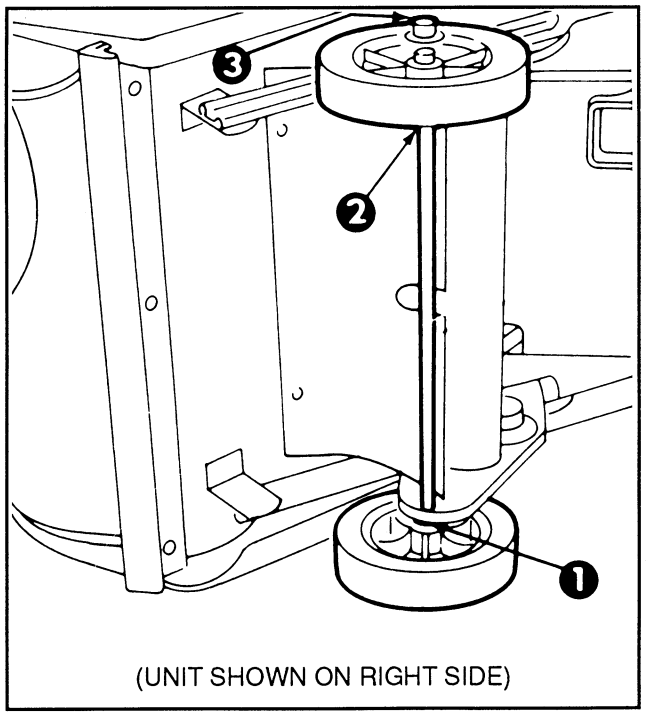


Figure 1

1. **Short Spacer**
2. **Long Spacer**
3. **Pushnut**

INSTALL CHUTE CRANK (Fig. 2)

1. Insert flattened end of chute crank thru hole in shroud while aligning mounting bracket with holes in lower handle. Slowly rotate crank until flattened end fits into hidden gear opening and chute ring turns with crank. Secure mounting bracket to handle with (2) capscrews and locknuts.

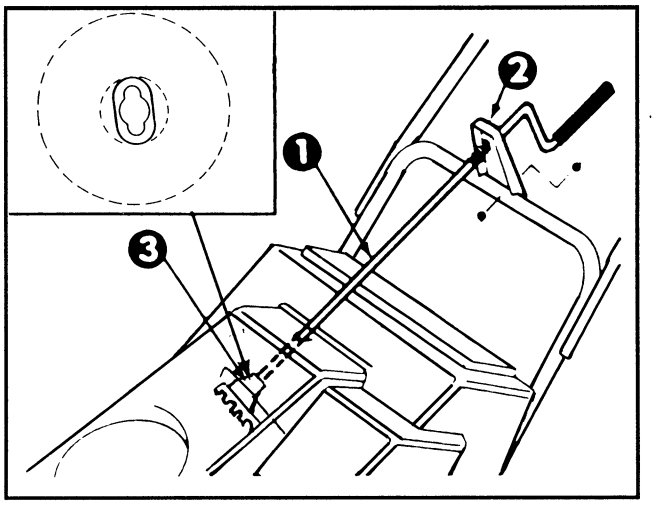


Figure 2

1. **Chute Crank**
2. **Mounting Bracket**
3. **Gear**

INSTALL DISCHARGE CHUTE (Fig. 3)

1. Set discharge chute onto chute ring. Secure back of chute to center hole in ring with a carriage bolt and sems locknut, but do not tighten. Position nut on outside of chute.

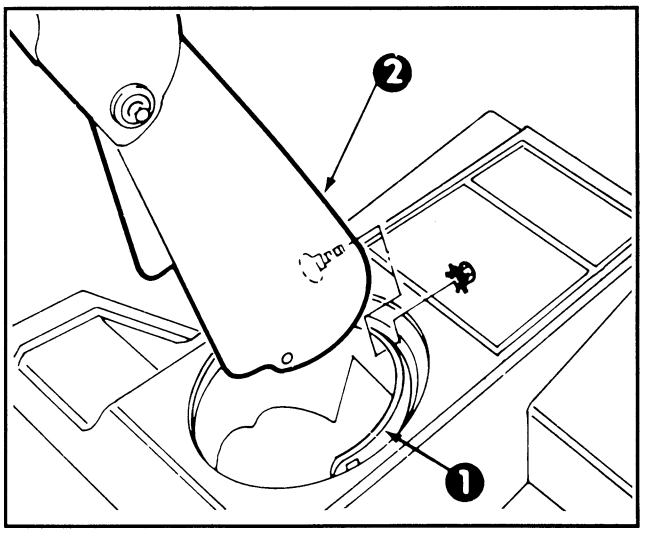


Figure 3

1. **Chute Ring**
2. **Discharge Chute**

Note: Chute ring may be rotated to ease assembly of discharge chute.

2. Secure chute to remaining holes in chute ring and tighten all nuts.

INSTALL HANDLE (Fig. 4)

1. Remove tie securing control cable to lower handle.

2. Position upper handle so that curved control bar is on top of handle, not underneath it.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

3. Secure upper and lower handles in place with (3) handle bolts, (1) eyebolt and (4) locknuts. Use eyebolt to mount lower left side of handle. Eyebolt must be positioned perpendicular to handle when tightened.

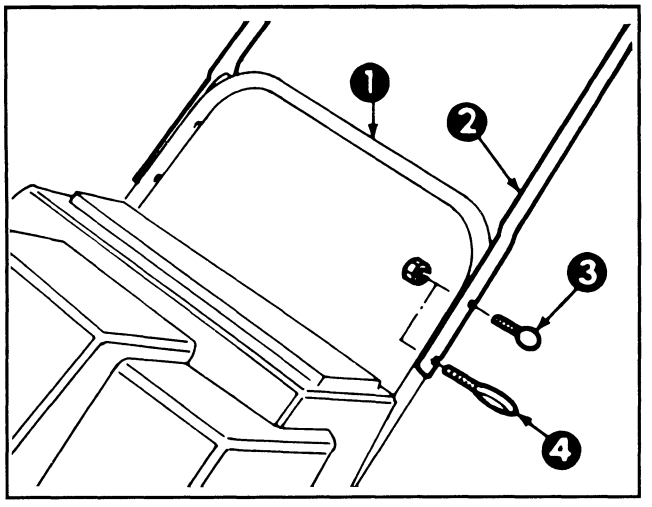


Figure 4

1. Lower Handle
2. Upper Handle
3. Handle Bolt
4. Eyebolt

INSTALL CONTROL CABLE (Fig. 5)

1. Route control cable thru eyebolt and hook upper end in rear hole (hole with arrow) in control bar bracket.

2. Move control bar back toward handle until slack in cable is removed. Gap between control bar bracket and handle should be approximately 1/16-1/8". If an adjustment is required, refer to Adjusting Control Bar, page 7, step 3.

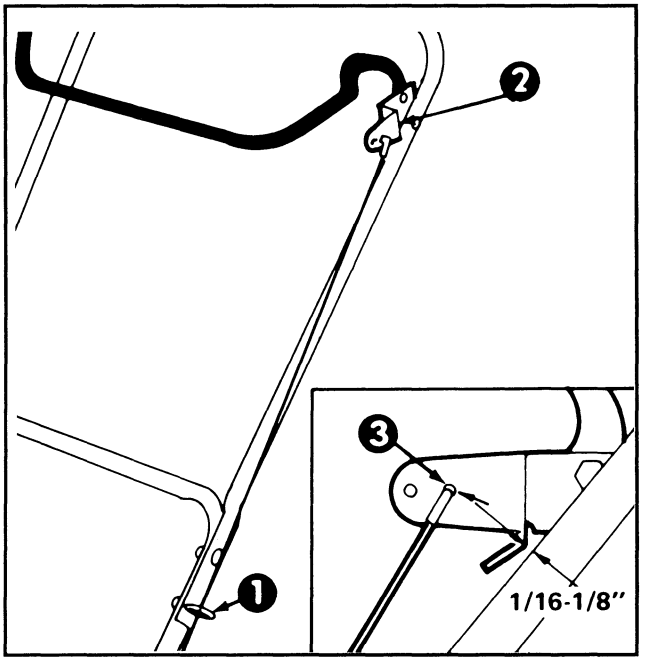


Figure 5

1. Eyebolt
2. Control Bar Bracket
3. Rear Hole

BEFORE OPERATING

⚠ DANGER

DANGER: Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke when handling fuel and keep fuel far away from open flames and sparks. Never buy more than a 30 day supply of gasoline and store it in an approved container. Keep gasoline out of reach of children.
Refuel outdoors, only when engine is cold. Fill tank to within 1/4 to 1/2" (6 to 13 mm) from top of tank, not into filler neck. This space is for expansion of fuel. Use funnel or spout to prevent spilling. Wipe up any spilled gas. Assure area is dry before starting engine.

MIX GASOLINE AND OIL (Fig. 6)

1. APPROVED OIL — For simplicity and best engine performance, mix the contents of one 5.2-ounce bottle of Toro 50:1 Two-Cycle Oil with two gallons of fresh, unleaded regular gasoline. Leaded regular gasoline may be used if unleaded regular is not available.

Toro Two-Cycle Oil is specially formulated to provide superior lubrication, make starting easy, and prolong engine life. If Toro Two-Cycle Oil is not available, mix two gallons of gasoline and 5.2 ounces of another high-grade two-cycle oil that has the NMMA or BIA-TCW certification printed on the label.

IMPORTANT: YOU CAN ALSO USE TORO "EASYMIX" TWO-CYCLE OIL (3.2 OUNCE BOTTLE MIXED ONE PER GALLON OF GASOLINE 40:1 RATIO) IN THIS TORO TWO-CYCLE ENGINE.

NEVER USE AUTOMOTIVE OIL (i.e. SAE 30, 10W30 etc.), TWO-CYCLE OIL THAT IS NOT CERTIFIED NMMA/BIA-TCW, OR THE WRONG MIX RATIO BECAUSE THE ENGINE CAN BE DAMAGED, AND IT WOULD NOT BE COVERED BY THE TORO WARRANTY.

2. Mixing Gasoline and Oil — Pour correct amount of two-cycle oil into an approved gasoline container (preferably plastic, not metal) and add a half gallon of gasoline. Install cap on gasoline container and shake the container to mix oil and gas thoroughly. Remove cap and add remaining amount of gasoline.

IMPORTANT: NEVER USE METHANOL, GASOLINE CONTAINING METHANOL, GASOHOL CONTAINING MORE THAN 10% ETHANOL, PREMIUM GASOLINE, OR WHITE GAS BECAUSE ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM DAMAGE COULD RESULT.

DO NOT USE FUEL ADDITIVES OTHER THAN THOSE MANUFACTURED FOR FUEL STABILIZATION DURING STORAGE (SUCH AS TORO'S PRESERVIT OR A SIMILAR PRODUCT). ADDITIVES SHOULD NOT BE USED TO TRY TO ENHANCE POWER OR PERFORMANCE OF MACHINE.

NOTE: Do not mix gasoline and oil in the product fuel tank. Oil that is at room temperature mixes easier and more thoroughly than cold oil.

50:1 GAS/OIL Mixing Chart

U.S. GALLON	
Gasoline	**Oil**
1 Gallon	2.6 oz.
2 Gallon	5.2 oz.

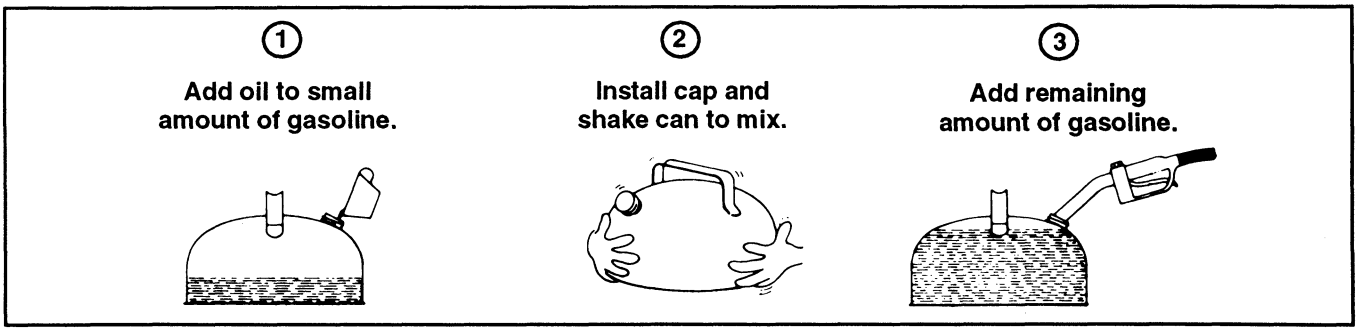


Figure 6

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

STARTING/STOPPING ENGINE (Fig. 7)

1. CONTROLS — Key switch, primer, electric start button and recoil start are located on control panel. Choke is just below control panel.

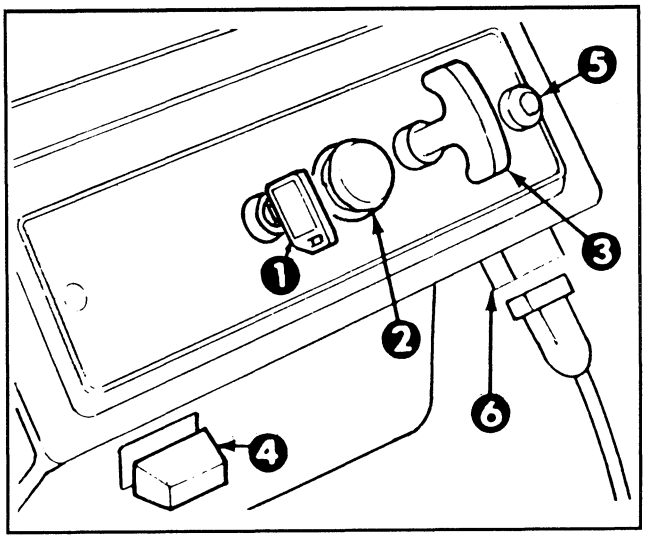


Figure 7

1. **Key Switch**
2. **Primer**
3. **Recoil Start**
4. **Choke**
5. **Elec. Start Button***
6. **Cord Connection***

***ELEC. START MODEL**

2. Turn key to ON and pull choke out.

3. Cover hole in center of primer with thumb and push once. An additional prime may be necessary in extremely cold temperatures.

Note: Choke and primer are usually not necessary when warm engine is being started.

4. ELECTRIC STARTING — Connect extension cord to snowthrower and standard household power outlet. Push starter button.

IMPORTANT: Excessive running of the electric starter could damage the starter due to overheating. To prevent possible damage, do not run electric starter more than 10 times at intervals of 5 seconds 'ON'/5 seconds 'OFF'; then wait more than 40 minutes before continuing to run starter to allow starter to cool. Before repeating engine starting procedure, check that ignition key switch is 'ON', and that there is fresh fuel in fuel tank. If engine continues to fail to start, servicing may be needed.

5. RECOIL STARTING — Hold snowthrower with one hand and pull recoil starter vigorously with other hand.

6. When engine starts, push in choke slowly.

7. TO ENGAGE ROTOR — Squeeze control bar to handle.

8. TO STOP ENGINE — Release control bar, turn key to OFF and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving operator's position.

OPERATING TIPS (Fig. 8)

1. ADJUSTING DISCHARGE CHUTE — Rotate chute crank clockwise to move discharge chute to the right and counterclockwise to move chute to the left. Deflector handle on top of discharge chute is used to control the height of the snow stream. Do not over tighten deflector mounting nuts (Fig. 8) so excessive force is required to operate deflector.

2. SELF PROPELLING ACTION — The snowthrower clears down to the ground and propels itself forward when rotor blades strike the ground. The wheels do not have to touch the ground in order to self-propel. The further you tilt the handle forward, the faster the snowthrower self-propels. However, depth and height of snow will affect forward speed. Always overlap each swath and discharge downwind when possible.

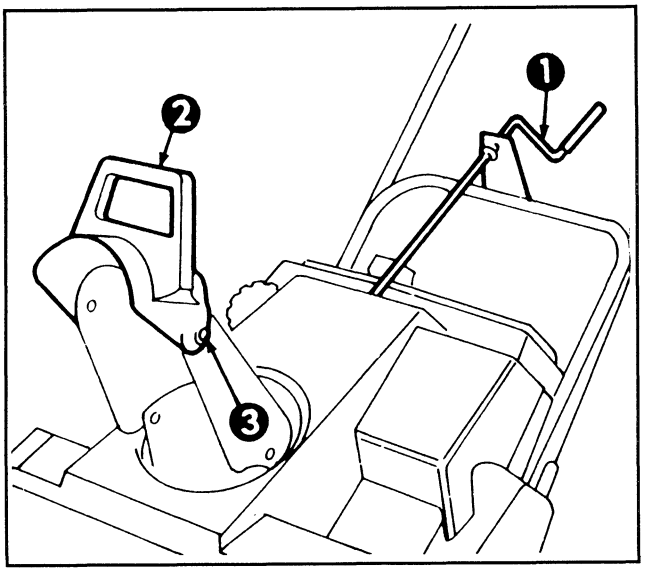


Figure 8

1. **Chute Crank**
2. **Chute Deflector Handle**
3. **Deflector Mounting Nuts**

3. In some snow and cold weather conditions, some controls and moving parts may freeze solid. Therefore, when any control becomes hard to operate, stop the engine; then check all parts for freeze up. DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE WHEN TRYING TO OPERATE THE CONTROLS IF FROZEN. Free all controls and moving parts before operating.

4. AFTER CLEANING SNOW — Let engine run for a few minutes so ice does not freeze moving parts solid. After engine is shut off, wipe ice and snow off entire unit. Operate chute crank several times to clear mechanism of snow.

IMPORTANT — STORE SNOWTHROWER IN OPERATING POSITION ON ITS WHEELS. TIPPING OR STORING UNIT ON ITS NOSE MAY CAUSE HARD STARTING.

WARNING

- **Stones, toys and other foreign objects may be picked up and thrown by the rotor blades.**
- **Thrown objects can cause serious personal injury to operator or bystanders.**
- **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 area of operation.**

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Normally, the only maintenance required is cleaning the unit and tightening nuts, bolts, and screws. However, the scraper, drive belt, rotor blades and spark plug should be checked once a year.

ADJUSTING CONTROL BAR (Fig. 9 & 10)

Periodically check control bar for proper adjustment.

1. Turn ignition key to OFF.

2. CHECK ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 9) — Move control bar back toward handle until slack in cable is removed. Gap between control bar bracket and handle should be approximately 1/16-1/8". If cable is too loose or too tight proceed to step 3 for adjustment procedure.

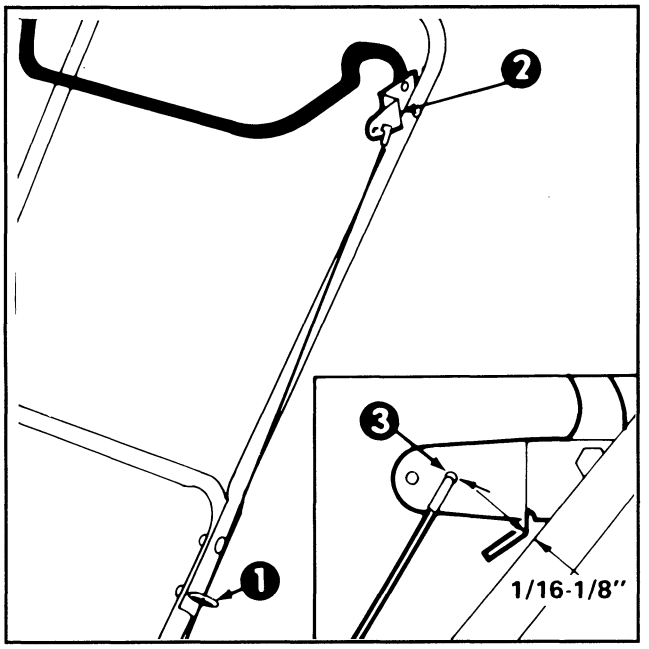


Figure 9

1. Eyebolt
2. Control Bar Bracket
3. Rear Hole

3. ADJUST CABLE (Fig. 10) — Unhook upper cable end from hole in control bar bracket. Slide spring cover up cable to expose cable adjuster. Unhook cable end from cable adjuster and reposition in a higher or lower hole on adjuster as required to attain proper gap of 1/16-1/8". Reinstall upper cable end into rear hole (hole with arrow) in control bar bracket. Slide spring cover over cable adjuster and recheck adjustment.

4. After extended use the drive belt may wear and proper belt tension may not be maintained using above procedure. If drive belt slips (continuous squealing noise) under heavy load, belt tension may be increased by repositioning upper cable end into forward hole in control bar bracket and readjusting as instructed in steps 2 and 3.

Important: Unnecessary use of forward adjusting hole in control bar bracket will reduce drive belt life. Occasional belt slippage (squealing) may occur in extremely wet conditions. To remove moisture from drive system, engage rotor and operate under no load for a short time.

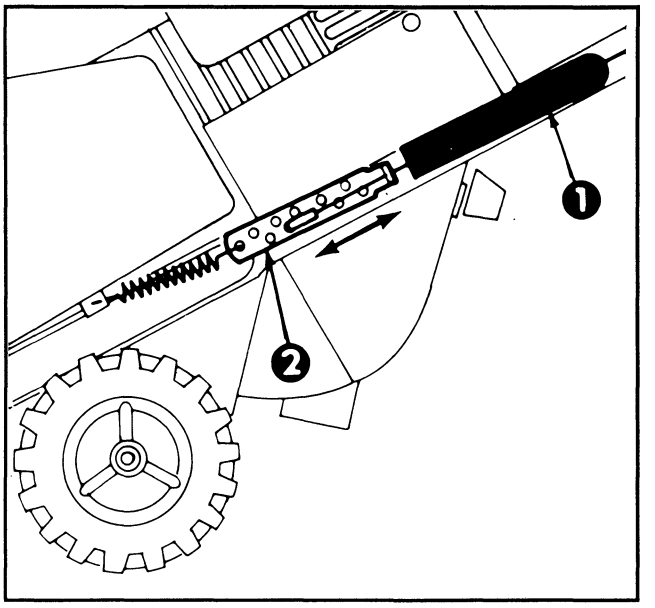


Figure 10

1. Spring Cover
2. Cable Adjuster

DRAINING GASOLINE

1. Stop engine. Remove key from switch.

2. Remove cap from fuel tank and use pump-type syphon to drain fuel into clean gas can.

Note: This is the only procedure recommended for draining fuel.

REPLACING SCRAPER (Fig. 11-12)

Before each season, inspect scraper for wear. If thickness of bottom of scraper is less than 1/16" (1.6 mm), (See Figure 11), replace scraper.

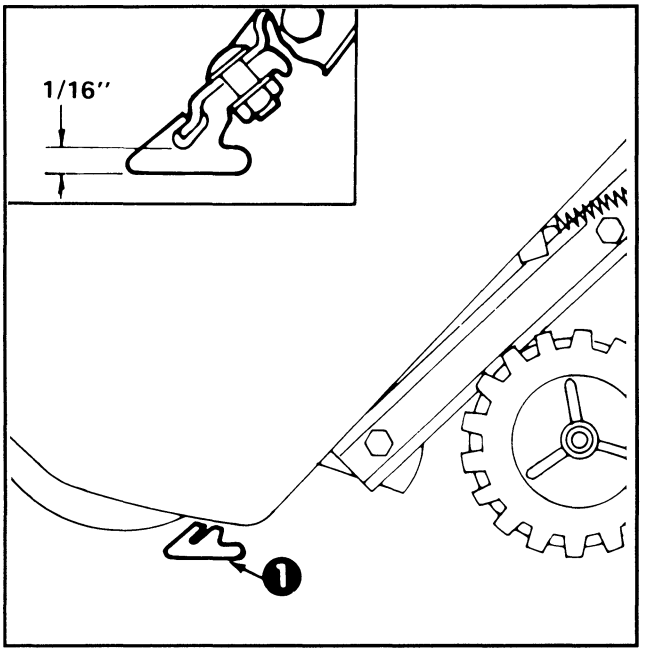


Figure 11

1. Scraper

MAINTENANCE

1. Turn ignition key to OFF.
2. Drain gasoline from fuel tank: refer to Draining Gasoline, page 7.
3. Tip snowthrower up onto its nose. Remove carriage bolts and locknuts holding scraper in place (Fig. 12). Remove scraper by sliding to right and down.

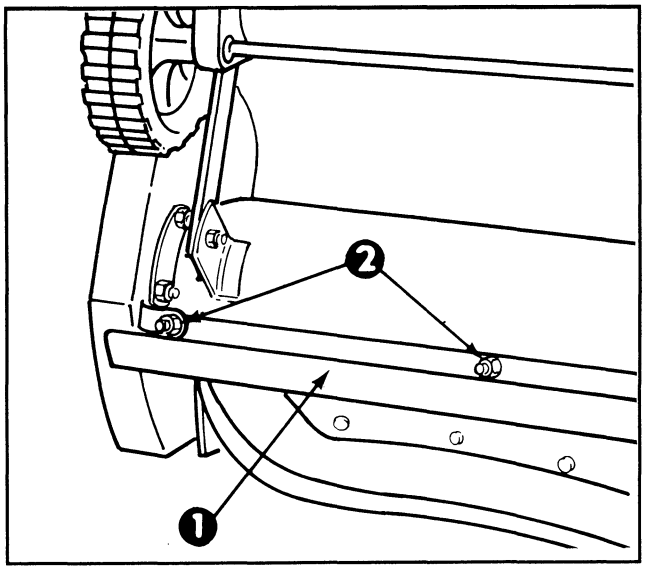


Figure 12

1. Scraper
2. Carriage Bolts & Locknuts

4. Install new scraper to housing with carriage bolts and nuts.

REPLACING DRIVE BELT (Fig. 13 & 14)

Inspect drive belt before each season. If ribs on inside of belt are damaged or belt is worn, replacement is necessary.

1. Turn ignition key to OFF.
2. Remove (3) self tapping screws, (2) capscrews, (1) washer and (2) nuts securing belt cover to snowthrower frame (Fig. 13). Set belt cover aside.

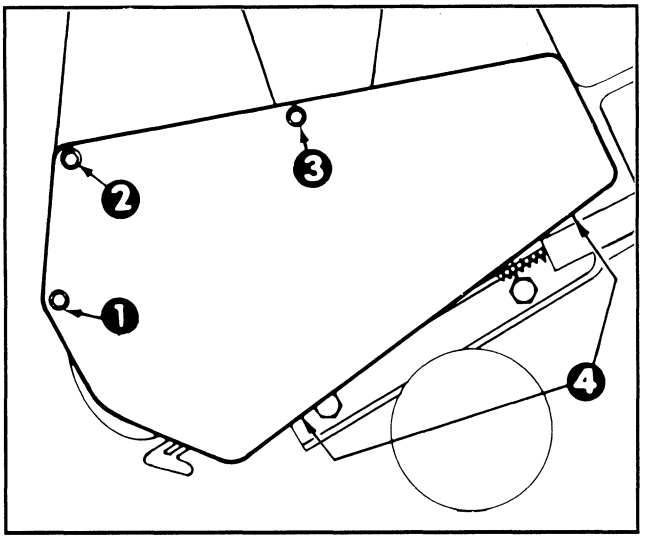


Figure 13

1. Capscrew & Nut
2. Capscrew, Nut and Washer
3. Long Self Tapping Screw
4. Short Self Tapping Screw

3. REMOVING BELT (Fig. 14) — Push down on idler pulley allowing belt to be removed from rotor pulley, brake arm assembly, and engine pulley.
4. INSTALLING BELT (Fig. 14) — Loop belt around engine pulley, under idler pulley over roller, thru brake assembly and around rotor pulley.

Important: Belt must be on top of roller as shown.

5. Install belt cover. Tighten fasteners securely but DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

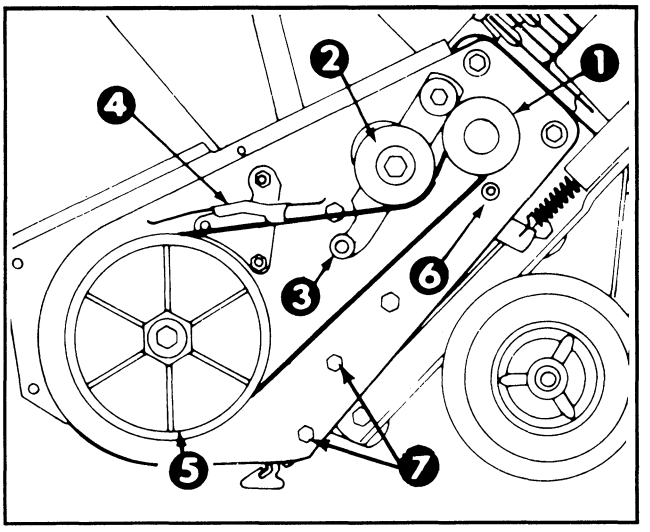


Figure 14

1. Engine Pulley
2. Idler Pulley
3. Roller
4. Brake Assembly
5. Rotor Pulley
6. Belt Guide

REPLACING SPARK PLUG (Fig. 15, 16 & 17)

Before each snow season, check spark plug. If electrodes in center of plug are dark or have deteriorated, install a new plug. Use a NGK BPMR4A and set gap at .032" (.81 mm).

1. REMOVE CONTROL PANEL (Fig. 15) — Remove (3) capscrews securing control panel to housing. Remove ignition key and lift off panel, allowing it to hang on recoil rope.

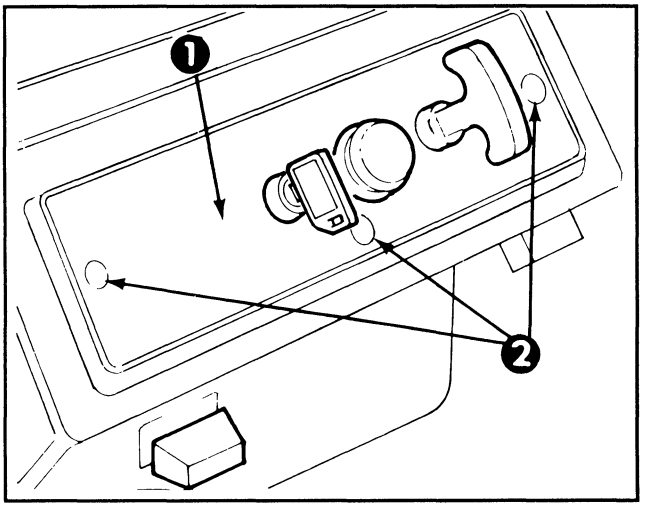


Figure 15

1. Control Panel
2. Mounting Screws

MAINTENANCE

2. REMOVE SPARK PLUG (Fig. 16) — Pull wire off spark plug and remove plug. Examine the plug and replace if cracked, fouled, or dirty. DO NOT SAND-BLAST, SCRAPE OR CLEAN SPARK PLUG BECAUSE DIRT MAY RELEASE AND FALL INTO CYLINDER CAUSING ENGINE DAMAGE.

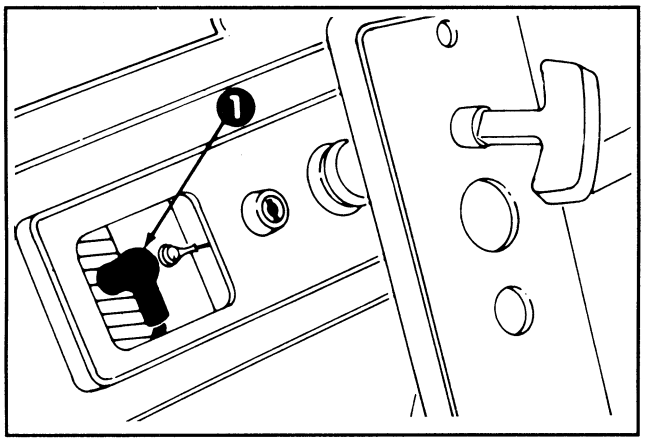


Figure 16

1. Spark Plug Wire

3. INSTALL SPARK PLUG — Set air gap (Fig. 17) between electrodes at .032" (.81 mm). Install plug and tighten to 15 ft-lb (20.4 N.m). If torque wrench is not used, tighten plug firmly. Push wire onto spark plug and reinstall control panel with (3) capscrews.

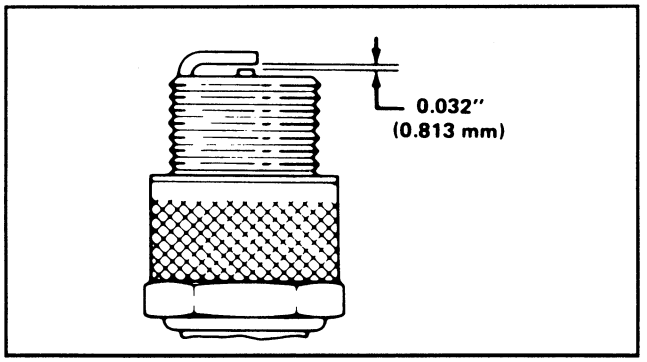


Figure 17

ADJUSTING CARBURETOR

The carburetor has been set at the factory, so no adjustment is required. However, when operating snowthrower at altitudes of 5000 feet above sea level or higher, carburetor jets may have to be changed. Contact your local Authorized Service dealer for assistance.

REPLACING ROTOR BLADES (Fig. 18-20)

Before each snow season, inspect rotor blades for wear. When blade edge has worn to the wear indicator hole (Fig. 18), the blades must be replaced to ensure proper performance and prevent damage to underside of snowthrower. Always replace both blades at the same time.

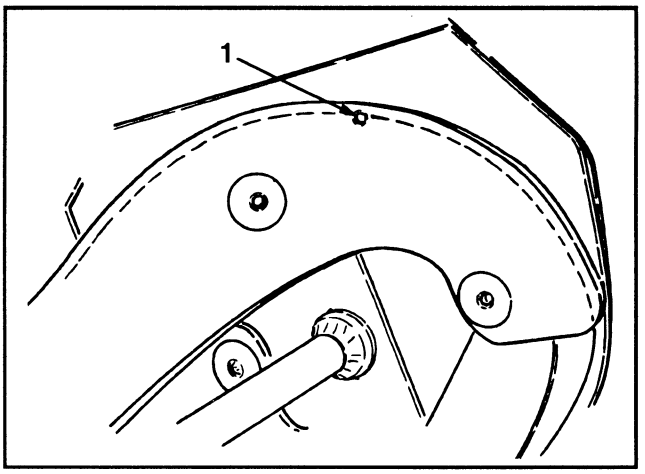


Figure 18

1. Wear Indicator Hole

Note: Whenever rotor blades are replaced, scraper should also be replaced to assure proper snowthrower operation and performance.

REMOVING OLD BLADE

1. Remove (4) torx screws and (4) locknuts securing outer edges of rotor blade to rotor shaft assembly (Fig. 19).

2. Next, remove (2) hex-head capscrews, spacers and locknuts securing center of blade to steel plates (Fig. 19).

3. Loosen the hex-head screw securing the rotor halves to the auger shaft assembly (Fig. 19).

4. Slide the blade out from between the rotor halves (Fig. 19).

MAINTENANCE

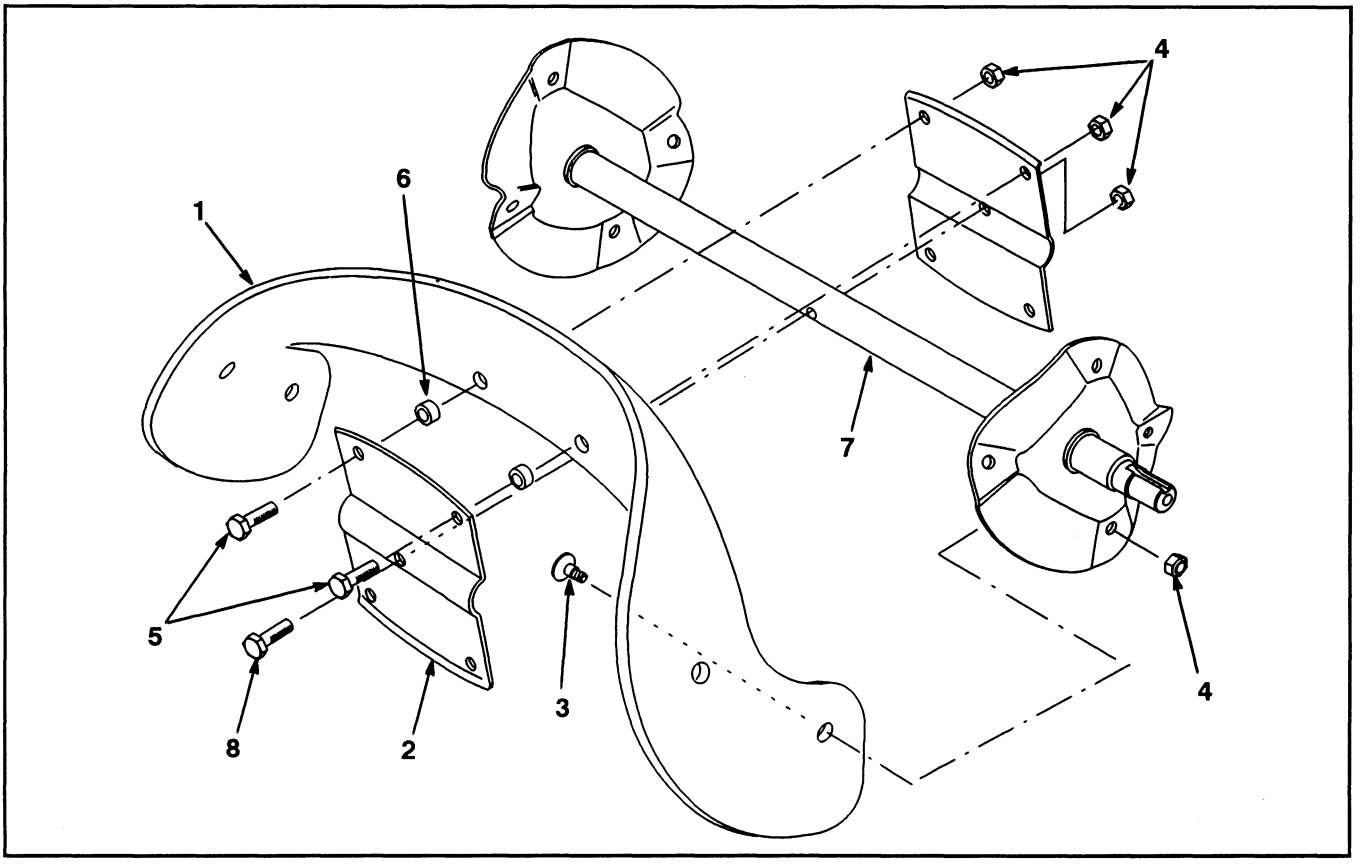


Figure 19

1. Rotor Blade (2)
2. Rotor Half (2)
3. Torx screw (8)
4. Locknut (13)
5. Hex-head Capscrew (4)
6. Spacer (4)
7. Auger Shaft Assembly
8. Hex-head Screw

INSTALLING NEW BLADE

1. The rotor blades are made of laminated rubber. Examine the edge of a blade to see the difference in layer thicknesses (Fig. 20). (Some blades have a part number on the thick side of the blade.)

Both blades must be installed with the thick layer on the **inside** of the curve. If one blade is installed with the thick layer on the outside of the curve and the other blade installed with the thick layer on the inside of the curve, the blades will be unbalanced, causing the snowthrower to "hop" or "bounce."

2. Insert the new blade between the rotor halves. Secure it to the rotor halves with (2) hex-head cap-screws, (2) spacers and (2) locknuts (Fig. 19).

Position bolt heads on thick (bottom) side of blade. Curve the blade, and secure it with the remaining (4) torx screws and locknuts (position screw heads on thick side of blade). Tighten all screws and nuts securely.

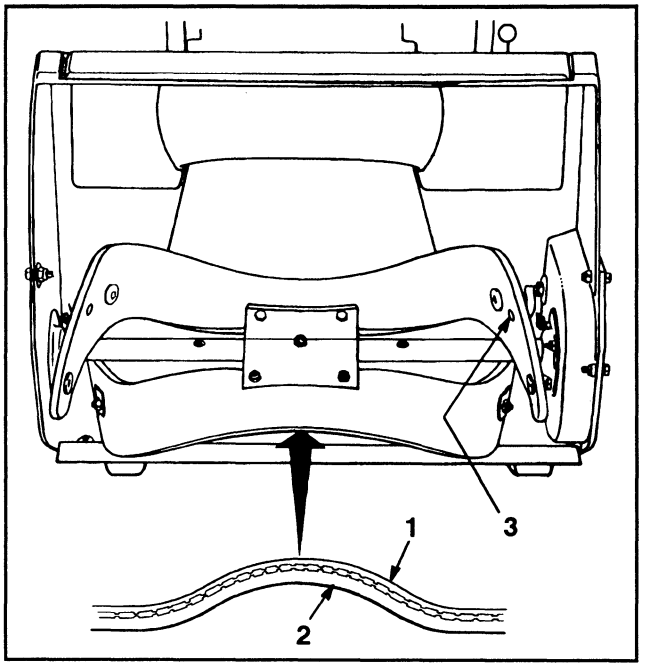


Figure 20

1. Thin Layer
2. Thick Layer
3. Wear Indicator Hole

MAINTENANCE

STORING SNOWTHROWER

1. DRAIN GASOLINE — Refer to Draining Gasoline, page 7.

2. RUN ENGINE DRY — Start engine and let run until it stops because there is no fuel. When engine begins to sputter, pull out choke. If engine does not start, pull recoil starter 5-10 times. IMPORTANT — Draining fuel and letting engine run out of fuel prevents gumlike deposits from forming in the fuel system. If fuel is left in the snowthrower, these deposits will form and cause starting problems next season.

3. CYLINDER/PISTON CARE — Slowly pull recoil starter until resistance is felt due to compression pressure, then stop. Release starter tension slowly to prevent engine from reversing due to compression pressure. This position will close both the intake and exhaust ports to prevent corrosion of cylinder bore.

4. TIGHTEN FASTENERS AND CLEAN — Tighten screws, bolts, and nuts if necessary. Repair or replace damaged parts. Clean unit thoroughly.

5. STORE SNOWTHROWER — Cover snowthrower and store in a clean, dry place.

NEVER STORE SNOWTHROWER IN THE HOUSE OR BASEMENT.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER

A model and serial number decal is located on rear cross member, above axle. Always refer to specific numbers on this decal in correspondence and when replacement parts are needed.

TORO SERVICE SUPPORT

If help—concerning safety, set-up, operation and maintenance or troubleshooting—is ever needed, contact the local Authorized TORO Service Dealer or Distributor. Refer to the "Yellow Pages" for assistance. In addition to skilled service technicians, the dealer and distributor have factory approved accessories and replacement parts. Keep your TORO all TORO. Buy genuine TORO replacement parts and accessories.


TORO®