



ProLine 53 cm Recycler[®]

Walk Power Lawn Mower

Model No. 22173—210000001 and Up

Operator's Manual



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Introduction

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 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 illustrates the location of the model and serial numbers on the product.

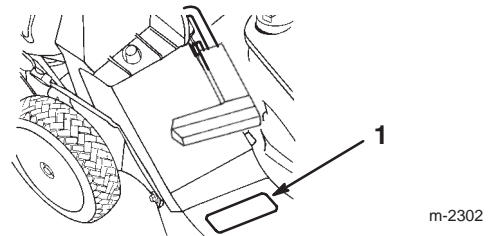


Figure 1

1. Location of the model and serial numbers

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

Model No. _____ Serial No. _____

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 signal words used to identify the level of hazard. However, regardless of the hazard, be extremely careful.

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.


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

This manual uses 2 other words to highlight information.


Important calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note:** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

Safety

Toro designed and tested this lawn mower to offer reasonably safe service; however, **failure to comply with the following instructions may result in personal injury.**

Warning	
	<p>Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless, deadly poison that can kill you.</p> <p>Do not run the engine indoors or in an enclosed area.</p>

To ensure maximum safety, best performance, and to gain knowledge of the product, it is essential that you and any other operator of the lawn mower read and understand the contents of this manual before the engine is ever started.

 This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

Improperly using or maintaining this lawn mower can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions.

General Lawn Mower Safety

This lawn mower is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Failure to observe the following safety instructions could result in serious injury or death.

Training

- Read this operator's manual carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the lawn mower before starting it.
- Never allow children to operate the lawn mower. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
- Never allow adults unfamiliar with these instructions to operate the lawn mower.
- Never mow while people (especially children) or pets are nearby. Stop the lawn mower if anyone enters the area.

- Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are often attracted to the lawn mower and the mowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
- Keep children out of the mowing area and under the watchful care of a responsible adult.
- Be alert and turn the lawn mower off if children enter the area.
- Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.
- Keep in mind that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
- See the manufacturer's instructions for proper operation and installation of accessories. Use only the accessories that are approved by the manufacturer.

Preparation

- Thoroughly inspect the area where you will use the lawn mower, and remove all stones, sticks, wires, bones, and other foreign objects.
- While mowing, always wear substantial footwear and long trousers.
- Do not operate the lawn mower when barefoot or wearing open sandals.
- Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields when operating the lawn mower.
- Warning: Gasoline is highly flammable. Take the following precautions:
 - Store fuel in containers specifically designed for this purpose.
 - Refuel outdoors only and do not smoke while refuelling.
 - Add fuel before starting the engine. Never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add gasoline while the engine is running or when the engine is hot.
 - If gasoline is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine. Move the lawn mower away from the area of spillage to avoid creating any source of ignition until the gasoline vapors have dissipated.
 - Replace all fuel tank and container caps securely.
 - If you must drain the fuel from the fuel tank, do it outdoors.
- Replace faulty mufflers.

- Before using, always visually inspect the blades, blade bolts, and cutter assembly for wear or damage. Replace worn or damaged blades and bolts in sets to preserve balance.
- On multibladed lawn mowers, use care as rotating one blade can cause the other blades to rotate.

Operation

- Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
- Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- Always be sure of your footing on slopes.
- Walk; never run.
- Keep a firm hold on the handle.
- For wheeled rotary lawn mowers, mow across the face of slopes, never up and down.
- Exercise extreme caution when changing the direction on slopes.
- Do not mow excessively steep slopes.
- Use extreme caution when reversing or pulling the lawn mower toward you.
- Before and while moving backward, look behind and down for small children.
- Stop the blade(s) if you must tilt the lawn mower for transportation when crossing surfaces other than grass and when transporting the lawn mower to and from the area to be mowed.
- Never operate the lawn mower with damaged or missing guards or shields, or without safety devices (such as deflectors and grass catchers) in place.
- Do not change the speed settings on the engine.
- Disengage all blade and drive clutches before starting the engine.
- Start the engine carefully according to instructions and with feet well away from the blade(s).
- Do not tilt the lawn mower when starting the engine, unless you must tilt the lawn mower to start it. In this case, do not tilt it more than absolutely necessary and lift only the part which is away from the operator.
- Do not start the engine when standing in front of the discharge chute.
- Do not put your hands or feet near or under rotating parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
- Never pick up or carry a lawn mower while the engine is running.
- Stop the engine and disconnect the spark-plug wire:

- before clearing blockages or unclogging the chute;
- before checking, cleaning, or working on the lawn mower;
- after striking a foreign object. Inspect the lawn mower for damage and make repairs before starting and operating the lawn mower; and
- if the lawn mower starts to vibrate abnormally (check it immediately).

- Stop the engine:
 - whenever you leave the lawn mower; and
 - before refuelling.
- Reduce the throttle setting during engine run-out and, if the engine has a shutoff valve, turn the fuel off after mowing.
- Stop the blade(s) when crossing gravel drives, walks, or roads.
- Shut the engine off and wait until the blade comes to a complete stop before removing the grass catcher.
- Do not operate the lawn mower while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- If the lawn mower should start to vibrate abnormally, stop the engine and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally a warning of trouble.

Slopes are a major factor related to slip and fall accidents which can result in a severe injury. If you feel uneasy on a slope, do not mow it.

- Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. You could lose your footing or balance.
- Do not mow on wet grass. Reduced footing could cause slipping.

Maintenance and Storage

- Keep all nuts, bolts (especially blade attachment bolts), and screws tight to ensure that the lawn mower is in safe working condition.
- Never store the lawn mower with gasoline in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the lawn mower in any enclosure.
- To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, muffler, battery compartment, and gasoline storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease.
- Check the grass catcher frequently for wear or deterioration.

- Replace worn or damaged parts.
- Use extra care when handling gasoline; gasoline vapors are explosive.
- Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.
- Keep the lawn mower free of grass, leaves, or other debris buildup. Clean up any oil or fuel that spills.
- Stop and inspect the lawn mower if you strike an object. Repair the lawn mower, if necessary, before starting the engine.
- Never attempt to make wheel height adjustments while the engine is running.
- Grass catcher components are subject to wear, damage, and deterioration, which could expose moving parts or allow objects to be thrown. Frequently check the components and replace them with the manufacturer's recommended parts when necessary.
- Lawn mower blades are sharp and can cut. Wrap the blade(s) or wear gloves, and use extra caution when servicing them.
- Do not change the speed settings on the engine.
- If you must drain the fuel from the fuel tank, do it outdoors.
- To ensure the best performance and safety, purchase only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories.
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction decals when necessary.

Sound Pressure

This unit has a maximum sound pressure level at the operator's ear of 82 dBA, based on measurements of identical machines per Directive 98/37/EC.

Sound Power

This unit has a guaranteed sound power level of 100 dBA, based on measurements of identical machines per Directive 2000/14/EC.

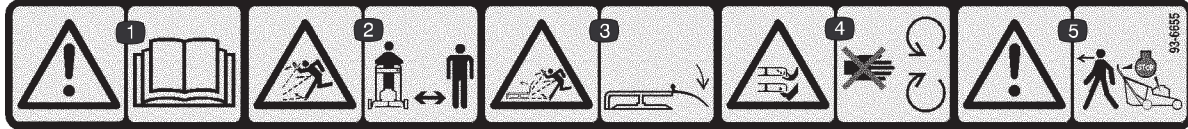
Vibration

This unit does not exceed a hand/arm vibration level of 3.5 m/s^2 , based on measurements of identical machines per Directive 98/37/EC.

Safety and Instruction Decals

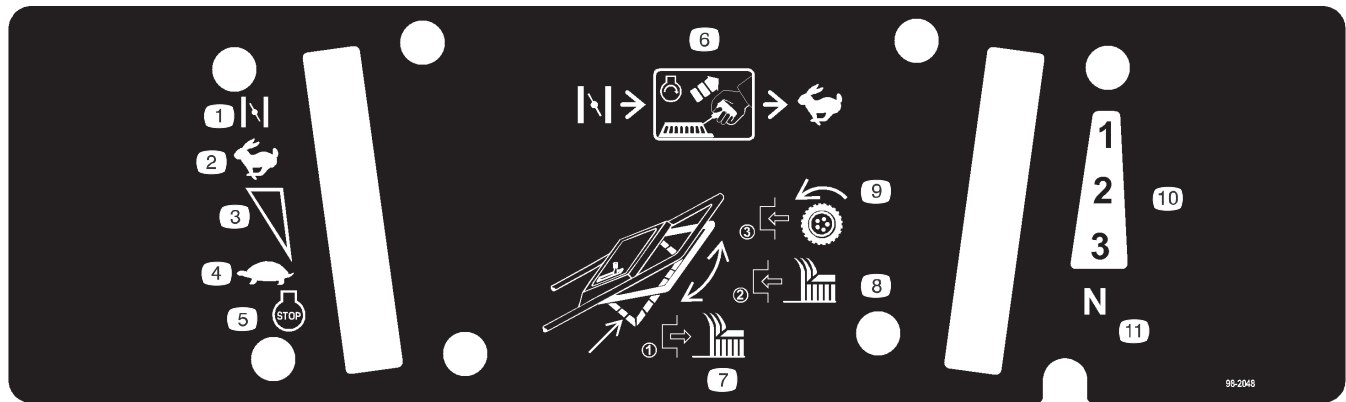


Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or lost.



93-6655

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine.
3. Thrown object hazard, mower—keep the deflector in place.
4. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts.
5. Warning—stop the engine before leaving the machine.



98-2048

1. Choke
2. Fast
3. Continuous variable setting
4. Slow
5. Engine—stop
6. Set the throttle lever to the Choke position, pull the cord to start the engine, then move the throttle to the Fast position.
7. Release the bail to disengage the cutting blade.
8. Move the bail up to engage the cutting blade.
9. Move the bail to the handle to engage the traction drive.
10. Forward speeds
11. Neutral



98-4387

1. Warning—wear hearing protection.

Assembly

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

Installing the Handle

1. Mount the handle to the outside of the lawn mower housing using the bottom hole with 2 bolts (5/16–18 x 1-1/4 in.), washers, and thin nylon insert locknuts.
2. Secure the handle latches to the handle with 2 bolts (5/16–18 x 1-1/2 in.), washers, and nylon insert locknuts (Fig. 2).

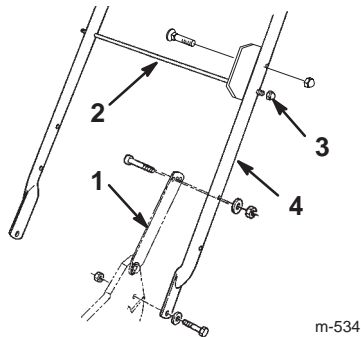


Figure 2

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Handle latch | 3. Cap locknut |
| 2. Bag support rod | 4. Handle |

Note: You can adjust the handle height for comfortable operation. Stand behind the handle to determine the height. To adjust the handle height, position the bolts and the locknuts that secure the handle latches to the handle into the other mounting holes in the latches.

3. Slide the bag support rod through the **top** mounting holes in the handle and secure each end with a cap locknut (Fig. 2).
4. Use cable ties to secure the control cables to the handle below the bag support rod.

Installing the Discharge Tunnel Plug

1. Open the discharge door by pulling forward on the handle and moving it rearward (Fig. 3). Hold the discharge door handle to prevent the spring-loaded door from closing while you insert the plug.

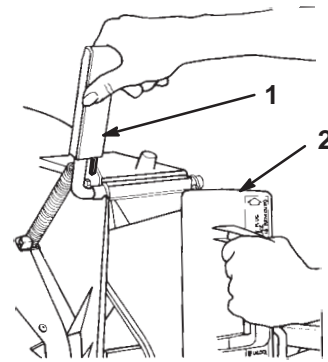


Figure 3

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Discharge door handle | 2. Plug rotated clockwise |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|

2. Since the plug is slightly wider than the discharge tunnel opening, rotate the plug clockwise slightly while inserting it (Fig. 3).

Note: Ensure that the arrow on the plug decal points upward.

3. Push the plug all the way in until the spring clip on the bottom of the plug clicks into place, locking the plug securely into the discharge tunnel (Fig. 4).

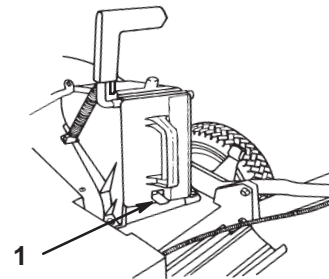


Figure 4

1. Spring clip
4. Release the discharge door handle to lock the top of the plug.

Before Starting

Filling the Crankcase with Oil

The crankcase can hold 19 ounces (0.56 liters) of oil. Use only high-quality SAE 30 or SAE 10W30 weight detergent oil that has the American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification SF, SG, SH, or SJ.

Before each use, ensure that the oil level is between the **Add** and **Full** marks on the dipstick (Fig. 5).

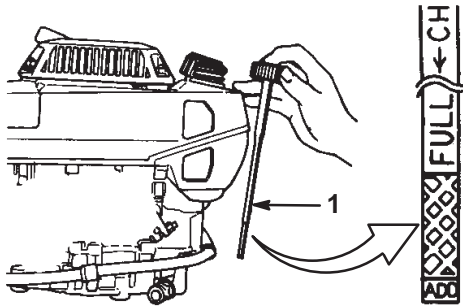


Figure 5

1. Dipstick

Note: When the crankcase is empty, pour about 3/4 of the crankcase capacity of oil in the crankcase, then follow the procedure in this section.

To add oil:

1. Move the lawn mower to a level surface.
2. Clean around the dipstick (Fig. 5).
3. Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out.
4. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
5. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck, then remove it.

Note: To ensure an accurate oil level reading, you must fully install the dipstick.

6. Read the oil level on the dipstick (Fig. 5).
7. If the oil level reading is below the **Add** mark on the dipstick, **slowly** pour only enough oil into the filler hole to raise the oil level to the **Full** mark on the dipstick.

Important Do not overfill the crankcase with oil and run the engine; engine damage will result. Drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick reads **Full**.

8. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck and rotate the cap clockwise until it is tight.

Filling the Fuel Tank with Gasoline

For best results, use clean, fresh, lead-free gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher. To ensure freshness, purchase only the quantity of gasoline that you expect to use in 30 days. Using unleaded gasoline results in fewer combustion deposits and longer engine life. You may use leaded gasoline if unleaded gasoline is not available.

Important Do not add oil to the gasoline.

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 gasoline that has been stored since the last mowing season or longer.



Danger



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

- 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 in. (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 the 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



When fueling, under certain circumstances, a static charge can develop, igniting the gasoline. A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others and damage property.

- Always place gasoline containers on the ground and 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 gasoline-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, not 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.

Use a fuel stabilizer/conditioner regularly during operation and storage. A stabilizer/conditioner cleans the engine during operation and prevents gum-like varnish deposits from forming in the engine during periods of storage.

Important Do not use fuel additives other than a fuel stabilizer/conditioner. Do not use fuel stabilizers with an alcohol base such as ethanol, methanol, or isopropanol.

1. Clean around the fuel tank cap (Fig. 6).

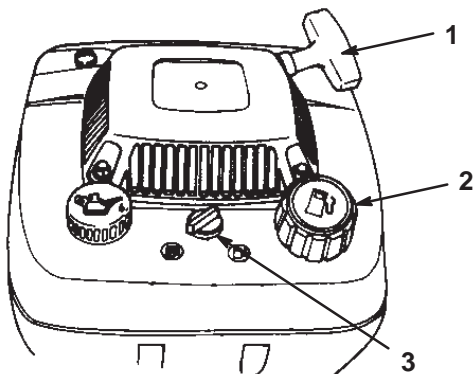


Figure 6

1. Starter handle
2. Fuel tank cap
3. Fuel valve

2. Remove the cap from the tank.
3. Fill the fuel tank with unleaded gasoline to within 1/4 to 1/2 inch (6 to 13 mm) from the top of the tank. **Do not fill into the filler neck.**

Important Do not fill the tank more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) from the top of the tank because the gasoline must have room to expand.

4. Install the fuel tank cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline.

Operation

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

Controls

The throttle control and the ground speed control levers are on the console on the handle with the throttle control to the left and the ground speed control to the right. The blade/self-propel control bar is under the upper handle (Fig. 7).

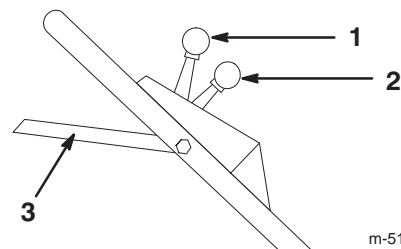


Figure 7

1. Throttle control lever
2. Ground speed control lever
3. Blade/self-propel control bar

Note: The recoil starter is on top of the engine.

Starting the Engine

1. Connect the wire to the spark plug (Fig. 8).

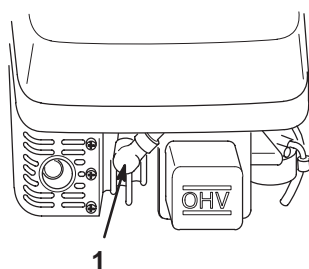




Figure 8

m-4353

1. Spark-plug wire


2. Open the fuel valve (Fig. 6).
3. Move the throttle control to the  (**Choke**) position (Fig. 7).
4. Move the ground speed control to the  (**Neutral**) position (Fig. 7).
5. Pull the starter handle (Fig. 6) lightly until you feel resistance, then pull it sharply.

Note: Allow the engine to warm up.

6. Regulate the throttle and the ground speed control as desired when the engine starts.

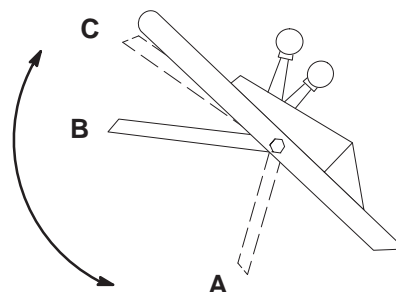
Note: If the engine fails to start after 3 pulls, repeat steps 3 through 6.

Stopping the Engine

1. Release the control bar and move the throttle control to the  (**Off**) position.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug if you do not use the lawn mower or if you leave it unattended.

Operating the Blade and the Self-Propel Drive

1. Have the control bar in the **A** position (Fig. 9).



m-512

Figure 9

2. Slide the control bar to the right and raise it to the **B** position to engage the blade (Fig. 9).
3. Squeeze the control bar against the handle to the **C** position to drive (Fig. 9).

Note: To disengage the traction drive but keep the blade engaged, gradually release the control bar to the **B** position. To self-propel with the blade disengaged, squeeze the control bar against handle to the **C** position without sliding the control bar to the right.

Using the Discharge Tunnel Plug

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Insert the plug; refer to Installing the Discharge Tunnel Plug on page 7.
3. To remove the plug, move the discharge door handle rearward and lift up the spring clip on the bottom of the plug. When the plug is unlocked, pull it out of the discharge tunnel.

Note: When grass is thick and lush, clippings may collect on and around the discharge tunnel plug. This may make removing the plug difficult. Clean the plug thoroughly after each use.

Checking the Blade Brake Clutch

Check the control bar before each use to ensure that the blade brake clutch (BBC) system is operating properly.

Normal Test

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Move the lawn mower onto a paved surface in a non-windy area.
3. Set all 4 wheels in to the 2-3/4 in. (70 mm) cutting height setting (Fig. 16).
4. Set the ground speed selector to the **N (Neutral)** position.
5. Take a half sheet of newspaper and crumple it into a ball small enough to go under the deck (about 3 inches or 76 mm in diameter) as shown in Figure 10.

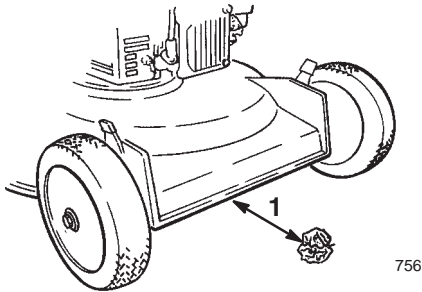


Figure 10

1. 5 in. (12.7 cm)

6. Place the ball of newspaper 5 inches (12.7 cm) in front of the lawn mower (Fig. 10).
7. Start the engine.
8. Move the control bar down to its lowest position (Fig. 11).

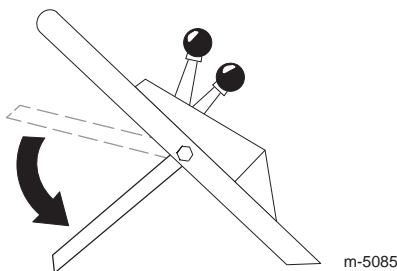


Figure 11

9. Slide the control bar to the right and lift it up to about 1 inch (2.5 cm) below the handle; refer to position **A** in Figure 12.

Note: The fan-like noise indicates that the lawn mower blade is turning.

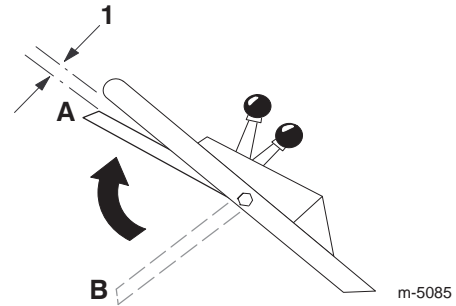


Figure 12

1. 1 in. (2.5 cm)

10. Release the control bar; refer to position **B** in Figure 13. You should hear a “bang.” The blade should stop in 3 seconds.

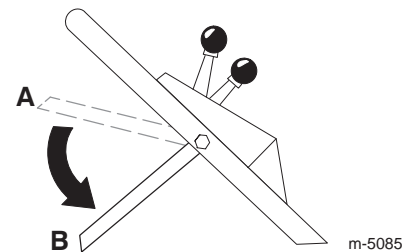


Figure 13

11. Immediately push the lawn mower over the newspaper ball.
12. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
13. Walk around the lawn mower to check for the newspaper ball. If the ball did not go under the deck, repeat steps 6 through 12.
14. Pull the lawn mower away from the newspaper. If the newspaper ball unravels or is shredded, the blade has not properly stopped, resulting in an unsafe operating condition. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

To check for a problem with the BBC system **before** it affects its normal operation, you can perform the Special Test that follows.

Special Test

1. Follow steps 1 through 7 from the Normal Test on page 11.
2. Move the control bar down to its lowest position (Position **B** in Fig. 13).
3. Bring the control bar up into the middle position about 5 inches (12.7 cm) below the handle cross bar (Position **C** in Fig. 14).

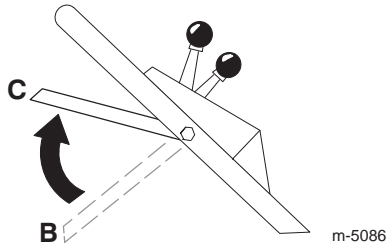


Figure 14

Note: This intermediate position (**C**) is not the normal operating position of the control bar. However, it helps to detect a sticking BBC system early enough to prevent an unsafe condition later.

4. Release the control bar (Position **B** in Fig. 14).

Note: If you hear a loud “bang,” you have raised the control bar too high. Repeat steps 2 through 4 above, but do not raise the control bar as high as in step 3.

5. Immediately push the lawn mower over the newspaper ball.
6. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
7. Walk around the lawn mower to check for the newspaper ball. If the ball did not go under the deck:
 - A. Place the ball of newspaper 5 inches (12.7 cm) in front of the lawn mower (Fig. 10).
 - B. Start the engine.
 - C. Follow steps 2 through 6 above.
8. Pull the lawn mower away from the newspaper. If the newspaper ball unravels or is shredded, the BBC system could be deteriorating to the point where it could result in an unsafe operating condition. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer for an inspection and repair of your lawn mower.



Danger



If the blade brake clutch system is inoperative, the blade will continue to rotate when you release the control bar. Contact with blade could occur, causing serious injury.

- **Check the BBC operation before each use.**
- **Never use a BBC-equipped lawn mower with an inoperative safety system.**
- **Take your lawn mower to an Authorized Service Dealer for repair if the safety system fails to operate properly.**

Test Using the Grass Bag

You can use the grass bag to perform an additional test to check the blade brake clutch mechanism:

1. Install the empty grass bag on the discharge tunnel.
2. Start the engine.
3. Push the control bar (Fig. 11) down to its lowest position.
4. Lift the control bar to the normal blade engaged position about 1 inch (2.5 cm) below the handle. The bag should begin to inflate, indicating that the blade is engaged and rotating.
5. Release the control bar. If the bag does not immediately deflate, it indicates that the blade is still rotating. The blade brake clutch mechanism may be deteriorating, and, if ignored, could result in an unsafe operating condition. Have the lawn mower inspected and serviced by an Authorized Service Dealer.

Adjusting the Cutting Height

The cutting height is adjustable from approximately 3/4 to 3-1/4 inches (19 to 83 mm) in 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) increments (Fig. 15). Moving the cutting height adjuster forward raises the cutting height.

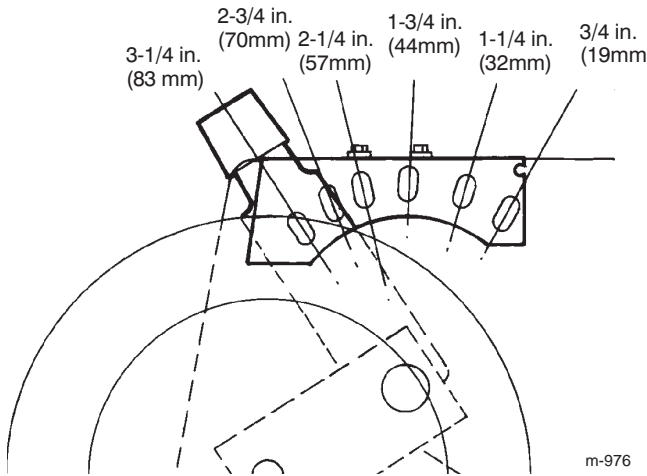


Figure 15



Danger



Adjusting the cutting height levers could bring your hands into contact with a moving blade and result in serious injury.

- Stop the engine and wait for all movement to stop before adjusting the cutting height.
- Do not put your fingers under the housing when adjusting the cutting height.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Lift up the housing so that the wheel is off the ground. **Do not place your hands under the deck to lift up the housing.**
3. Squeeze the cutting height adjuster lever toward the wheel (Fig. 16) and move it to the desired setting.

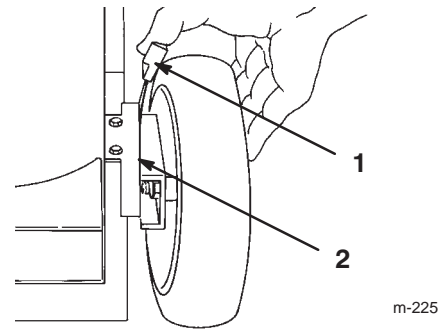


Figure 16

1. Cutting height adjuster lever
2. Housing wear plate lever

Note: Ensure that the pin on the adjusting lever engages the notch in the lawn mower housing wear plate.

4. Adjust all the wheels to the same cutting height setting.

Using the Grass Bag

Occasionally, you may wish to use the grass bag for bagging extra long grass, lush grass, or leaves.

Installing the Grass Bag

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Ensure that the discharge door handle is fully forward and that the pin is engaged in the catch (Fig. 17).

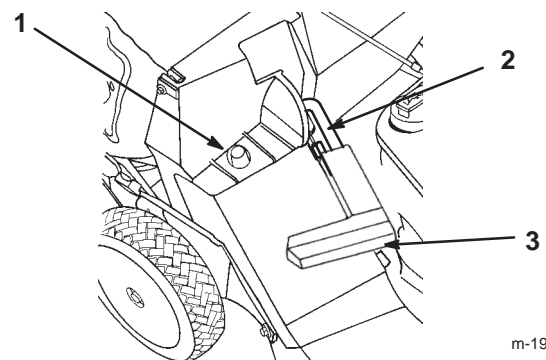
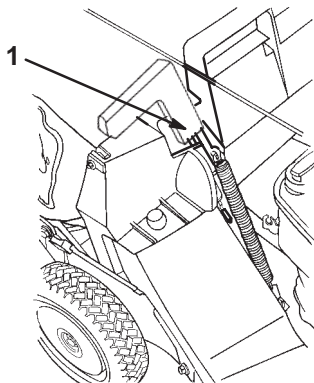


Figure 17

1. Bag frame on retaining post
2. Pin engaged in catch
3. Handle fully forward. Discharge door closed.

3. Slide the hole in the bag frame onto the retaining post on the discharge tunnel (Fig. 17).
4. Set the rear of the bag frame onto the bag support rod.
5. Pull the discharge door handle forward until the pin clears the catch, and move the handle rearward until the pin locks in the bag notch (Fig. 18).



m-1913

Figure 18

1. Pin locked in bag notch

Note: The discharge door in the lawn mower housing is now open.

Mowing with the Grass Bag



Warning



A worn grass bag could allow small stones and other similar debris to be thrown in the operator's or bystander's direction and result in serious personal injury or death to the operator or bystanders.

Check the grass bag frequently. If it is damaged, install a new Toro replacement bag.

Cut the grass until the bag is full.

Important Do not overfill the bag.

Removing the Grass Bag

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Raise the discharge door handle and move it forward to engage the pin with the catch (Fig. 17).
3. Grasp the handles at the front and the rear of the bag and lift the bag off the lawn mower.
4. Gradually tip the bag forward to empty the clippings.

5. To install the bag, refer to Installing the Grass Bag on page 13.



Danger



If the discharge door does not close completely, the lawn mower could throw objects, causing serious personal injury or death.

If you cannot close the door because the grass clippings clog the discharge area, stop the engine and gently move the discharge door handle back and forth until you can close the door completely. If you still cannot close the door, remove the obstruction with a stick, not your hand.



Danger



The lawn mower can throw grass clippings and other objects through an open discharge tunnel. Objects thrown with enough force could cause serious personal injury or death to the operator or bystander.

Never open the door on the discharge tunnel when the engine is running.

Operating Tips

- Review the safety instructions and read this manual carefully before operating the lawn mower.
- Clear the area of sticks, stones, wire, branches, and other debris that the blade could hit and throw.
- Keep everyone, especially children and pets, away from the area of operation.
- Avoid striking trees, walls, curbs, or other solid objects. Never deliberately mow over any object.
- If the lawn mower strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately stop the engine, disconnect the wire from the spark plug, and examine the lawn mower for damage.
- Maintain a **sharp blade** throughout the cutting season. Periodically file down nicks on the blade.
- Replace the blade when necessary with an original Toro replacement blade.
- Mow only dry grass or leaves. Wet grass and leaves tend to clump on the yard and can cause the lawn mower to plug or the engine to stall.



Warning



Wet grass or leaves can cause you to slip, contact the blade, and seriously injure you.

Mow only in dry conditions.

- Clean the underside of the lawn mower housing after each mowing. See Cleaning under the Housing on page 17.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Set the engine speed to the fastest position for the best cutting results.



Warning



Operating a lawn mower with its engine running at a speed greater than the factory setting can cause the lawn mower to throw a part of the blade or engine into the operator's or bystander's area and result in serious personal injury or death.

- **Do not change the engine speed setting.**
- **If you suspect the engine speed is faster than normal, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.**

- Clean the air filter frequently. Mulching stirs up more clippings and dust which clogs the air filter and reduces engine performance.

Cutting Grass

- Grass grows at different rates at different times of the year. In the summer heat, it is best to cut grass at the 1-3/4 in. (44 mm), 2-1/4 in. (57 mm), or 2-3/4 in. (70 mm) cutting height settings. Cut only about a third of the grass blade at a time. Do not cut below the 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) setting unless the grass is sparse or it is late fall when grass growth begins to slow down.
- When cutting grass over 6 inches (15 cm) tall, first mow at the highest cutting height setting and walk slower; then mow again at a lower setting for the best lawn appearance. If the grass is too long and the leaves clump on top of the lawn, the lawn mower may plug and cause the engine to stall.
- Alternate the mowing direction. This helps disperse the clippings over the lawn for even fertilization.

If the finished lawn appearance is unsatisfactory, try one or more of the following:

- Sharpen the blade.
- Walk at a slower pace while mowing.
- Raise the cutting height on your lawn mower.

- Cut the grass more frequently.
- Overlap cutting swaths instead of cutting a full swath with each pass.
- Set the cutting height on the front wheels one notch lower than the rear wheels. For example, set the front wheels at 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) and the rear wheels at 2-1/4 in. (57 mm).

Cutting Leaves

- After cutting the lawn, ensure that half of the lawn shows through the cut leaf cover. You may need to make more than one pass over the leaves.
- For light leaf coverage, set all the wheels at the same cutting height setting.
- If there are more than 5 inches (12.7 cm) of leaves on the lawn, set the front cutting height 1 or 2 notches higher than the rear cutting height. This makes it easier to feed the leaves under the lawn mower deck.
- Slow down your mowing speed if the lawn mower does not cut the leaves finely enough.
- If you mow over oak leaves, you can add lime to the grass in the spring to reduce the acidity of the oak leaves.

Maintenance

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

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
Each Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the engine oil level. Refer to Checking the Engine Oil Level on page 17. • Check the stopping time of the blade brake. The blade must stop within 3 seconds of releasing the control bar; if it does not, contact an Authorized Service Dealer for repair. • Remove grass clippings and dirt from under the housing. Refer to Cleaning under the Housing on page 17. • Clean the discharge tunnel and the discharge tunnel plug. Refer to Cleaning the Discharge Tunnel and Plug on page 18.
5 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the blade and the engine mounting fasteners. Tighten loose fasteners.
25 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean the foam pre-cleaner of the air cleaner. Refer to Servicing the Air Filter on page 18. • Lubricate the pivot arms. Refer to Lubricating the Pivot Arms on page 19.
50 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the engine oil.¹ Refer to Changing the Engine Oil on page 19. • Sharpen or replace the blade; maintain it more frequently if the edge dulls quickly in rough or sandy conditions. Refer to Maintaining the Blade on page 20. • Clean the blade brake clutch shield. Refer to Cleaning the Blade Brake Clutch Shield on page 21. • Check for leaks in the fuel system and/or a deteriorating fuel hose. Replace parts if necessary. • Clean the fuel filter. Refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter on page 22. • Remove grass clippings and debris from under the belt cover. Refer to Cleaning under the Belt Cover on page 22.
75 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the self-propel drive system. Refer to Adjusting the Self-propel Drive on page 23.
100 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect the spark plug and replace it if necessary. Refer to Servicing the Spark Plug on page 23. • Adjust the throttle. Refer to Adjusting the Throttle on page 24. • Clean the cooling system; remove grass clippings, debris, or dirt from the engine air cooling fins and starter. Clean the system more frequently in dirty or high-chaff conditions. • Replace the fuel filter. • Lubricate the gear case. Refer to Lubricating the Gear Case on page 24. • Adjust the blade brake cable. Refer to Adjusting the Blade Brake Cable on page 24. • Service the wheels. Refer to Servicing the Wheels on page 25.
150 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the paper air filter. Replace it more frequently in dusty operating conditions. Refer to Servicing the Air Filter on page 18.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty the fuel tank before repairs as directed or before storage. Refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter on page 22.

¹Change the engine oil after the first 8 operating hours.

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



Caution



If you leave the wire on the spark plug, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

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.

Checking the Engine Oil Level

Before you use the lawn mower, make sure that the oil level is between the **Add** and the **Full** marks as shown on the dipstick (Fig. 5). If the oil level is below the **Add** mark, add oil. Refer to Filling the Crankcase with Oil on page 8.

Checking the Blade Brake Clutch

Refer to Checking the Blade Brake Clutch on page 11.

Cleaning under the Housing

To ensure the best performance, keep the underside of the lawn mower housing clean. Be especially careful to keep the kickers free of debris (Fig. 19).

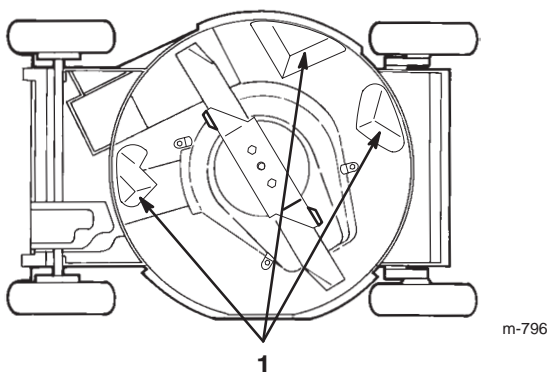


Figure 19

1. Kickers

Washing Method

1. Move the lawn mower onto a flat concrete or asphalt surface near a garden hose.
2. Attach a quick-disconnect coupling (sold separately) to the end of the garden hose (Fig. 20).

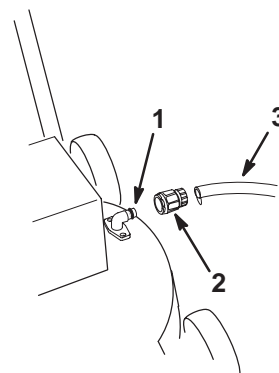


Figure 20

1. Washout fitting
2. Quick-disconnect coupling
3. Hose

3. Attach the coupling to the lawn mower washout fitting (Fig. 20).
4. Turn the water on high pressure.
5. Start the engine.
6. Engage the blade for 2 minutes.
7. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
8. Turn the water off and remove the coupling from the washout fitting.
9. Turn off the garden hose.
10. Start the lawn mower and let it run for 1 minute to dry out the lawn mower and its components.
11. While the engine is running, engage and disengage the traction drive several times to dry it out.

If the underside of the lawn mower housing has excessive grass buildup, do the following steps:

1. Connect the hose to the washout fitting.
2. Turn the water on high.
3. Start the engine.
4. Engage the blade for 2 minutes.
5. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
6. Turn off the water.

7. Let the lawn mower soak for 30 minutes.
8. Turn the water on high again.
9. Engage the blade for 2 minutes.
10. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
11. Turn off the water.
12. Start the engine and engage the blade for a few minutes to dry out the underside of the lawn mower and its components.
13. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.

Scraping Method

If washing does not remove all debris from under the lawn mower, scrape it clean.

1. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
2. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank. Refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank on page 22.



Warning



Tipping the lawn mower may cause the fuel to leak from the carburetor or the fuel tank. Gasoline is extremely flammable, highly explosive, and, under certain conditions, can cause personal injury or property damage.

Avoid fuel spills by running the engine dry or by removing the gasoline with a hand pump; never siphon.

3. Tip the lawn mower onto its **left** side (Fig. 19).
4. Remove the dirt and grass clippings with a hardwood scraper. Avoid burrs and sharp edges.
5. Turn the lawn mower upright.
6. Fill the fuel tank.
7. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Cleaning the Discharge Tunnel and Plug

Remove the plug from the discharge tunnel and clean it after each use.

Always be sure that the discharge tunnel door closes securely when you release the handle. If the debris prevents the discharge door from closing securely, clean the inside of the discharge tunnel and the door thoroughly.



Warning



Grass clippings and other objects can be thrown from an open discharge tunnel and cause serious injury or kill the operator or bystanders.

Never start or operate the lawn mower unless *one* of the following is true:

- **The discharge tunnel plug is locked securely in the discharge tunnel.**
- **The grass bag is locked in place.**
- **The optional side discharge chute is locked in place.**
- **The discharge tunnel door is locked in place.**

Servicing the Air Filter

Clean the foam pre-cleaner every 25 operating hours. Replace the paper air filter once every season or every 150 operating hours; replace it more frequently in dusty conditions.

Important Do not operate the engine without the air filter assembly; extreme engine damage will occur.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Remove the bolt that secures the air cleaner cover (Fig. 21).

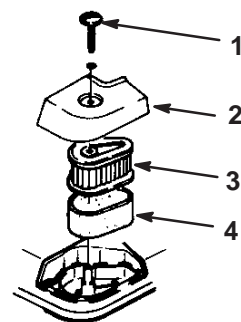


Figure 21

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1. Bolt | 3. Paper air filter |
| 2. Cover | 4. Foam pre-cleaner |

4. Remove the cover and clean it thoroughly (Fig. 21).
5. Remove the foam pre-cleaner and wash it with a mild detergent and water, then blot it dry (Fig. 21).
6. Saturate the pre-cleaner with oil, then squeeze it (do not twist) to remove the excess oil.
7. Remove the paper air filter and discard it (Fig. 21).

Important Do not try to clean a paper filter.

8. Install the foam pre-cleaner on the new paper air filter.
9. Install the air cleaner assembly.
10. Install the cover and secure it with the bolt.

Lubricating the Pivot Arms

After every 25 operating hours or when the season ends, lubricate the pivot arms.

1. Move the rear wheel cutting height levers to the center setting.
2. Wipe the grease fittings with a clean rag (Fig. 22).

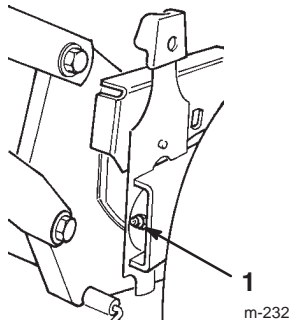


Figure 22

1. Grease fitting

3. Install a grease gun onto the fitting and gently apply 2 or 3 pumps of #2 multi-purpose lithium base grease (Fig. 22).

Note: Excessive grease pressure may damage the seals.

Changing the Engine Oil

Change the oil after the first 8 operating hours and then after every 50 operating hours or every season (more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions).

1. Run the engine to warm the engine oil.

Note: Warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants.



Warning



Oil may be hot after engine has been run, and contact with hot oil can cause severe personal injury.

Avoid contacting the hot engine oil when you drain it.

2. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
3. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).

4. Place a suitable drain pan under the side oil drain plug.
5. Raise the left side of the lawn mower at least 12 inches (30 cm) and open the side oil drain plug (Fig. 23).

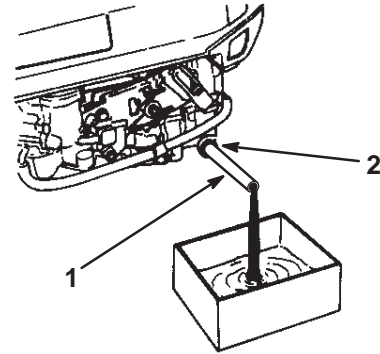


Figure 23

1. Oil drain tube
2. Side oil drain plug

6. Insert the oil drain tube over the drain plug and lower the lawn mower (Fig. 23).
7. Raise the right side of the lawn mower to drain the oil into the drain pan.
8. Lower the right side of the lawn mower.
9. Remove the oil drain tube and tighten the side oil drain plug.

Important Do not over-tighten the side oil drain plug; it may cause damage to the crankcase cover. Torque the side oil drain plug to 190 in-lb (23 N-m).

10. Recycle the used oil according to local codes.

11. Fill the crankcase to the **Full** line on the dipstick with fresh oil. Refer to the Filling the Crankcase with Oil on page 8.

12. Wipe up any spilled oil.

Maintaining the Blade

Always mow with a sharp blade. A sharp blade cuts cleanly and without tearing or shredding the grass blades.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank; refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter on page 22.
4. Tip the lawn mower onto its **left** side (Fig. 24).

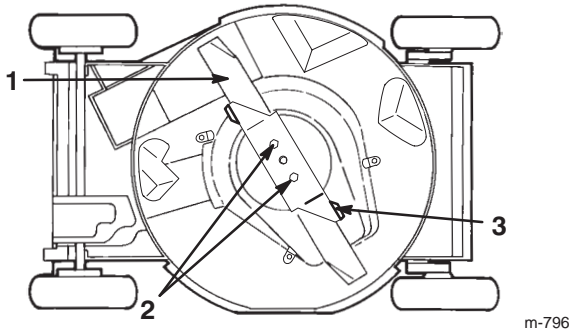


Figure 24

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Blade | 3. Accelerator |
| 2. Blade nuts | |

Inspecting the Blade

Carefully examine the blade for sharpness and wear, especially where the flat and the curved parts meet (Fig. 25A). Because sand and abrasive material can wear away the metal that connects the flat and curved parts of the blade, check the blade before using the lawn mower. If you notice a slot or wear (Figs. 25B and 25C), replace the blade; refer to Removing the Blade on page 20.

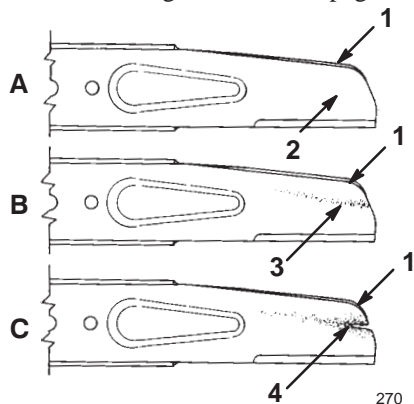


Figure 25

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Sail | 3. Wear |
| 2. Flat part of blade | 4. Slot formed |

Note: For the best performance, install a new blade before the cutting season begins. During the year, file down any small nicks to maintain the cutting edge.



Danger



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

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

Removing the Blade

Grasp the end of the blade using a rag or a thickly padded glove. Remove the blade nuts, the accelerator, and the blade (Fig. 24).

Sharpening the Blade

File the top side of the blade to maintain its original cutting angle (Fig. 26A) and inner cutting edge radius (Fig. 26B). The blade will remain balanced if you remove the same amount of material from both cutting edges.

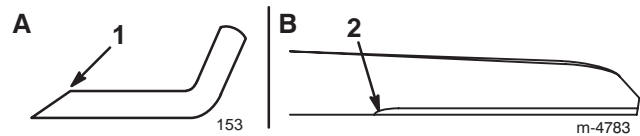


Figure 26

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Sharpen at this angle only | 2. Maintain the original radius here |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Balancing the Blade

1. Check the balance of the blade by placing the center hole of the blade over a nail or screwdriver shank clamped horizontally in a vise (Fig. 27).

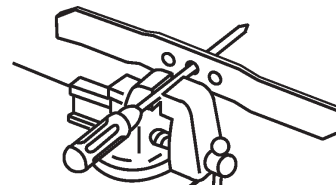


Figure 27

Note: You can also check the balance using a commercially manufactured blade balancer.

2. If either end of the blade rotates downward, file that end (not the cutting edge or the end near the cutting edge). The blade is properly balanced when neither end drops.

Installing the Blade

1. Install a sharp, balanced Toro blade, the accelerator, and the blade nuts. The sail of the blade must point toward the top of the lawn mower housing for proper installation. Torque the blade nuts to 15 to 27 ft-lb (20 to 37 N·m).



Warning



Operating the lawn mower without the accelerator in place can cause the blade to flex, bend, or break, resulting in serious injury or death to the operator or bystanders.

Do not operate the lawn mower without the accelerator.

2. Return the lawn mower to its upright position.
3. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Cleaning the Blade Brake Clutch Shield

Clean the BBC (blade brake clutch) shield at the end of each mowing season to ensure the best performance and to prevent parts from degrading. Clean the BBC shield when you sharpen the blade because you need to remove the blade in order to remove the BBC shield.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank; refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter on page 22.
4. Tip the lawn mower on its **left** side.



Warning



Tipping the lawn mower may cause the fuel to leak from the carburetor or the fuel tank. Gasoline is extremely flammable, highly explosive, and, under certain conditions, can cause personal injury or property damage.

Avoid fuel spills by emptying the fuel tank as directed; never siphon.

5. Remove 2 blade nuts, the accelerator, and the blade (Fig. 24).
6. Loosen the tabs that secure the BBC shield to the deck by loosening the nuts or the bolts on the tabs (Fig. 28). Rotate the tabs 180° to move them out of the way.

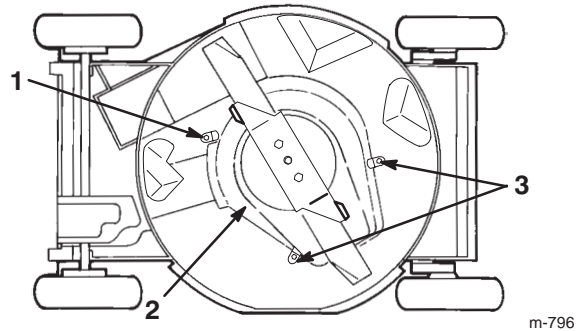


Figure 28

1. Tab and bolt
 2. BBC shield
 3. Tabs and nuts
-
7. Remove the BBC shield and brush or blow all the debris from under the shield and around the BBC system.
 8. Install the BBC shield. Rotate the tabs 180° back into position. Tighten the nuts or the bolts on tabs to secure the BBC shield to the deck.
 9. Install the blade, the accelerator, and the 2 blade nuts.
 10. Turn the lawn mower upright.
 11. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter

Clean the fuel filter element every 50 operating hours.

1. Stop the engine and wait for it to cool down.

Important Drain gasoline from a cold engine only.

2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Remove the fuel tube by loosening the tube clamp at the carburetor (Fig. 29).

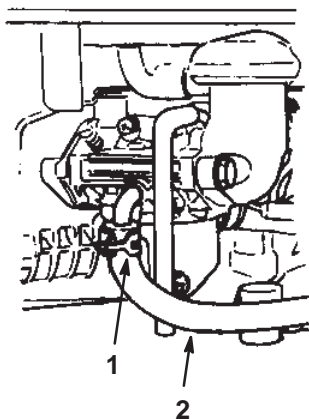


Figure 29

1. Tube clamp
2. Fuel tube

4. Open the fuel valve by turning the lever to the open position (Fig. 6).
5. Drain the gasoline completely from the tank and fuel line into an approved fuel container.
6. Remove the fuel tube on the fuel tank by loosening the tube clamp (Fig. 30).

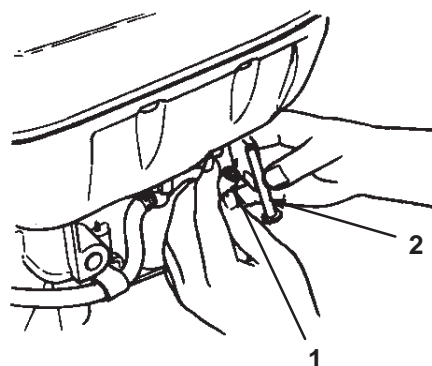


Figure 30

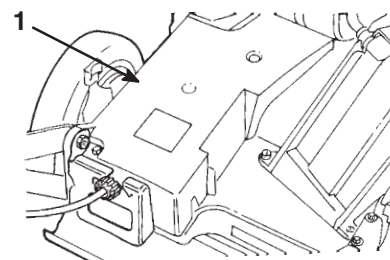
1. Fuel tube
2. Fuel filter

7. Remove the fuel filter from the fuel tank (Fig. 30).
8. Clean the fuel filter with high flash-point solvent.
9. Firmly install the filter, tubes, and clamps.

Cleaning under the Belt Cover

Keep the area under the belt cover free of debris.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Remove the bolts that secure the belt cover (Fig. 31) to the lawn mower housing.



m-224

Figure 31

1. Belt cover
3. Lift off the cover and brush out all the debris around the belt area.
4. Install the belt cover.

Adjusting the Self-propel Drive

If the lawn mower does not self-propel or has a tendency to creep forward when the control bar is **more** than 1-1/2 inches (3.8 cm) from the handle, adjust the wheel drive control knob on the rear of the gear box.

Adjusting the Control Cable

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug.
3. Remove the bolts that secure the belt cover (Fig. 31) to the lawn mower housing and lift off the cover.
4. Move the ground speed control level into the **(Neutral)** position and as far back as possible.
5. Loosen the cable retaining screw (Fig. 32).

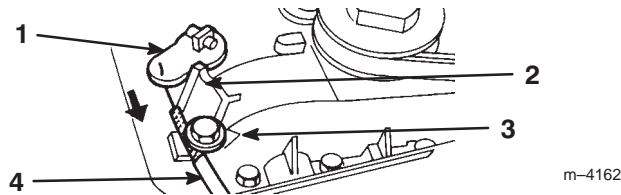


Figure 32

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Shift lever | 3. Cable retaining screw |
| 2. Stop on gear case | 4. Cable |
6. Pull the shift lever to the right until it is tight against the stop on the gear case (Fig. 31).
 7. Pull the cable through the cable retainer to the right to remove any slack (Fig. 31).
 8. Tighten the cable retaining screw.
 9. Install the belt cover.

Adjusting the Wheel Drive Cable

1. Close the door in the lawn mower housing and remove the grass bag.
2. Rotate the control knob clockwise 1/2 turn if the lawn mower does not self-propel. If the lawn mower creeps forward, rotate the knob 1/2 turn counterclockwise to loosen the belt (Fig. 33).

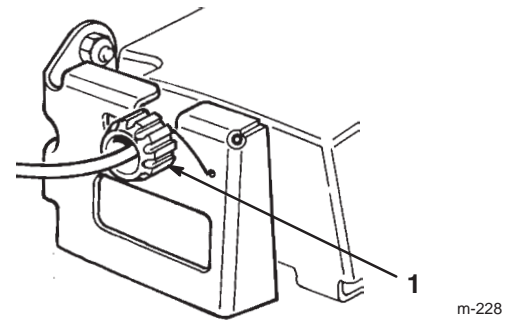


Figure 33

1. Control knob

3. Slowly pull the lawn mower backward while you gradually move the control bar toward the handle.

Note: The adjustment is correct when the rear wheels stop turning and the control bar is about 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the handle (Fig. 34).

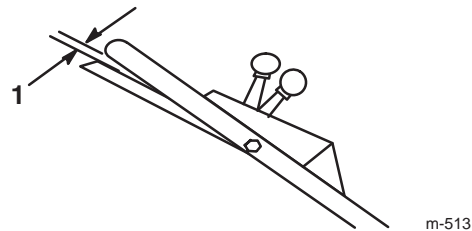


Figure 34

1. 1 inch (2.5 cm)

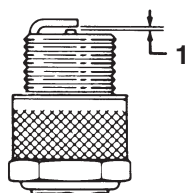
Servicing the Spark Plug

Check the spark plug after every 100 operating hours. Use an **NGK BPR5ES** spark plug or equivalent.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Clean around the spark plug.
4. Remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.

Important Replace a cracked, fouled, or dirty spark plug. Do not clean the electrodes because grit entering the cylinder can damage the engine.

5. Set the gap on the plug to 0.030 in. (0.76 mm) (Fig. 35).



m-110

Figure 35

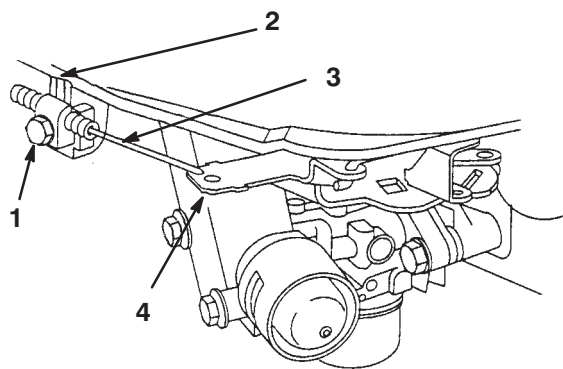
1. 0.030 in. (0.76 mm)

6. Install the spark plug and the gasket seal.
7. Torque the plug to 17 ft-lb (23 N·m).
8. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Adjusting the Throttle


You may need to adjust the throttle control if the engine does not start. Whenever you install a new throttle control cable, adjust it.

1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Loosen the cable clamp screw until the throttle cable slides (Fig. 36).



m-3638

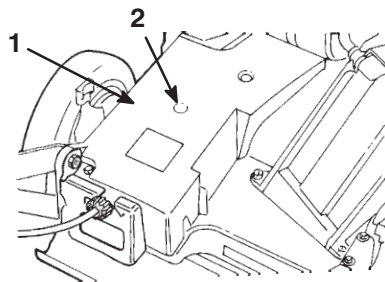
Figure 36

1. Cable clamp screw
 2. Casing
 3. Throttle cable
 4. Governor control lever
4. Move the governor control lever, the throttle cable, and the casing in the direction of the arrow as far as possible (Fig. 36).
 5. Move the throttle control to the  (Fast) position.
 6. Tighten the cable clamp screw to lock the adjustment in place.

Lubricating the Gear Case

After every 100 operating hours, grease the gear case.

1. Remove the grass bag.
2. Install a grease gun onto the fitting through the belt cover opening (Fig. 37).



m-224

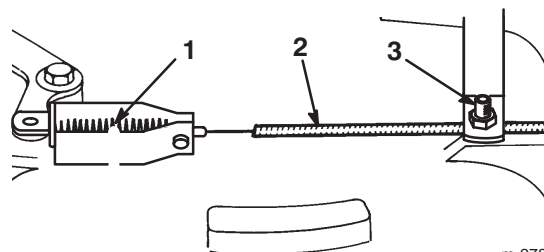
Figure 37

1. Belt cover
 2. Grease fitting
3. Gently apply 1 to 2 pumps of #2 multi-purpose lithium-base grease.
 4. Install the grass bag.

Adjusting the Blade Brake Cable

Whenever you install a new blade brake cable assembly or replace the belt, adjust the blade brake cable.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Loosen the cable clamp screw until the brake cable conduit slides (Fig. 38).



m-278

Figure 38

1. Spring
 2. Cable conduit
 3. Cable clamp screw
4. Pull the cable to the remove slack, but do not put tension on the spring. Tighten the cable clamp screw to lock the adjustment in place.



Warning



Do not overtighten the blade brake cable. Overtightening the blade brake cable could cause the blade brake to come off of the brake drum. If the brake does not contact the drum, the blade will not stop rotating when you release the control bar. A rotating blade could cause serious personal injury.

- Each time you adjust the brake cable, ensure that the brake stops the blade in 3 seconds or less.
- If the blade does not stop rotating in 3 seconds or less, bring the lawn mower to an Authorized Service Dealer for inspection and repair.

Servicing the Wheels

Removing the Wheels

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Remove the bolt, the wheel spacer, and the locknut mounting the wheel to the pivot arm (Fig. 39).

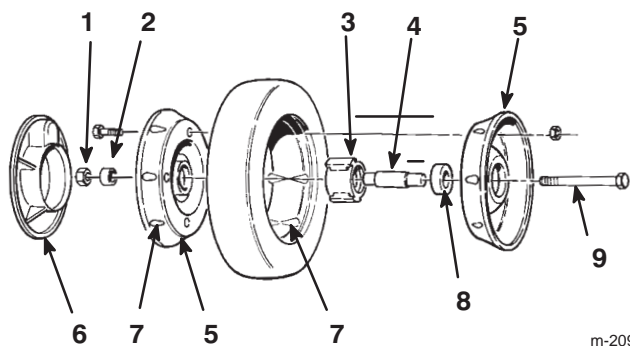


Figure 39

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Locknuts | 6. Plastic cover (rear wheels only) |
| 2. Wheel spacer | 7. Lug |
| 3. Bearing/hub assembly | 8. Bearing (2) |
| 4. Bearing spacer | 9. Bolt |
| 5. Wheel half | |

4. Separate the wheel halves from the tire by removing 4 bolts and 4 locknuts (Fig. 39).

Note: If you remove the bearings from the bearing/hub assembly, remove them by pressing on the bearing spacer (Fig. 39).

Assembling the Wheels

1. Position the tire onto 1 wheel half, aligning the lugs on each (Fig. 39).
2. Place the bearing/hub assembly into the center hole of the wheel half. Ensure that the legs of the hub are positioned over the flange of the hole (Fig. 39).
3. Place the other wheel half onto the bearing/hub assembly, aligning the wheel and the tire lugs and the mounting holes (Fig. 39).
4. Using 2 fully threaded bolts (1/4-20 x 1.50 in.) and non-locking nuts, loosely secure the wheel halves together. Mount the bolts in the opposing holes (Fig. 39).
5. Check the alignment of all parts and tighten the bolts, alternating from side to side for a uniform fit, until the wheel halves are drawn together (Fig. 39).
6. Install the 2 bolts and 2 locknuts previously removed in the remaining holes in the wheel halves and tighten. Remove the 2 long bolts and replace them with 2 bolts and 2 locknuts (Fig. 39).
7. Install the wheel to the pivot arm with the bolts, a spacer, and a locknut. Ensure that the spacer is positioned between the wheel hub and the pivot arm (Fig. 39).

Storage

To prepare the lawn mower for off-season storage, perform the recommended maintenance procedures. Refer to Maintenance on page 16.

Store the lawn mower in a cool, clean, dry place. Cover the lawn mower to keep it clean and protected.

Preparing the Fuel System



Warning



Gasoline can vaporize if you store it over long periods of time and explode if it comes into contact with an open flame.

- Do not store gasoline over long periods of time.
- Do not store the lawn mower with gasoline in the fuel tank or the carburetor in an enclosure with an open flame. (For example, a furnace or a water heater pilot light.)
- Allow the engine to cool before storing it in any enclosure.

Empty the fuel tank when mowing the last time before storing the lawn mower.

1. Run the lawn mower until the engine stops from running out of fuel.
2. Prime the engine and start it again.
3. Allow the engine to run until it stops. When you can no longer start the engine, it is sufficiently dry.

Preparing the Engine

1. While the engine is still warm, change the oil from the crankcase. Refer to Changing the Engine Oil on page 19.
2. Remove the spark plug (Fig. 8).
3. Using an oil can, add about 1 tablespoon of oil to the crankcase through the spark plug hole.
4. Slowly rotate the engine several times, using the starter rope, to distribute the oil.
5. Install the spark plug but **do not** connect the wire to the spark plug.

General Information

1. Clean the lawn mower housing. Refer to Cleaning under the Housing on page 17.
2. Clean any dirt and chaff from the cylinder, cylinder head fins, and blower housing.
3. Remove grass clippings, dirt, and grime from the external parts of the engine, the shrouding, and the top of the lawn mower housing.
4. Check the condition of the blade. Refer to Maintaining the Blade on page 20.
5. Clean the BBC shield; refer to Cleaning the Blade Brake Clutch Shield on page 21.
6. Service the air filter; refer to Servicing the Air Filter on page 18.
7. Lubricate the pivot arms; refer to Lubricating the Pivot Arms on page 18.
8. Tighten all nuts, bolts, and screws.
9. Touch up all rusted or chipped paint surfaces with paint available from an Authorized Service Dealer.

Removing the Lawn Mower from Storage

1. Check and tighten all fasteners.
2. Remove the spark plug and spin the engine rapidly using the starter to blow excess oil from the cylinder.
3. Clean the spark plug or replace it if it is cracked, broken, or if the electrodes are worn.

4. Install the spark plug and torque it to 17 ft-lb (23 N·m).
5. Perform any needed maintenance procedures; refer to Maintenance on page 16.
6. Fill the fuel in the fuel tank with fresh gasoline.
7. Check the engine oil level.
8. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Accessories

You may purchase the following accessories from an Authorized Service Dealer:

- Side Discharge Kit
- Atomic Blade
- Spark Arrestor Kit

Note: If a spark arrestor is required by local, state, or federal regulations, you may purchase one from an Authorized Service Dealer. Clean the screen after every 75 operating hours.

Troubleshooting

Toro designed and built your lawn mower for trouble-free operation. Check the following components and items carefully, and refer to Maintenance on page 16 for more information. If a problem continues, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Problem	Possible Causes	Corrective Action
Engine does not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuel tank is empty or the fuel system contains stale fuel. 2. The throttle lever is not in the Choke position. 3. The wire is not connected to the spark plug. 4. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain and/or fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. If the problem persists, contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 2. Move the throttle lever to the Choke position. 3. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 4. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked.
Engine starts hard or loses power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuel tank contains stale fuel. 2. The fuel cap vent hole is plugged. 3. The air filter element is dirty and is restricting the air flow. 4. The underside of the lawn mower housing contains clippings and debris. 5. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 6. The engine oil level is low or the oil is dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain and fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. 2. Clean the fuel cap vent hole or replace the fuel cap. 3. Clean the air filter pre-cleaner and/or replace the paper air filter. 4. Clean under the lawn mower housing. 5. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 6. Check the engine oil. Change the oil if it is dirty or add oil if it is low.
Engine runs rough	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wire is not connected to the spark plug. 2. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 3. The throttle lever is not in the Fast position. 4. The air filter element is dirty and is restricting the air flow. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 2. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 3. Move the throttle lever to the Fast position. 4. Clean the air filter pre-cleaner and/or replace the paper air filter.

Problem	Possible Causes	Corrective Action
Lawn mower or engine vibrates excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The blade is bent or is out of balance. 2. The blade mounting nuts are loose. 3. The underside of the lawn mower housing contains clippings and debris. 4. The engine mounting bolts are loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balance the blade. If the blade is bent, replace it. 2. Tighten the blade mounting nuts. 3. Clean under the lawn mower housing. 4. Tighten the engine mounting bolts.
Uneven cutting pattern	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All 4 wheels are not at the same height. 2. The blade is dull. 3. You are mowing in the same pattern repeatedly. 4. The underside of the lawn mower housing contains clippings and debris. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place all 4 wheels at the same height. 2. Sharpen and balance the blade. 3. Change the mowing pattern. 4. Clean under the lawn mower housing.
Discharge chute plugs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The throttle lever is not in the Fast position. 2. The cutting height is too low. 3. You are mowing too fast. 4. The grass is wet. 5. The underside of the lawn mower housing contains clippings and debris. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the throttle lever to the Fast position. 2. Raise the cutting height. 3. Slow down. 4. Allow the grass to dry before mowing. 5. Clean under the lawn mower housing.
Lawn mower does not self-propel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The self-propel drive cable is out of adjustment or is damaged. 2. There is debris under the belt cover. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the self-propel drive cable. Replace the cable if necessary. 2. Clean the debris from under the belt cover.