Form No. 3418-258 Rev B

TORO®

Count on it.

Operator's Manual

Reelmaster® 7000-D 4-Wheel Drive Traction Unit

Model No. 03780—Serial No. 401370001 and Up

Register at www.Toro.com.
Original Instructions (EN)

CE UK CA

3418-258

This product complies with all relevant European directives. For details, please see the separate product specific Declaration of Conformity (DOC) sheet.

It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

The enclosed engine owner's manual is supplied for information regarding the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Emission Control Regulation of emission systems, maintenance, and warranty. Replacements may be ordered through the engine manufacturer.

⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

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

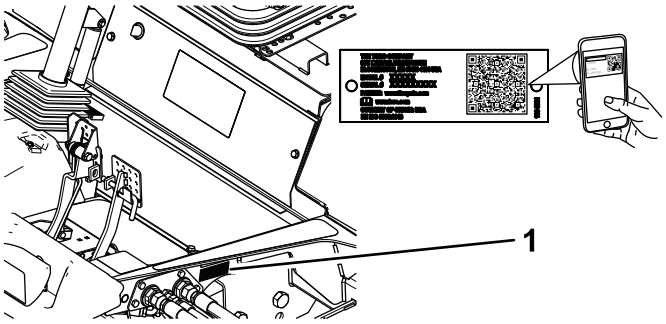
Introduction

This machine is a ride-on, reel-blade lawn mower intended to be used by professional, hired operators in commercial applications. It is primarily designed for cutting grass on well-maintained lawns in golf courses, parks, sports fields, and on commercial grounds. It is not designed for cutting brush, mowing grass and other growth alongside highways, or for agricultural uses.

Important: **To maximize the safety, performance, and proper operation of this machine, carefully read and fully understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual*. Failing to follow these operating instructions or to receive proper training may result in injury. For more information on safe operating practices, including safety tips and training materials, go to www.Toro.com.**

Whenever you need service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Toro Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready. Figure 1 identifies the location of the model and serial numbers on the right front frame member of the product. Write the numbers in the space provided.

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



g233760

Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

This manual identifies potential hazards and has safety messages identified by the safety-alert symbol (Figure 2), which signals a hazard that may cause serious injury or death if you do not follow the recommended precautions.

g000502

Figure 2

1. Safety-alert symbol

This manual uses 2 words to highlight information. **Important** calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420

Contents

Safety

This machine has been designed in accordance with EN ISO 5395:2013 (when appropriate decals are applied) and ANSI B71.4-2017.

General Safety

This product is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury.

Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

- Read and understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual* before starting the engine.
- Do not put your hands or feet near moving components of the machine.
- Do not operate the machine without all guards and other safety protective devices in place and working on the machine.
- Keep clear of any discharge opening. Keep bystanders and pets a safe distance away from the machine.
- Keep children out of the operating area. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Stop the machine and shut off the engine before servicing, fueling, or unclogging the machine.

Improperly using or maintaining this machine can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol, which means Caution, Warning, or Danger—personal safety instruction. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in personal injury or death.

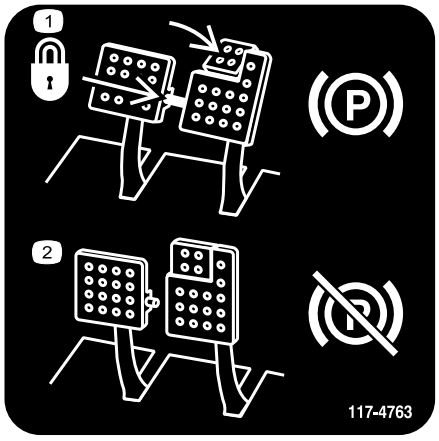
You can find additional safety information where needed throughout this *Operator's Manual*.

Engine-Emission Certification

The engine in this machine is EPA Tier 4 Final and EU Stage 3b compliant.

Safety and Instructional Decals

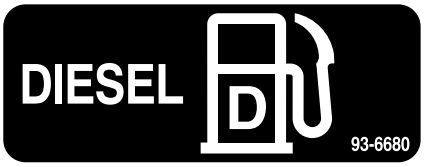
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



decal117-4763

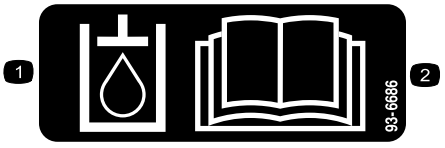
117-4763

1. To engage the parking brake, secure the brake pedals with the locking pin, press the parking brake pedals, and engage the toe pedal.
2. To disengage the parking brake, disengage the locking pin and release the pedals.



decal93-6680

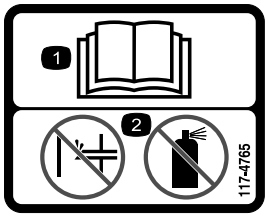
93-6680



decal93-6686

93-6686

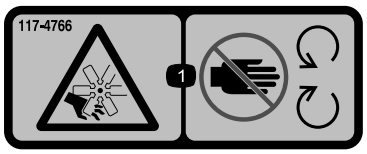
1. Hydraulic fluid
2. Read the *Operator's Manual.*



decal117-4765

117-4765

1. Read the *Operator's Manual.*
2. Do not use starting aids.



decal117-4766

117-4766

1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard; fan—stay away from moving parts.

CALIFORNIA SPARK ARRESTER WARNING

Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrester may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements. 117-2718

decal117-2718

117–2718

decal106-6755

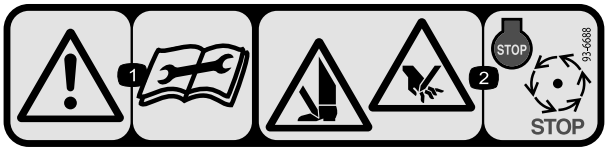
106-6755

1. Engine coolant under pressure.
2. Explosion hazard—read the *Operator's Manual.*
3. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.
4. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual.*

decal98-4387

98-4387

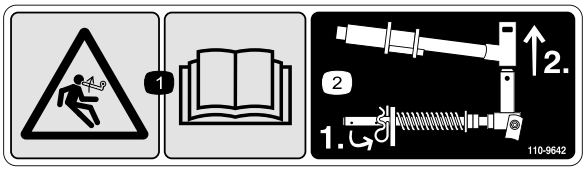
1. Warning—wear hearing protection.



decal93-6688

93–6688

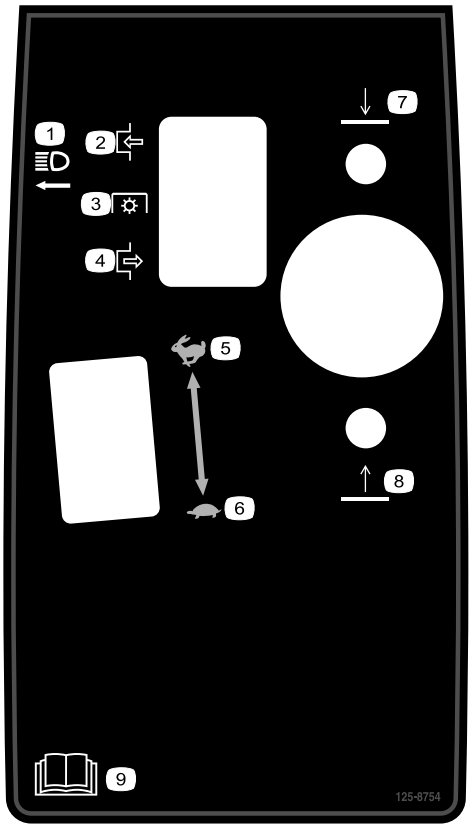
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance.
2. Cutting hazard of hand or foot—shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.



decal110-9642

110-9642

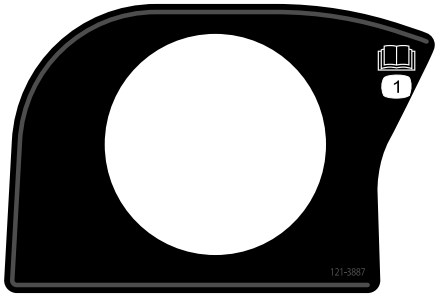
1. Stored energy hazard—read the *Operator's Manual.*
2. Move the cotter pin to the hole closest to the rod bracket and then remove the lift arm and pivot yoke.



decal125-8754

125–8754

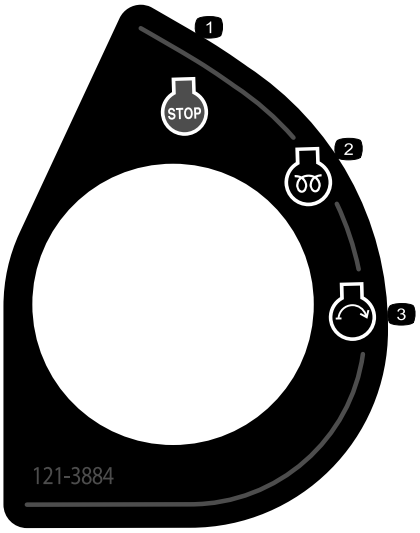
1. Headlights
2. Engage
3. Power take-off (PTO)
4. Disengage
5. Fast
6. Slow
7. Lower the cutting units.
8. Raise the cutting units.
9. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



decal121-3887

121–3887

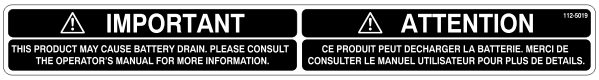
1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



decal121-3884

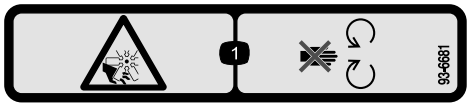
121–3884

1. Engine—stop
2. Engine—preheat
3. Engine—start



decal112-5019

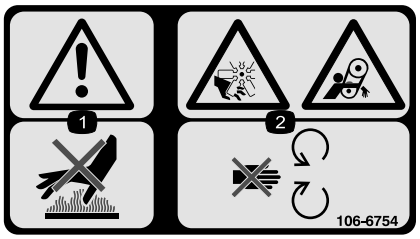
112-5019



decal93-6681

93–6681

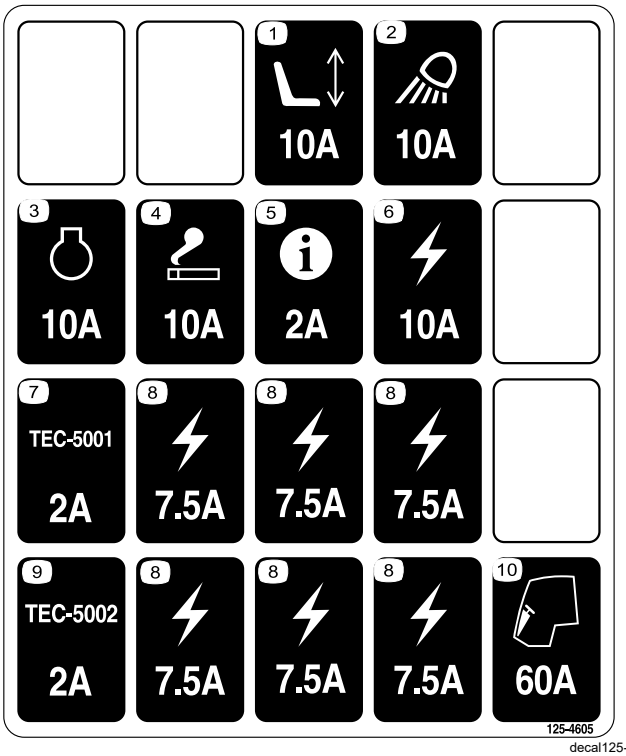
1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard—stay away from moving parts.



decal106-6754

106-6754

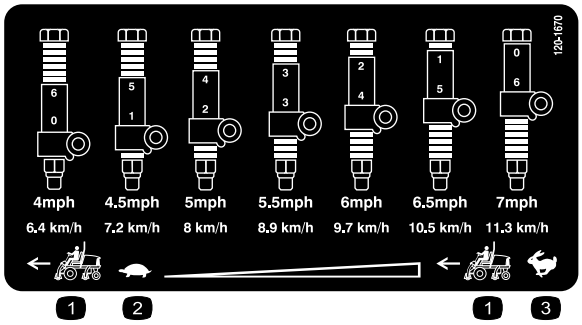
1. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard, fan and entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts.



decal125-4605

125-4605

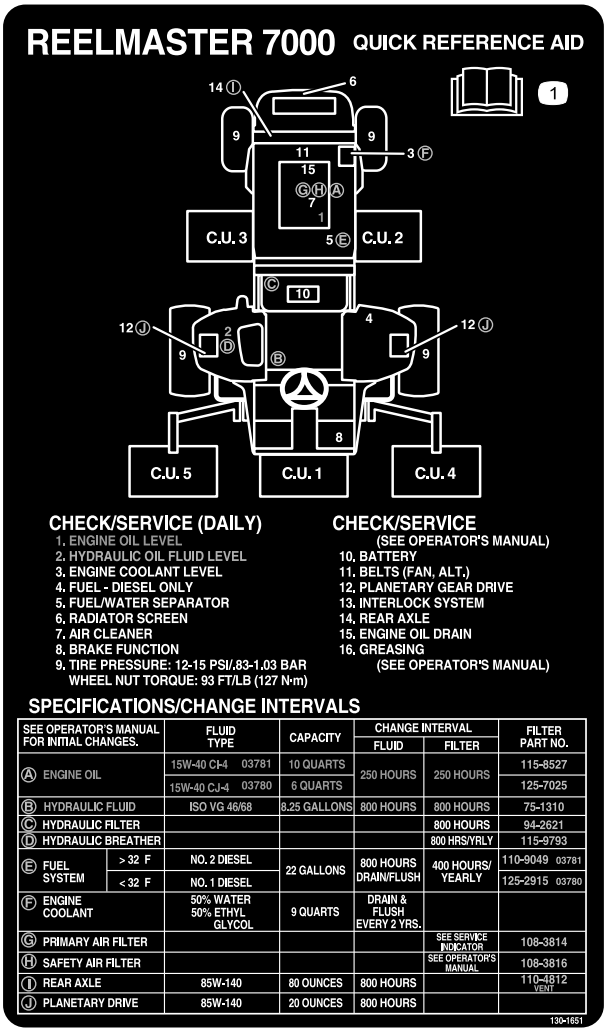
1. Power seat
2. Work light
3. Engine
4. Lighter
5. InfoCenter
6. Electric
7. Controller
8. Electric
9. Controller
10. Cab



decal120-1670

120-1670

1. Traction unit speed
2. Slow
3. Fast



decal130-1651

130-1651

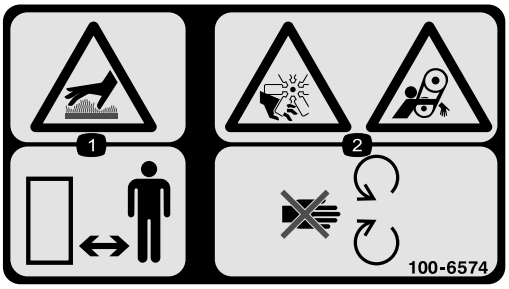
1. Read the *Operator's Manual* for more information on servicing the machine.

decalbatterysymbols

Battery Symbols

Some or all of these symbols are on your battery.

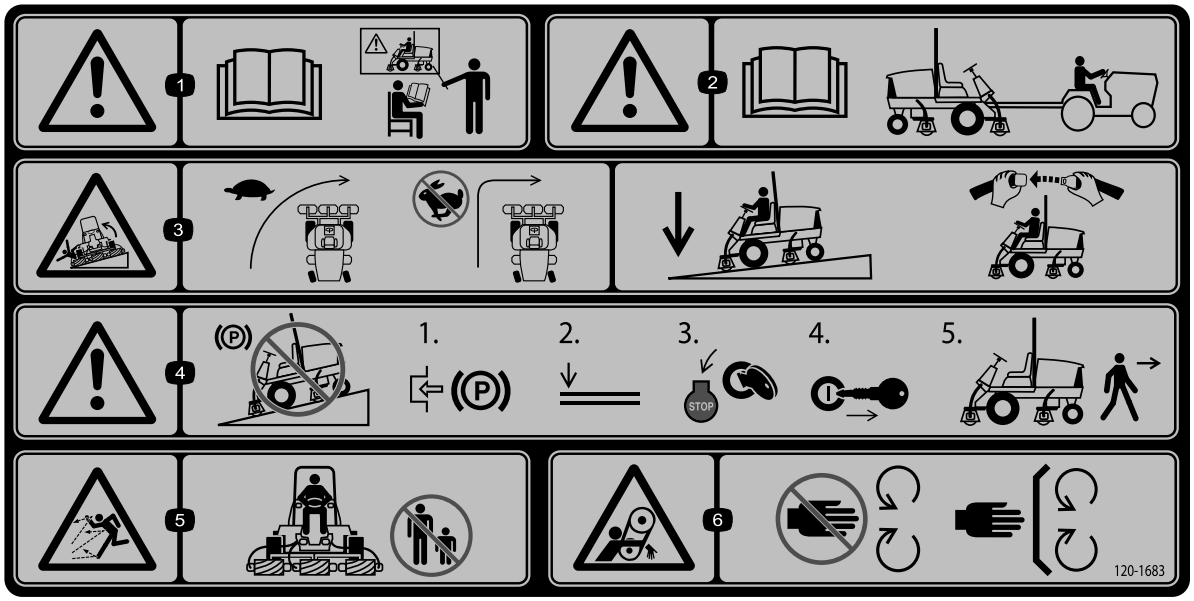
1. Explosion hazard
2. No fire, open flame, or smoking
3. Caustic liquid/chemical burn hazard
4. Wear eye protection.
5. Read the *Operator's Manual.*
6. Keep bystanders a safe distance from the battery.
7. Wear eye protection; explosive gases can cause blindness and other injuries.
8. Battery acid can cause blindness or severe burns.
9. Flush eyes immediately with water and get medical help fast.
10. Contains lead; do not discard



decal100-6574

100-6574

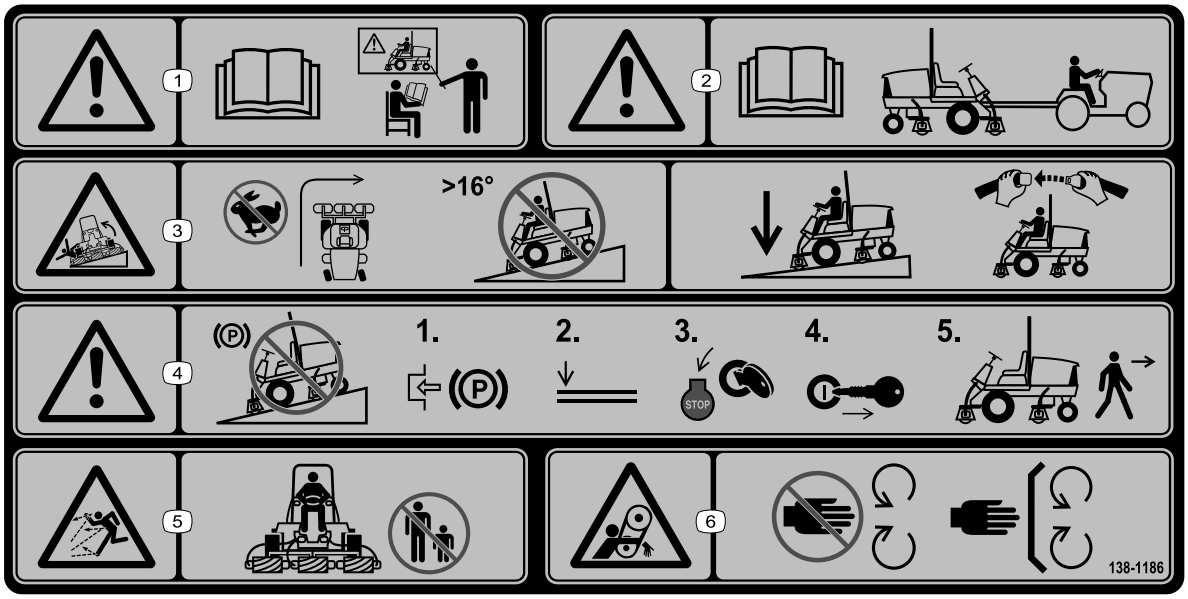
1. Hot surface hazard—keep bystanders away.
2. Severing hazard of hand, impeller; entanglement hazard, belt—keep away from moving parts.



decal120-1683

120-1683

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; do not operate the machine unless you have received training.
2. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* before towing the machine.
3. Tipping hazard—slow machine before turning, do not turn at high speeds; lower the cutting units when driving down slopes; use a roll over protection system and wear the seat belt.
4. Warning—do not park the machine on slopes; engage the parking brake, lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and remove the ignition key before leaving the machine.
5. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance away from the machine.
6. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts, keep all guards and shields in place.



decal138-1186

138-1186

Note: This machine complies with the industry standard stability test in the static lateral and longitudinal tests with the maximum recommended slope indicated on the decal. Review the instructions for operating the machine on slopes in the *Operator's Manual* as well as the conditions in which you would operate the machine to determine whether you can operate the machine in the conditions on that day and at that site. Changes in the terrain can result in a change in slope operation for the machine. If possible, keep the cutting units lowered to the ground while operating the machine on slopes. Raising the cutting units while operating on slopes can cause the machine to become unstable.

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; all operators should be trained before operating the machine.
2. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* before towing the machine.
3. Tipping hazard—do not turn sharply while traveling fast; do not drive up or down slopes greater than 16°; lower the cutting units when driving down slopes; use a rollover protection system and wear the seatbelt.
4. Warning—do not park the machine on slopes; engage the parking brake, lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and remove the key before leaving the machine.
5. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.
6. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.

Setup

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	No parts required	–	Adjust the support rollers.
2	Warning decal	1	Replace the decal for CE Compliance.
3	Hood-lock bracket Rivet Screw (1/4 x 2 inch) Flat washer (1/4 inch) Locknut (1/4 inch)	1 2 1 2 1	Install the hood lock for European CE Compliance.
4	Front hose guide (right) Front hose guide (left)	1 1	Install the cutting units.
5	No parts required	–	Adjust the turf-compensation spring.
6	Cutting-unit kickstand	1	Use the cutting-unit kickstand.
7	No parts required	–	Grease the machine.
8	No parts required	–	Check the levels of the rear axle lubricant, hydraulic fluid, and engine oil.
9	Gauge bar	1	Use the gauge bar to adjust the cutting unit.

Media and Additional Parts

Description	Qty.	Use
Operator's Manual	1	Read the manual before operating the machine.
Engine owner's manual	1	Read the manual before operating the engine.
Declaration of Conformity	1	This document indicates CE compliance.

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

1

Adjusting the Support Rollers

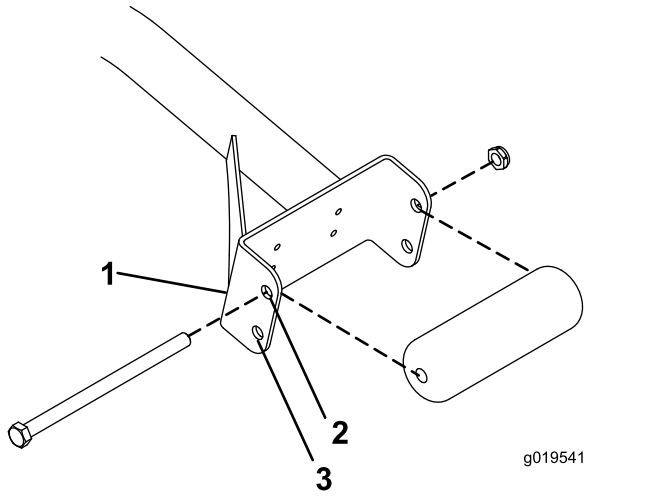
No Parts Required

Procedure

Depending on what width cutting units are to be installed on the traction unit, adjust the support rollers as follows:

Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

- If using 27 inch cutting units, install the rollers in the upper mounting holes of the support assembly channels (Figure 3).
- If using 32 inch cutting units, install the rollers in the lower mounting holes of support assembly channels (Figure 3).



g019541

Figure 3

1. Support assembly channel
2. Use this hole for 27 inch cutting units.
3. Use this hole for 32 inch cutting units.

2

Replacing the Warning Decal for CE Compliance

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Warning decal

Procedure

On machines requiring CE Compliance, affix the CE warning decal (Part No. 138-1186) over the standard warning decal (Part No. 120-1683).

3

Installing the Hood Lock for CE Compliance

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Hood-lock bracket
2	Rivet
1	Screw (1/4 x 2 inch)
2	Flat washer (1/4 inch)
1	Locknut (1/4 inch)

Procedure

1. Unhook the hood latch from the hood-latch bracket (Figure 4).

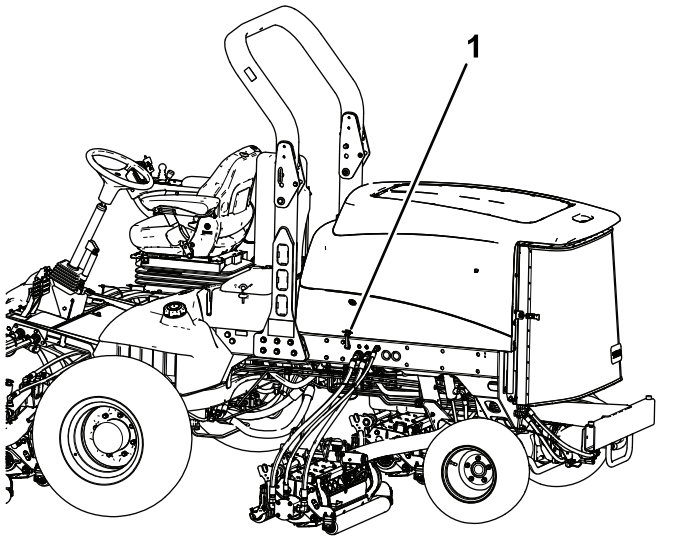


Figure 4

1. Hood latch

2. Remove the 2 rivets securing the hood-latch bracket to the hood (Figure 5).

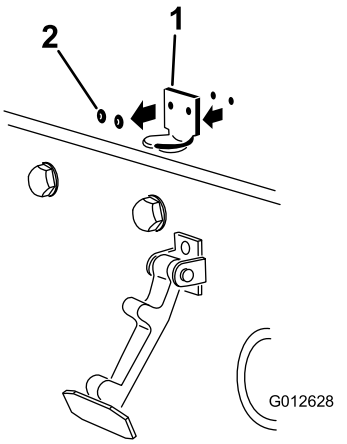


Figure 5

1. Hood-latch bracket
2. Rivets

3. Remove the hood-latch bracket from the hood.
4. While aligning the mounting holes, position the CE lock bracket and the hood-latch bracket onto the hood.

   Note: The lock bracket must be against the hood (Figure 5).

   Do not remove bolt and nut assembly from the lock-bracket arm.

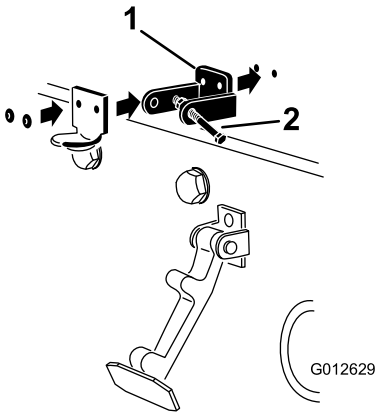


Figure 6

1. CE lock bracket
2. Bolt and nut assembly

5. Align the washers with the holes on the inside of the hood.
6. Rivet the brackets and the washers to the hood (Figure 6).
7. Hook the latch onto the hood-latch bracket (Figure 7).

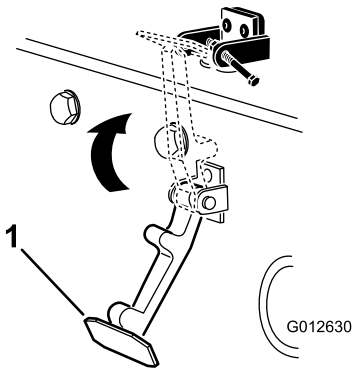
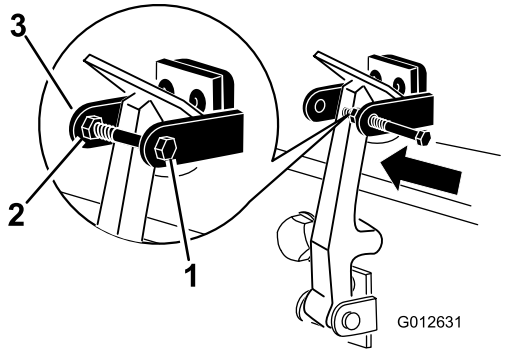


Figure 7

1. Hood latch

8. Screw the bolt into the other arm of hood-lock bracket to lock the latch in position (Figure 8).



g012631

Figure 8

1. Bolt
2. Nut
3. Arm of the hood-lock bracket

9. Tighten the bolt securely but do not tighten the nut.

4

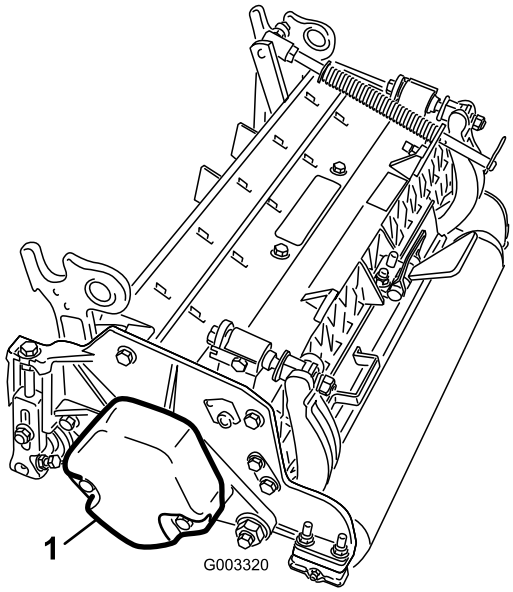
Installing the Cutting Units

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Front hose guide (right)
1	Front hose guide (left)

Procedure

1. Remove the reel motors from the shipping brackets.
2. Remove and discard the shipping brackets.
3. Remove the cutting units from the cartons.
4. Assemble and adjust as described in the cutting unit *Operator's Manual*.
5. Make sure that the counter weight (Figure 9) is installed to the proper end of the cutting unit as described in the cutting unit *Operator's Manual*.

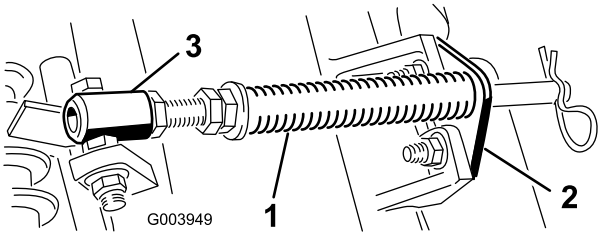


g003320

Figure 9

1. Counter weight

6. All of the cutting units are shipped with the turf compensation spring mounted to the right side of the cutting unit. The turf compensation spring must be mounted to the same side of the cutting unit as the reel drive motor. Reposition the turf compensation as follows:
   A. Remove the 2 carriage bolts and nuts securing the rod bracket to the cutting-unit tabs (Figure 10).



g003949

Figure 10

1. Turf compensation spring
2. Rod bracket
3. Spring tube

   B. Remove the flange nut securing the spring-tube bolt to the carrier-frame tab (Figure 10)
   C. Remove the assembly.
   D. Mount the spring-tube bolt to the opposite tab on the carrier frame and secure with the flange nut.

   Note: Position the bolt head to the outer side of the tab as shown in Figure 11.

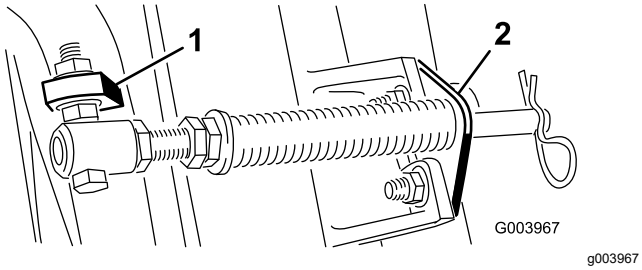


Figure 11

1. Opposite carrier frame tab
2. Rod bracket

E. Mount the rod bracket to the cutting unit tabs with the carriage bolts and nuts (Figure 11). On the cutting unit, mount the left hose guide to the front of the cutting unit tabs when reinstalling the rod bracket (Figure 13).

Important: **On Cutting Unit 4 (left front) and Cutting Unit 5 (right front), use the rod-bracket mounting nuts to install the hose guides to the front of the cutting-unit tabs. The hose guides should lean toward the center cutting unit (Figure 12 through Figure 14).**

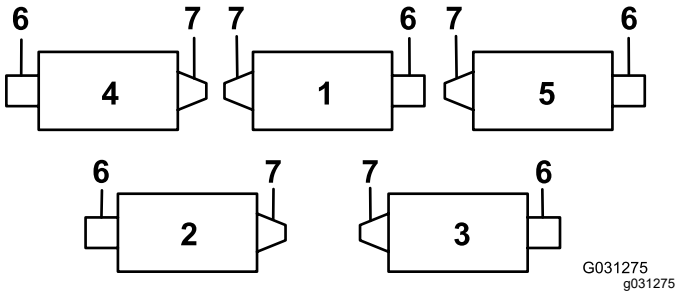


Figure 12

1. Cutting unit 1
2. Cutting unit 2
3. Cutting unit 3
4. Cutting unit 4
5. Cutting unit 5
6. Reel motor
7. Weight

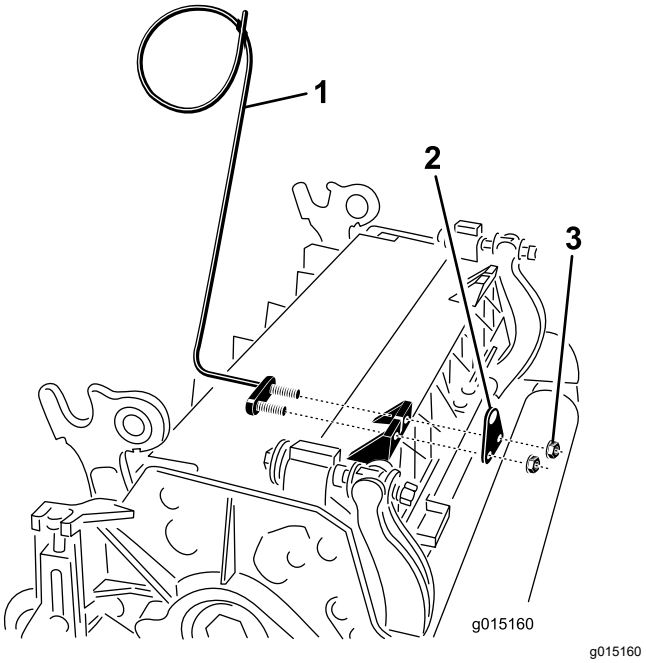


Figure 13

1. Hose guide (left side shown)
2. Rod bracket
3. Nuts

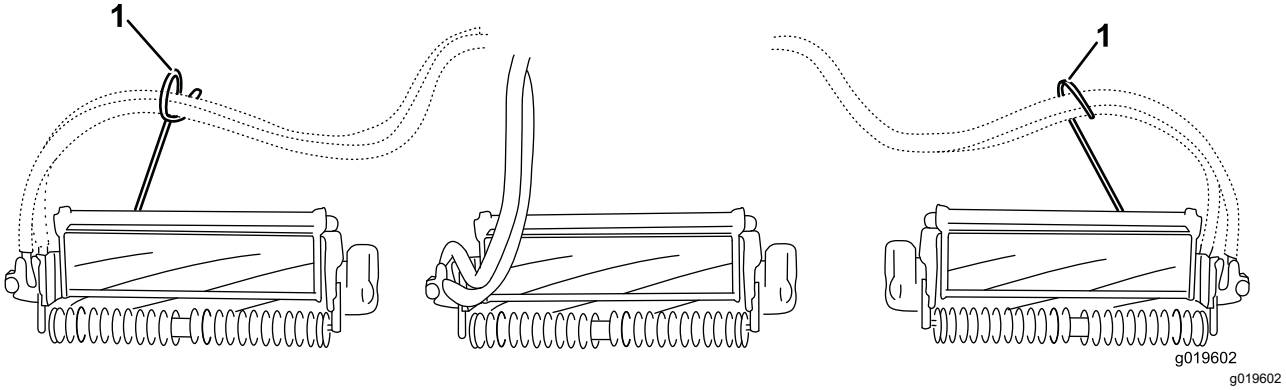


Figure 14

1. Hose guides (each must lean toward the center cutting unit)

Note: When installing or removing the cutting units, make sure that the hairpin cotter is installed in the spring-rod hole next to the rod bracket. Otherwise, the hairpin cotter must be installed in the hole in the end of the rod.

7. Increase the steering on the rear cutting units by removing the 2 pivot spacers, hex-socket screws, and flange locknuts (Figure 15) from the carrier frames of the rear cutting units (Cutting Units 2 and 3); refer to Figure 12.

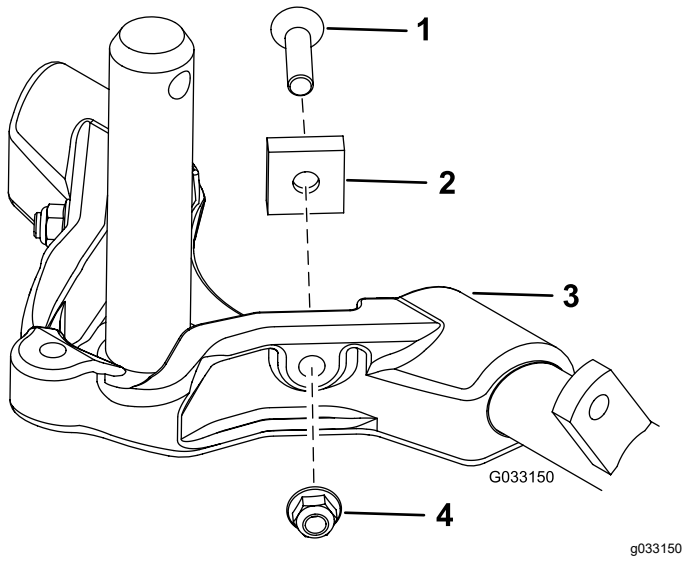


Figure 15

1. Hex-socket screw
2. Pivot spacer
3. Carrier frame
4. Flange locknut

8. Lower all of the lift arms completely.
9. Coat the carrier-frame shaft with clean grease (Figure 16).

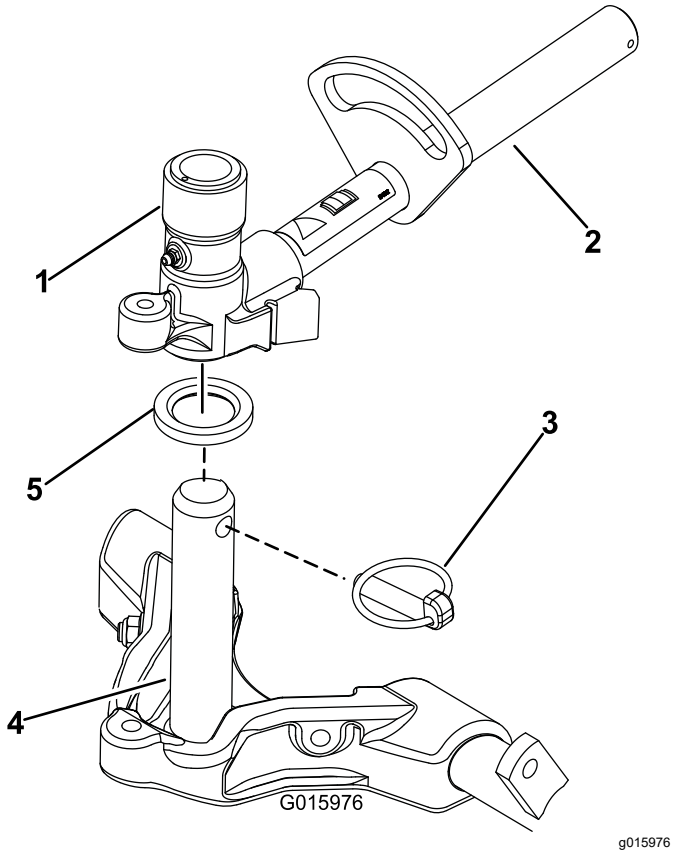


Figure 16

1. Lift-arm pivot yoke
2. Lift arm
3. Klik pin
4. Carrier-frame shaft
5. Thrust washer

10. For the front cutting units, slide a cutting unit under the lift arm while inserting the shaft of the carrier frame up into the lift-arm pivot yoke (Figure 16). Make sure that the thrust washer is in position on the carrier frame shaft.
11. Secure the carrier-frame shaft to the lift-arm yoke with the klik pin (Figure 16).
12. To lock (fix) the steering on the cutting units, secure the pivot yoke to the carrier frame with the snapper pin (Figure 17).

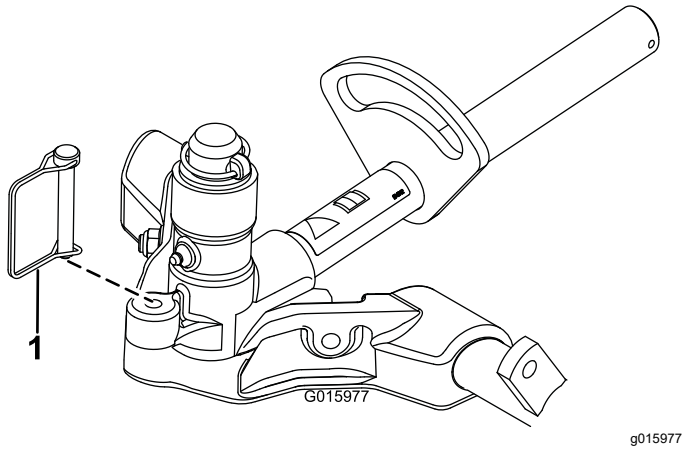


Figure 17

1. Snapper pin

Note: Fixed steering is recommended when cutting on side hills.

13. Use the following procedure on the rear cutting units when the height of cut is above 19 mm (3/4 inch).

    A. Remove the lynch pin and washer securing the lift-arm pivot shaft to the lift arm and slide the lift-arm pivot shaft out of the lift arm (Figure 18).

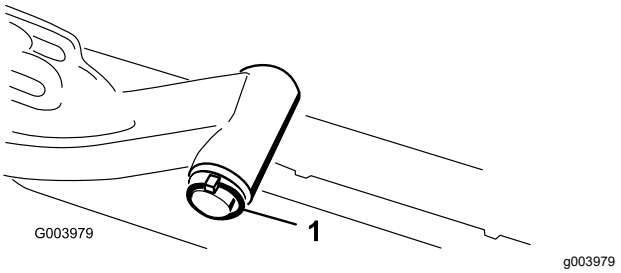


Figure 18

1. Lift-arm pivot-shaft lynch pin and washer

    B. Insert the lift-arm yoke onto the carrier frame shaft (Figure 16).

    C. Insert the lift-arm shaft into the lift arm and secure it with the washer and the lynch pin (Figure 18).

14. Secure the lift-arm chain to the chain bracket with the snapper pin (Figure 19).

    Note: Use the number of chain links described in the cutting unit *Operator's Manual*.

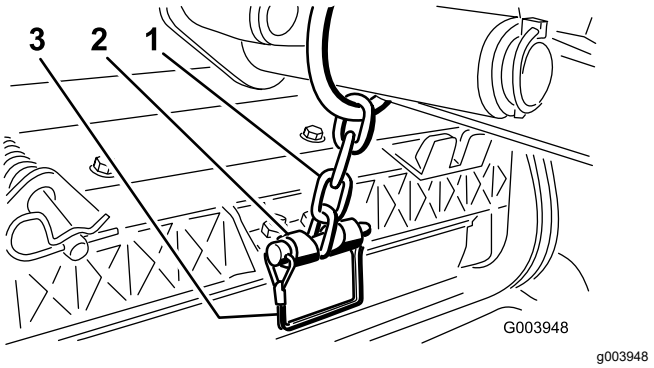


Figure 19

1. Lift-arm chain
2. Chain bracket
3. Snapper pin

15. Coat the spline shaft of the reel motor with clean grease.

16. Oil the reel motor O-ring and install it onto the motor flange.

17. Install the motor by rotating it clockwise so that the motor flanges clear the bolts (Figure 20).

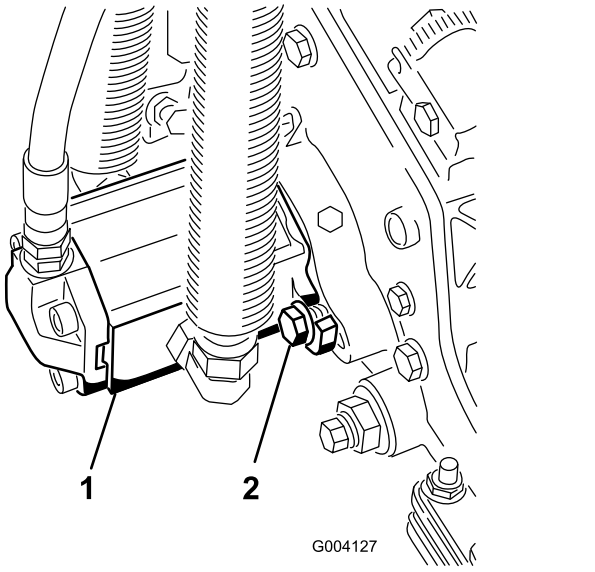


Figure 20

1. Reel-drive motor
2. Mounting bolts

18. Rotate the motor counterclockwise until the flanges encircle the bolts, and then tighten the bolts.

    Important: **Make sure that the reel motor hoses are not twisted, kinked, or at risk of being pinched.**

5

Adjusting the Turf-Compensation Spring

No Parts Required

Procedure

The turf-compensation spring (Figure 21) transfers the weight from the front to the rear roller. This helps to reduce a wave pattern in the turf, also known as marcelling or bobbing.

Important: **Make spring adjustments with the cutting unit mounted to the traction unit, pointing straight ahead and lowered to the shop floor.**

1. Make sure that the hairpin cotter is installed in the rear hole in the spring rod (Figure 21).

   Note: When servicing the cutting unit, move the hairpin cotter to the spring-rod hole next to the turf-compensation spring.

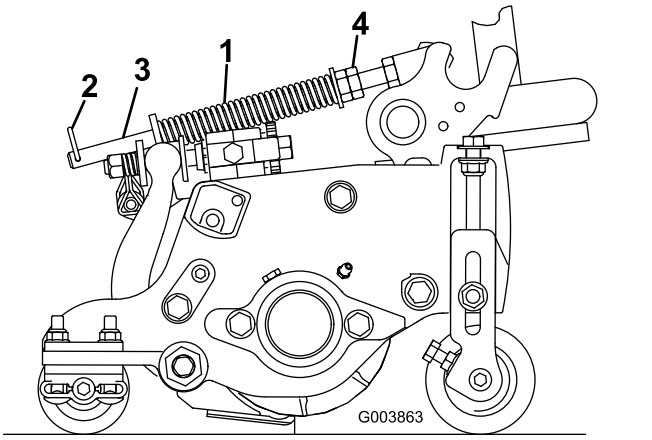


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Figure 21

1. Turf-compensation spring
2. Hairpin cotter
3. Spring rod
4. Hex nuts

2. Tighten the hex nuts on the front end of the spring rod until the compressed length of the spring is 15.9 cm (6.25 inches); refer to Figure 21.

   Note: When operating on rough terrain decrease the spring length by 13 mm (1/2 inch). Ground following will be slightly decreased.

   Note: The turf compensation setting will need to be reset if the HOC setting or the Aggressiveness of Cut setting is changed.

6

Using the Cutting-Unit Kickstand

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Cutting-unit kickstand

Procedure

Whenever the cutting unit has to be tipped to expose the bedknife/reel, prop up the rear of the cutting unit with the kickstand to make sure that the nuts on the back end of the bedbar adjusting screws are not resting on the work surface (Figure 22).

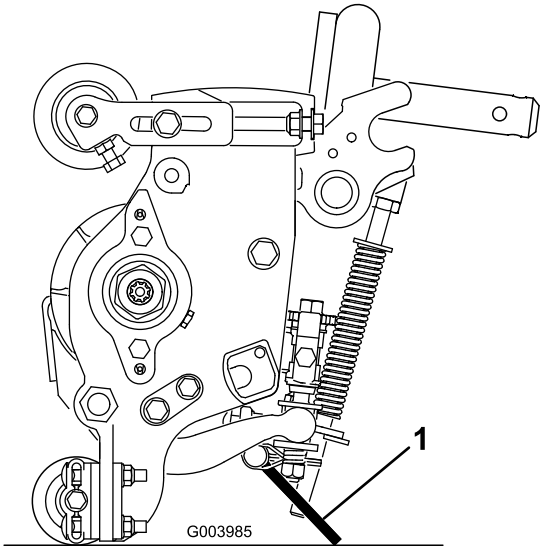

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Figure 22

1. Cutting unit kickstand

Secure the kickstand to the chain bracket with the snapper pin (Figure 23).

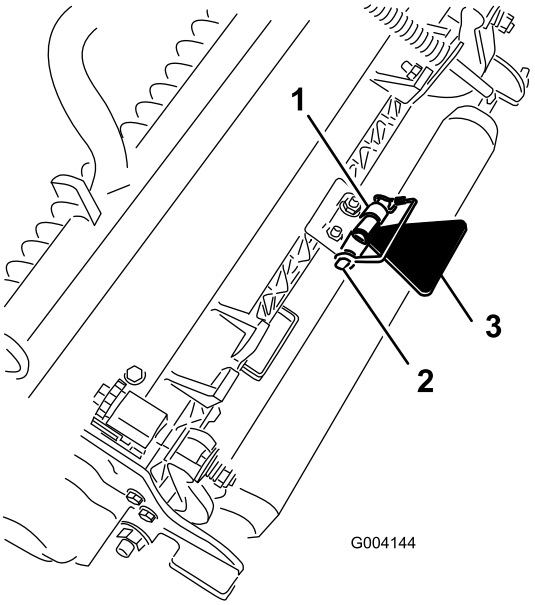

Figure 23

1. Chain bracket
2. Snapper pin
3. Cutting-unit kickstand

7

Greasing the Machine

No Parts Required

Procedure

Before the machine is operated, it must be greased to ensure proper lubrication. Refer to Lubrication (page 55). Failure to properly grease the machine will result in premature failure of critical parts.

8

Checking the Fluid Levels

No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Check the level of the rear axle lubricant before the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Oil Level of the Rear Axle (page 66).
2. Check the level of the hydraulic fluid before the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Hydraulic System (page 28).
3. Check the level of the engine oil before and after the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Engine-Oil Level (page 58).

9

Using the Gauge Bar

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Gauge bar

Procedure

Use the gauge bar to adjust the cutting unit. Refer to the cutting unit *Operator's Manual* for the adjustment procedures (Figure 24).

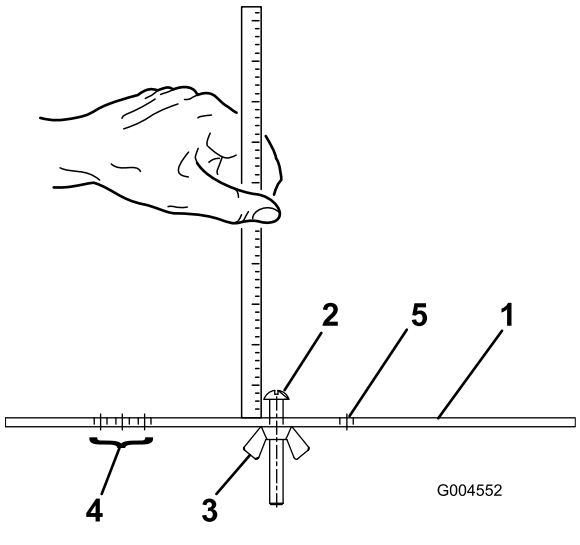

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Figure 24

1. Gauge bar
2. Height-adjusting screw
3. Nut
4. Holes used for setting the groomer height of groom (HOG)
5. Hole not used

Product Overview

Controls

Brake Pedals

The 2 foot pedals (Figure 25) operate individual wheel brakes for turning assistance and to aid in obtaining better side hill traction.

Pedal-Locking Latch

The pedal-locking latch (Figure 25) connects the pedals together to engage the parking brake.

Parking-Brake Pedal

To engage the parking brake, (Figure 25) connect the pedals together with the pedal-locking latch, push down on the right brake pedal while engaging the toe pedal. To release the parking brake, press 1 of the brake pedals until the parking-brake latch retracts.

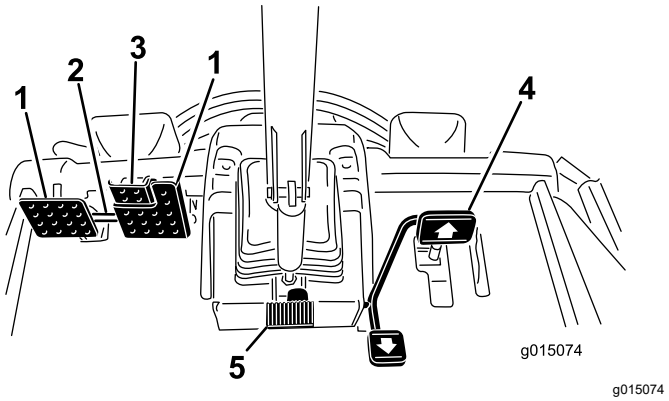

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Figure 25

1. Brake pedal
2. Pedal-locking latch
3. Parking-brake pedal
4. Traction pedal
5. Tilt-steering pedal

Traction Pedal

The traction pedal (Figure 25) controls forward and reverse operation. Press the top of the pedal to move forward and the bottom to move backward. Ground speed depends on how far the pedal is pressed. For no load, maximum ground speed, fully press the pedal while the throttle is in the fast position.

To stop, reduce your foot pressure on the traction pedal and allow it to return to the center position.

Tilt Steering Pedal

To tilt the steering wheel towards you, press the foot pedal (Figure 25) down, and pull the steering tower

toward you to the most comfortable position and then release the pedal.

Mow-Speed Limiter

When the mow-speed limiter (Figure 26) is flipped up it will control the mow speed and allow the cutting units to be engaged. Each spacer adjusts the mowing speed by ½ mile per hour. The more spacers you have, on the top of the bolt, the slower you will go. For transport, flip back the mow-speed limiter and you will have maximum transport speed.

Speed-Limiter Screws

Adjust the screw(s) (Figure 26) to limit the amount the traction pedal can be pressed in the forward or reverse direction to limit speed.

Important: **The speed-limiter screw must stop the traction pedal before the pump reaches full stroke or damage to the pump may occur.**

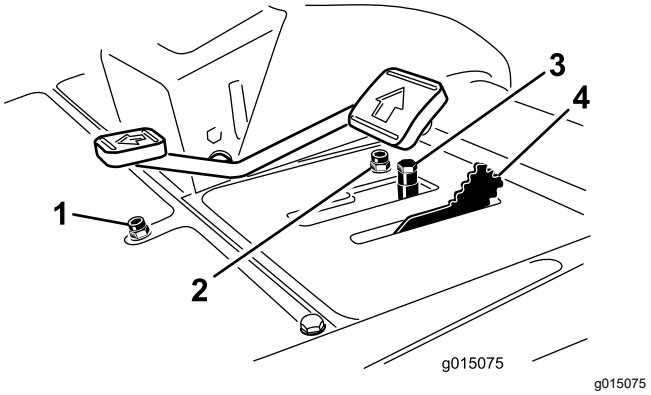

Figure 26

1. Reverse speed limiter screw
2. Forward speed limiter screw
3. Spacers
4. Mow speed limiter

Lower Mow/Raise Control Lever

This lever (Figure 27) raises and lowers the cutting units and also starts and stops the reels when the reels are enabled in the mow mode. The cutting units cannot be lowered when the mow/transport lever is in the transport position.

Key Switch

The key switch (Figure 27) has 3 positions: OFF, ON/PREHEAT, and START.

InfoCenter

The InfoCenter LCD display shows information about your machine such as the operating status, various diagnostics and other information about the machine (Figure 27).

PTO Switch

The PTO switch (Figure 27) has 2 positions: START and STOP. Push the PTO button forward to engage the cutting-unit blades. Push the button back to disengage the cutting-unit blades.

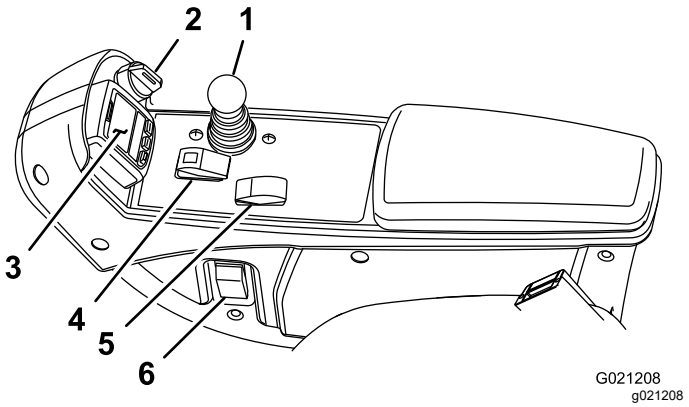

Figure 27

1. Lower mow/raise control lever
2. Key switch
3. InfoCenter
4. PTO switch
5. Engine-speed switch
6. Headlight switch

Engine-Speed Switch

The engine-speed switch (Figure 27) has 2 modes to change the engine speed. By momentarily tapping the switch, you can increase or decrease the engine speed in 100 rpm increments. Hold the switch down to move the engine speed directly to high or low idle, depending on which end of the switch is pressed.

Headlight Switch

Pivot the switch downward to turn on the headlights (Figure 27).

Power Point

Use the power point (Figure 28) to power optional 12-volt electrical accessories.

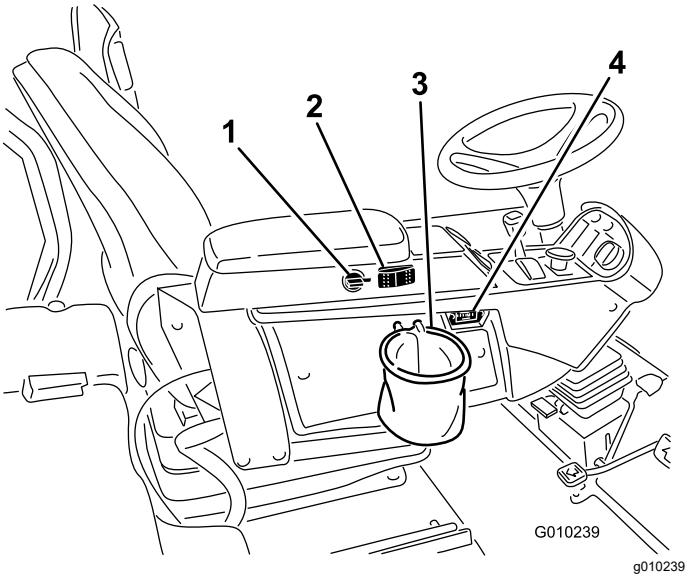

Figure 28

1. Power point
2. Fan reverse
3. Bag holder
4. Hour meter

Bag Holder

Use the bag holder (Figure 28) for storage.

Backlap Levers

Use the backlap levers for backlapping the reels (Figure 29).

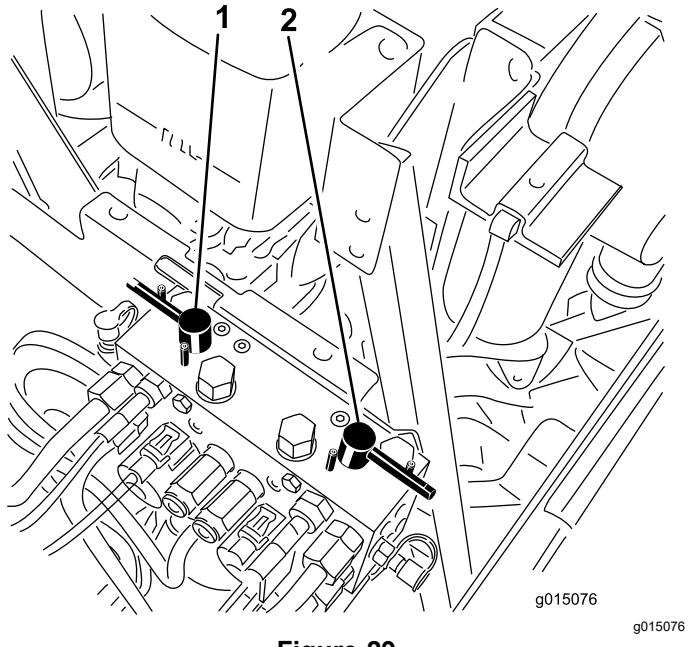

Figure 29

1. Front backlap lever
2. Rear backlap lever

Adjusting the Seat

Fore and Aft Adjusting Lever

Pull out on the lever to slide the seat fore or aft (Figure 30).

Seat Armrest Adjusting Knob

Rotate the knob to adjust the seat armrest angle (Figure 30).

Seat Back Adjusting Lever

Move the lever to adjust the seat back angle (Figure 30).

Weight gauge

The weight gauge indicates when the seat is adjusted to the weight of the operator (Figure 30). Height adjustment is made by positioning the suspension within the range of the green region.

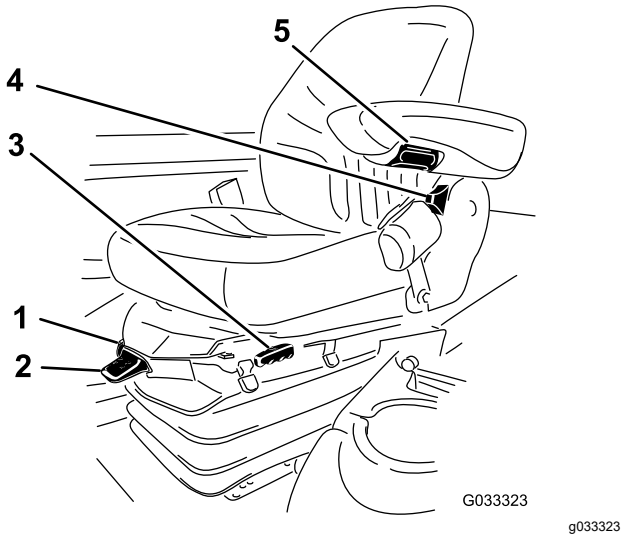

Figure 30

1. Weight gauge
2. Weight adjusting lever
3. Fore and aft adjusting lever
4. Seat back adjusting lever
5. Armrest adjusting knob

Weight Adjusting Lever

Adjust the seat to your weight (Figure 30). Pull up on the lever to increase the air pressure and push down to decrease the air pressure. The proper adjustment is attained when the weight gauge is in the green region.

Using the InfoCenter LCD Display

The InfoCenter LCD display shows information about your machine such as the operating status, various diagnostics, and other information about the machine (Figure 31) There is a splash screen and main information screen of the InfoCenter. You can switch between the splash screen and main information screen, at any time, by pressing any of the InfoCenter buttons and then selecting the appropriate directional arrow.

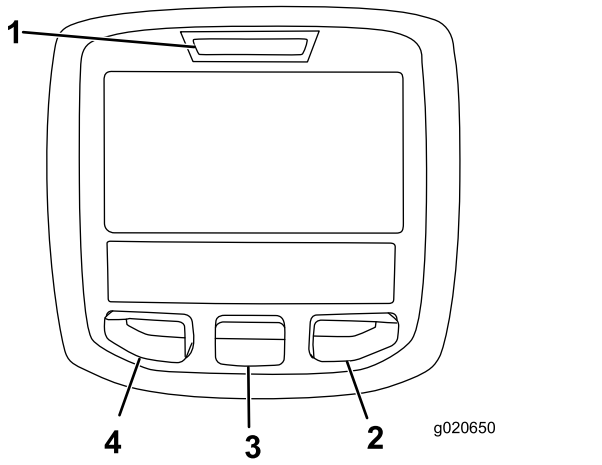

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Figure 31

1. Indicator light
2. Right button
3. Middle button
4. Left button

- Left Button, Menu Access/Back Button—press this button to access the InfoCenter menus. You can use it to back out of any menu you are currently using.
- Middle Button—use this button to scroll down menus.
- Right Button—use this button to open a menu where a right arrow indicates additional content.
- Manual Fan Reversal—activated by pressing the left and right buttons simultaneously.
- Beeper—activated when lowering the decks or for advisories and faults.

  Note: The purpose of each button may change depending on what is required at the time. Each button will be labeled with an icon displaying its current function.

InfoCenter Icon Description

SERVICE DUE	Indicates when scheduled service should be performed
	Hours remaining until service
	Reset the service hours
	Engine rpm/status—indicates the engine speed
	Info icon
	Hour meter
	Fast
	Slow
	Fan reversal—indicates when the fan is reversed
	Stationary regeneration required
	Air intake heater is active
	Raise cutting units
	Lower cutting units
	Operator must sit in seat
	Parking brake indicator—indicates when the parking brake is On
H	Identifies the range as High
N	Neutral
L	Identifies the range as Low
	Coolant temperature—indicates the engine coolant temperature in either °C or °F
	Temperature (hot)
	Denied or not allowed
	PTO is engaged

	Engine Start
	Stop or shutdown
	Engine
	Key switch
	Indicates when the cutting units are being lowered
	Indicates when the cutting units are being raised
PIN	PIN code
	Hydraulic fluid temperature—indicates the temperature of the hydraulic fluid
CAN	CAN bus
	InfoCenter
Bad	Bad or failed
	Bulb
OUT	Output of TEC controller or control wire in harness
HI	High: over allowed range
LO	Low: under allowed range
HI /LO	Out of range
	Switch
	Operator must release switch
	Operator should change to indicated state
Symbols are often combined to form sentences. Some examples are shown below	
N	Operator should put machine in neutral
	Engine start denied

	Engine shutdown
	Engine coolant too hot
	Hydraulic fluid too hot
48.1g/l	DPF ash accumulation notification. Refer to DPF Ash Accumulation (page 34) in the maintenance section for details.
or	Sit down or set parking brake

Accessible only by entering PIN

Using the Menus

To access the InfoCenter menu system, press the menu access button while at the main screen. This will bring you to the main menu. Refer to the following tables for a synopsis of the options available from the menus:

Main Menu	
Menu Item	**Description**
Faults	The Faults menu contains a list of the recent machine faults. Refer to the *Service Manual* or your Authorized Toro Distributor for more information on the Faults menu and the information contained there.
Service	The Service menu contains information on the machine such as hours of use counters and other similar numbers.
Diagnostics	The Diagnostics menu displays the state of each machine switch, sensor and control output. You can use this to troubleshoot certain issues as it will quickly tell you which machine controls are on and which are off.
Settings	The Settings menu allows you to customize and modify configuration variables on the InfoCenter display.
About	The About menu lists the model number, serial number, and software version of your machine.

Service	
Menu Item	**Description**

Hours	Lists the total number of hours that the machine, engine and PTO have been on, as well as the number of hours the machine has been transported and service due
Counts	Lists numerous counts the machine has experienced

Diagnostics	
Menu Item	**Description**
Cutting Units	Indicates the inputs, qualifiers, and outputs for raising and lowering the cutting units
Hi/Low Range	Indicates the inputs, qualifiers, and outputs for driving in transport mode
PTO	Indicates the inputs, qualifiers, and outputs for enabling the PTO circuit
Engine Run	Indicates the inputs, qualifiers, and outputs for starting the engine
Backlap	Indicates the inputs, qualifiers, and outputs for operating the backlap function

Settings	
Menu Item	**Description**
Units	Controls the units used on the InfoCenter (English or Metric)
Language	Controls the language used on the InfoCenter*
LCD Backlight	Controls the brightness of the LCD display
LCD Contrast	Controls the contrast of the LCD display
Front Backlap Reel Speed	Controls the speed of the front reels in backlap mode
Rear Backlap Reel Speed	Controls the speed of the rear reels in backlap mode
Protected Menus	Allows a person authorized by your company with the PIN code to access protected menus
Auto Idle 🔒	Controls the amount of time allowed before returning the engine to low idle when the machine is stationary
Blade Count 🔒	Controls the number of blades on the reel for reel speed
Mow Speed 🔒	Controls the ground speed for determining the reel speed
Height of cut (HOC) 🔒	Controls the height of cut (HOC) for determining the reel speed
F Reel RPM 🔒	Displays the calculated reel speed position for the front reels. The reels can also be manually adjusted
R Reel RPM 🔒	Displays the calculated reel speed position for the rear reels. The reels can also be manually adjusted

* Only "operator-faced" text is translated. Faults, Service, and Diagnostics screens are "service-faced". Titles will be in the selected language, but menu items are in English.

🔒 Protected under Protected Menus—accessible only by entering PIN

About	
Menu Item	**Description**
Model	Lists the model number of the machine
SN	Lists the serial number of the machine
Machine Controller Revision	Lists the software revision of the master controller
InfoCenter Revision	Lists the software revision of the InfoCenter
CAN Bus	Lists the machine communication bus status

Protected Menus

There are 7 operating configuration settings that are adjustable within the Settings Menu of the InfoCenter: Auto Idle, Time Delay, Blade Count, Mow Speed, Height of Cut (HOC), F Reel RPM, and R Reel RPM. These settings can be locked by using the Protected Menu.

Note: At the time of delivery, the initial password code is programmed by your distributor.

Accessing Protected Menus

Note: The factory default PIN code for you machine is either 0000 or 1234.

If you changed the PIN code and forgot the code, contact your Authorized Toro Distributor for assistance.

1. From the MAIN MENU, use the center button to scroll down to the SETTINGS MENU and press the right button (Figure 32).

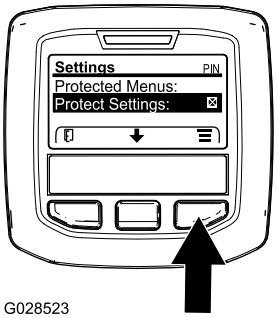

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Figure 32

2. In the SETTINGS MENU, use the center button to scroll down to the PROTECTED MENU and press the right button (Figure 33A).

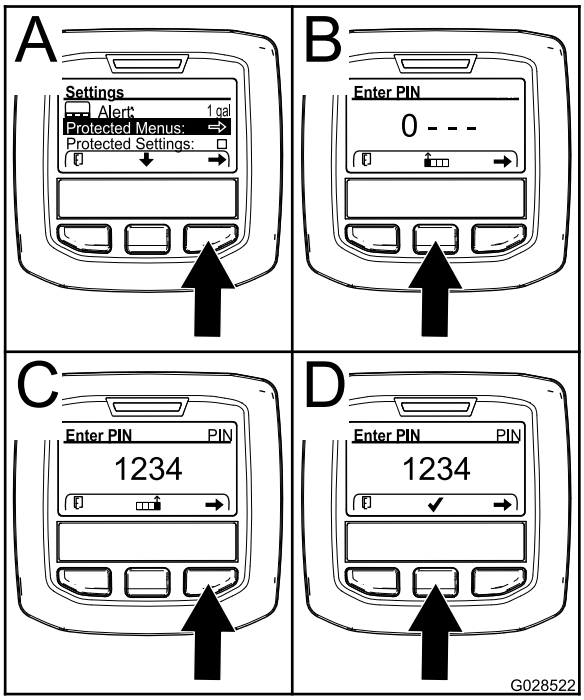

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Figure 33

3. To enter the PIN code, press the center button until the correct first digit appears, then press the right button to move on to the next digit (Figure 33B and Figure 33C). Repeat this step until the last digit is entered and press the right button once more.
4. Press the middle button to enter the PIN code (Figure 33D).

   Wait until the red indicator light of the InfoCenter illuminates.

   Note: If the InfoCenter accepts the PIN code and the protected menu is unlocked, the word "PIN" displays in the upper right corner of the screen.

Note: Rotate the key switch to the OFF position and then to the ON position locks the protected menu.

You have the ability to view and change the settings in the Protected Menu. Once you access the Protected Menu, scroll down to Protect Settings option. Use the right button to change the setting. Setting the Protect Settings to OFF allows you to view and change the settings in the Protected Menu without entering the PIN code. Setting the Protect Settings to ON hides the protected options and requires you to enter the PIN code to change the setting in the Protected Menu. After you set the PIN code, rotate the key switch OFF and back to the ON position to enable and save this feature.

Setting the Auto Idle

1. In the Settings Menu, scroll down to Auto Idle.
2. Press the right button to change the auto idle time between Off, 8S, 10S, 15S, 20S, and 30S.

Setting the Blade Count

1. In the Settings Menu, scroll down to Blade Count
2. Press the right button to change the blade count between 5, 8, or 11 blades.

Setting the Mow Speed

1. In the Settings Menu, scroll down to Mow Speed.
2. Press the right button to select mow speed.
3. Use the center and right button to select the appropriate mow speed set on the mechanical mow-speed limiter on the traction pedal.
4. Press the left button to exit mow speed and save the setting.

Setting the Height of Cut (HOC)

1. In the Settings Menu, scroll down to HOC.
2. Press the right button to select HOC.
3. Use the center and right button to select the appropriate HOC setting.

   Note: If the exact setting is not displayed, select the nearest HOC setting from the list displayed.
4. Press the left button to exit HOC and save the setting.

Setting the Front and Rear Reel Speeds

Although the front and rear reel speeds are calculated by inputting the number of blades, mow speed and HOC into the InfoCenter, you can manually change the setting to accommodate different mowing conditions.

1. Scroll down to the F Reel RPM, R Reel RPM, or both.
2. Press the right button to change the reel speed value. As the speed setting is changed, the display will continue to show the calculated reel speed based on blade count, mow speed, and HOC which was previously entered, but the new value will also be displayed.

Specifications

Note: Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

Traction Unit Specifications

Width of cut, 27-inch cutting units	307 cm (121 inches)
Width of cut, 32-inch cutting units	320 cm (126 inches)
Overall width, 27-inch cutting units down	345 cm (136 inches)
Overall width, 32-inch cutting units down	358 cm (141 inches)
Overall width, cutting units up (transport)	239 cm (94 inches)
Overall length	370 cm (145.8 inches)
Height with ROPS	220 cm (87 inches)
Track width, front	229 cm (90 inches)
Track width, rear	141 cm (55.5 inches)
Wheelbase	171 cm (67.5 inches)
Net weight (with no cutting units and no fluids)	1574 kg (3470 lb)

Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories is available for use with the machine to enhance and expand its capabilities. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer or Distributor or go to www.Toro.com for a list of all approved attachments and accessories.

To best protect your investment and maintain optimal performance of your Toro equipment, count on Toro genuine parts. When it comes to reliability, Toro delivers replacement parts designed to the exact engineering specification of our equipment. For peace of mind, insist on Toro genuine parts.

Operation

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

Before Operation Safety

General Safety

- Never allow children or untrained people to operate or service the machine. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator. The owner is responsible for training all operators and mechanics.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Know how to stop the machine and shut off the engine quickly.
- Check that operator-presence controls, safety switches, and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate the machine unless they are functioning properly.
- Before mowing, always inspect the machine to ensure that the blades and cutting assemblies are in good working condition. Replace worn or damaged blades and bolts in sets to preserve balance.
- Inspect the area where you will use the machine and remove all objects that the machine could throw.

Fuel Safety

- Use extreme care in handling fuel. It is flammable and its vapors are explosive
- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Do not remove the fuel cap or fill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot.
- Do not add or drain the fuel in an enclosed space.
- Do not store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or other appliance.
- If you spill fuel, do not attempt to start the engine; avoid creating any source of ignition until the fuel vapors have dissipated.

Filling the Fuel Tank

Fuel Tank Capacity

83 L (22 US gallons)

Fuel Specification

Important: **Use only ultra-low sulphur diesel fuel. Fuel with higher rates of sulfur degrades the diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC), which causes operational problems and shortens the service life of engine components.**

Failure to observe the following cautions may damage the engine.

- Never use kerosene or gasoline instead of diesel fuel.
- Never mix kerosene or used engine oil with the diesel fuel.
- Never keep fuel in containers with zinc plating on the inside.
- Do not use fuel additives.

Petroleum Diesel

Cetane rating: 45 or higher

Sulfur content: Ultra-low sulfur (<15 ppm)

Fuel Table

Diesel fuel specification	Location
ASTM D975 No. 1-D S15 No. 2-D S15	USA
EN 590	European Union
ISO 8217 DMX	International
JIS K2204 Grade No. 2	Japan
KSM-2610	Korea

- Use only clean, fresh diesel fuel or biodiesel fuels.
- Purchase fuel in quantities that can be used within 180 days to ensure fuel freshness.

Use summer-grade diesel fuel (No. 2-D) at temperatures above -7°C (20°F) and winter-grade fuel (No. 1-D or No. 1-D/2-D blend) below that temperature.

Note: Use of winter-grade fuel at lower temperatures provides lower flash point and cold flow characteristics which eases starting and reduces fuel filter plugging.

Using summer-grade fuel above -7°C (20°F) contributes toward longer fuel pump life and increased power compared to winter-grade fuel.

Biodiesel

This machine can also use a biodiesel blended fuel of up to B20 (20% biodiesel, 80% petroleum diesel).

Sulfur content: Ultra-low sulfur (<15 ppm)

Biodiesel fuel specification: ASTM D6751 or EN14214

Blended fuel specification: ASTM D975, EN590, or JIS K2204

Important: **The petroleum diesel portion must be ultra-low sulfur.**

Observe the following precautions:

- Biodiesel blends may damage painted surfaces.
- Use B5 (biodiesel content of 5%) or lesser blends in cold weather.
- Monitor seals, hoses, gaskets in contact with fuel as they may be degraded over time.
- Fuel filter plugging may be expected for a time after converting to biodiesel blends.
- Contact your Authorized Toro Distributor if you wish for more information on biodiesel.

Adding Fuel

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Using a clean rag, clean the area around the fuel-tank cap.
3. Remove the cap from the fuel tank (Figure 34).

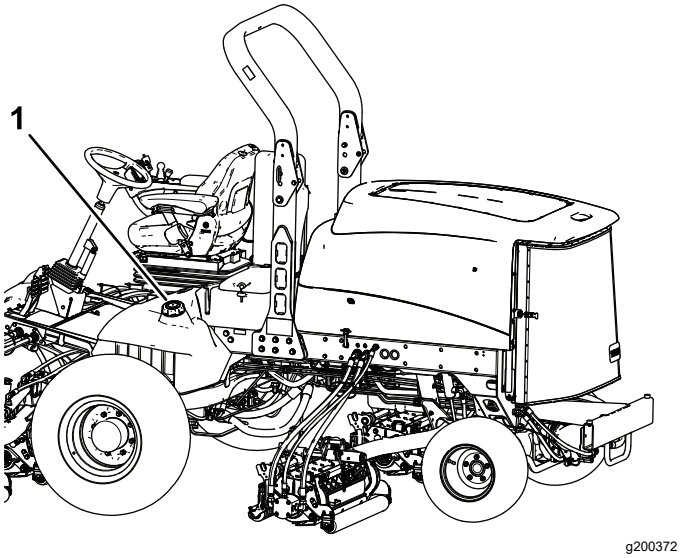


Figure 34

1. Fuel-tank cap

4. Fill the tank until the level is to the bottom of the filler neck with fuel.
5. Install the fuel-tank cap tightly after filling the tank.

   Note: If possible, fill the fuel tank after each use. This minimizes possible buildup of condensation inside the fuel tank.

Checking the Hydraulic System

Before you start the engine and use the machine, check the hydraulic system; refer to Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid (page 71).

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Before you start the engine and use the machine, check the oil level in the engine crankcase; refer to Checking the Engine-Oil Level (page 29).

Checking the Cooling System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Check the level of the coolant at the beginning of each day. The capacity of the system is 12.3 L (13 US qt).

1. Carefully remove the radiator cap.

   ⚠ CAUTION

   If the engine has been running, the pressurized, hot coolant can escape and cause burns.

   - **Do not open the radiator cap when the engine is running.**
   - **Use a rag when opening the radiator cap, and open the cap slowly to allow steam to escape.**

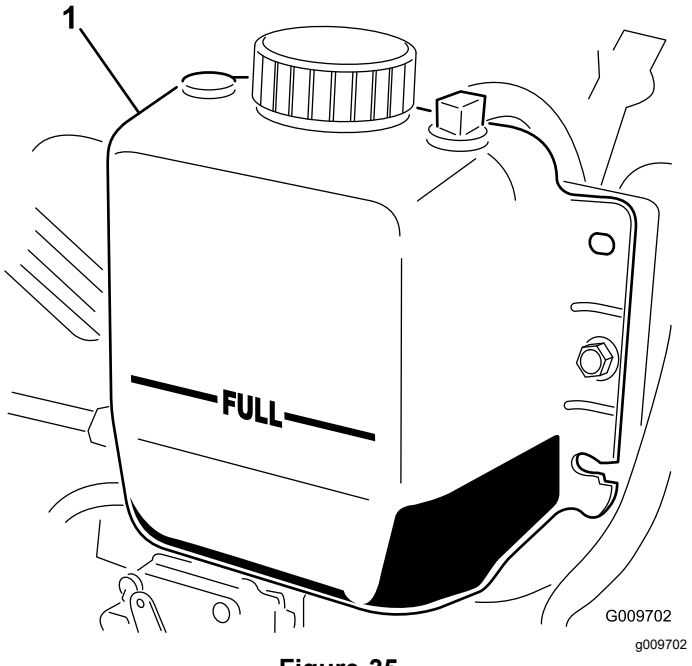


Figure 35

1. Expansion tank

2. Check the coolant level in the radiator.

   Note: The radiator should be filled to the top of the filler neck and the expansion tank filled to the Full mark (Figure 35).

3. If the coolant is low, add a 50/50 mixture of water and ethylene glycol antifreeze.

   Note: Do not use water only or alcohol/methanol-based coolants.

4. Install the radiator cap and the expansion-tank cap.

Checking the Tire Pressure

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

The tires are overinflated for shipping. Therefore, release some of the air to reduce the pressure. The correct air pressure in the tires is 83 to 103 kPa (12 to 15 psi). Check the tire pressure daily.

Important: **Maintain the recommended pressure in all tires to ensure a good quality of cut and proper machine performance. Do not underinflate the tires.**

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- The owner/operator can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; slip-resistant, substantial footwear; long pants; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear jewelry.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Never carry passengers on the machine and keep bystanders and pets away from the machine during operation.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility to avoid holes or hidden hazards.
- Avoid mowing on wet grass. Reduced traction could cause the machine to slide.
- Before you start the engine, ensure that all drives are in neutral, the parking brake is engaged, and you are in the operating position.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the cutting units. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
- Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure your vision.
- Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or if the edge gives way.
- Stop the cutting units whenever you are not mowing.
- Stop the machine and inspect the cutting units after striking an object or if there is an abnormal vibration in the machine. Make all necessary repairs before resuming operation.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks with the machine. Always yield the right-of-way.
- Disengage the drive to the cutting unit and shut off the engine before adjusting the height of cut (unless you can adjust it from the operating position).
- Never run an engine in an area where exhaust gasses are enclosed.
- Never leave a running machine unattended.
- Before leaving the operating position (including to empty the catchers or to unclog the chute), do the following:
  - Park the machine on level ground.
  - Disengage the power take-off and lower the attachments.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Shut off the engine and remove the key.
  - Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Do not use the machine as a towing vehicle.
- Use accessories, attachments, and replacement parts approved by The Toro® Company only.

Rollover Protection System (ROPS) Safety

- **Do not** remove the ROPS from the machine.
- Ensure that the seat belt is attached and that you can release it quickly in an emergency.
- Check carefully for overhead obstructions and do not contact them.
- Keep the ROPS in safe operating condition by thoroughly inspecting it periodically for damage and keeping all the mounting fasteners tight.
- Replace a damaged ROPS. Do not repair or alter it.

Machines with a Foldable Roll Bar

- Always use the seat belt with the roll bar in the raised position.
- The ROPS is an integral safety device. Keep a folding roll bar in the raised and locked position, and use the seat belt when operating the machine with the roll bar in the raised position.
- Lower a folding roll bar temporarily only when necessary. Do not wear the seat belt when the roll bar is folded down.

- Be aware that there is no rollover protection when a folded roll bar is in the down position.
- Check the area that you will be mowing and never fold down a folding roll bar in areas where there are slopes, drop-offs, or water.

Slope Safety

- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and rollover accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. The operator is responsible for safe slope operation. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution.
- The operator must evaluate the site conditions to determine if the slope is safe for machine operation including surveying the site. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- The operator must review the slope instructions listed below for operating the machine on slopes and review the conditions in which the machine is being operated to determine whether the machine can be operated in the conditions on that day and at that site. Changes in the terrain can result in a change in slope operation for the machine.
- Avoid starting, stopping or turning the machine on slopes. Avoid making sudden changes in speed or direction. Make turns slowly and gradually.
- Do not operate a machine under any conditions where traction, steering or stability is in question.
- Remove or mark obstructions such as ditches, holes, ruts, bumps, rocks or other hidden hazards. Tall grass can hide obstructions. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine.
- Be aware that operating the machine on wet grass, across slopes or downhill may cause the machine to lose traction. Loss of traction to the drive wheels may result in sliding and a loss of braking and steering.
- Use extreme caution when operating the machine near drop offs, ditches, embankments, water hazards or other hazards. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Establish a safety area between the machine and any hazard.
- Identify hazards at the base of the slope. If there are hazards, mow the slope with a pedestrian-controlled machine.
- If possible, keep the cutting unit(s) lowered to the ground while operating on slopes. Raising the cutting unit(s) while operating on slopes can cause the machine to become unstable.
- Use extreme caution with grass collection systems or other attachments. These can change the stability of the machine and cause a loss of control.

Starting and Shutting Off the Engine

Starting the Engine

Important: **Bleed the fuel system if any of the following situations have occurred:**

- The engine has ceased running due to lack of fuel.
- Maintenance has been performed upon the fuel system components.

1. Remove your foot from the traction pedal and ensure that the pedal is in the NEUTRAL position.

   Note: Ensure that the parking brake is engaged.
2. Move the engine-speed switch to the LOW IDLE position.
3. Turn the ignition key to the RUN position.

   Note: The glow indicator will light.
4. When the glow indicator dims, turn the ignition key to the START position.
5. Release the key immediately when the engine starts and allow it to return to the RUN position.
6. Adjust the engine speed.

   Important: **Do not run the starter motor more than 15 seconds at a time or premature starter failure may result. If the engine fails to start after 15 seconds, turn the key to the OFF position, recheck the controls and procedures, wait 15 additional seconds, and repeat the starting procedure.**

   When the temperature is less than -7°C (20°F), the starter motor can be run for 30 seconds on then 60 seconds off for 2 attempts.

⚠ CAUTION

Contact with moving parts could result in injury.

Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before checking for oil leaks, loose parts, and other malfunctions.

Shutting Off the Engine

Important: **Allow the engine to idle for 5 minutes before shutting it off after a full-load operation. This allows the turbocharger to cool down before shutting off the engine. Failure to do so may lead to turbocharger trouble.**

Note: Lower the cutting units to the ground whenever you park the machine. This relieves the hydraulic load from the system, prevents wear on system parts, and also prevents accidental lowering of the cutting units.

1. Return the engine speed to low idle.
2. Move the PTO switch to the OFF position.
3. Engage the parking brake.
4. Rotate the ignition key to OFF.
5. Remove the key from the switch to prevent accidental starting.

Engine Speed Switch

The engine speed switch has 2 modes to change the engine speed. Momentarily tapping the switch increases or decreases the engine speed in 100-rpm increments. Holding the switch down moves the engine speed directly to high or low idle, depending on which side of the switch you press.

Cutting Grass with the Machine

Note: Cutting grass at a rate that loads the engine promotes DPF regeneration.

1. Move the machine to the job site and align the machine outside the cutting area for the first cutting pass.
2. Ensure that the PTO switch is set to the DISABLE position.
3. Move the lever for the mow-speed limiter forward.
4. Press the throttle-speed switch to set the engine speed to HIGH IDLE.
5. Use the joystick to lower the cutting units to the ground.
6. Press the PTO switch to prepare cutting units for operation.
7. Use the joystick to raise the cutting units off the ground.
8. Begin moving the machine toward the cutting area and lower the cutting units.

   Note: Cutting grass at a rate that loads the engine promotes DPF regeneration.
9. When you complete the mowing pass, use the joystick to lift the cutting units.
10. Perform a tear-shaped turn to quickly line up for your next pass.

Engine Warning Messages—Soot Accumulation

Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration

The diesel particulate filter (DPF) is part of the exhaust system. The diesel-oxidation catalyst of the DPF reduces harmful gasses and the soot filter removes soot from the engine exhaust.

The DPF regeneration process uses heat from the engine exhaust to incinerate the soot accumulated on the soot filter, converting the soot to ash, and clears the channels of the soot filter so that filtered engine exhaust flows out the DPF.

The engine computer monitors the accumulation of soot by measuring the back pressure in the DPF. If the back pressure is too high, soot is not incinerating in the soot filter through normal engine operation. To keep the DPF clear of soot, remember the following:

- Passive regeneration occurs continuously while the engine is running—run the engine at full engine speed when possible to promote DPF regeneration.
- If the back pressure in the DPF is too high or a reset regeneration has not occurred for 100 hours, the engine computer signals you through the InfoCenter when reset regeneration is running.
- Allow the reset regeneration process to complete before shutting off the engine.

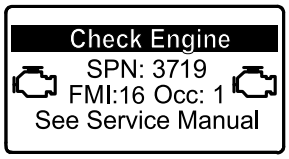
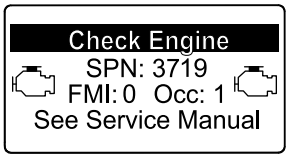
Operate and maintain your machine with the function of the DPF in mind. Engine load at high idle (full throttle) engine speed generally produces adequate exhaust temperature for DPF regeneration.

Important: **Minimize the amount of time that you idle the engine or operate the engine at low-engine speed to help reduce the accumulation of soot in the soot filter.**

DPF Soot Accumulation

- Over time, the diesel particulate filter accumulates soot in the soot filter. The computer for the engine monitors the soot level in the DPF.
- When enough soot accumulates, the computer informs you that it is time to regenerate the DPF.
- DPF regeneration is a process that heats the DPF to convert the soot to ash.
- In addition to the warning messages, the computer reduces the power produced by the engine at different soot-accumulation levels.

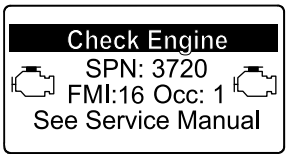
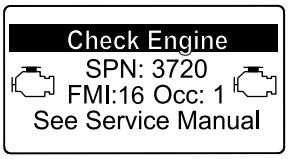
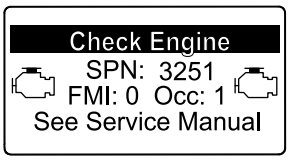
Engine Warning Messages—Soot Accumulation (cont'd.)

Indication Level	Fault Code	Engine Power Rating	Recommended Action
Level 1: Engine Warning	 g213866 **Figure 36** Check Engine SPN 3719, FMI 16	The computer de-rates the engine power to 85%.	Perform a parked regeneration as soon as possible; refer to Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 40).
Level 2: Engine Warning	 g213867 **Figure 37** Check Engine SPN 3719, FMI 0	The computer de-rates the engine power to 50%.	Perform a recovery regeneration as soon as possible; refer to Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 40).

DPF Ash Accumulation

- The lighter ash is discharged through the exhaust system; the heavier ash collects in the soot filter.
- Ash is a residue of the regeneration process. Over time, the diesel particulate filter accumulates ash that does not discharge with the engine exhaust.
- The computer for the engine calculates the amount of ash accumulated in the DPF.
- When enough ash accumulates, the engine computer sends information to the InfoCenter in the form of an engine fault to indicate the accumulation of ash in the DPF.
- The fault messages indicate that it is time to service the DPF.
- In addition to the warnings, the computer reduces the power produced by the engine at different ash-accumulation levels.

InfoCenter Advisory and Engine Warning Messages—Ash Accumulation

Indication Level	Fault Code	Engine Speed Reduction	Engine Power Rating	Recommended Action
Level 1: Engine Warning	 g213863 **Figure 38** Check Engine SPN 3720, FMI 16	None	The computer de-rates the engine power to 85%.	Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 59)
Level 2: Engine Warning	 g213863 **Figure 39** Check Engine SPN 3720, FMI 16	None	The computer de-rates the engine power to 50%.	Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 59)
Level 3: Engine Warning	 g214715 **Figure 40** Check Engine SPN 3251, FMI 0	Engine speed at maximum torque + 200 rpm	The computer de-rates the engine power to 50%.	Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 59)

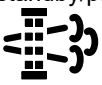
Types of Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration

Types of diesel particulate filter regeneration that are performed while the machine is operating:

Type of Regeneration	Conditions that cause DPF regeneration	DPF description of operation
Passive	Occurs during normal operation of the machine at high-engine speed or high-engine load	• The InfoCenter does not display an icon indicating passive regeneration. • During passive regeneration, the DPF processes high-heat exhaust gasses, oxidizing harmful emissions, and burning soot to ash. Refer to Passive DPF Regeneration (page 37).
Assist	Occurs because of low-engine speed, low-engine load, or after the computer detects the DPF is becoming obstructed with soot	• The InfoCenter does not display an icon indicating assist regeneration. • During assist regeneration, the engine computer adjusts the engine settings to raise the exhaust temperature. Refer to Assist DPF Regeneration (page 38).
Reset	Occurs every 100 hours Also occurs after assist regeneration only if the computer detects that assist regeneration did not sufficiently reduce the soot level	• When the high exhaust-temperature icon  is displayed in the InfoCenter, a regeneration is in progress. • During reset regeneration, the engine computer adjusts the engine settings to raise the exhaust temperature. Refer to Reset Regeneration (page 38).

Types of diesel particulate filter regeneration that require you to park the machine:

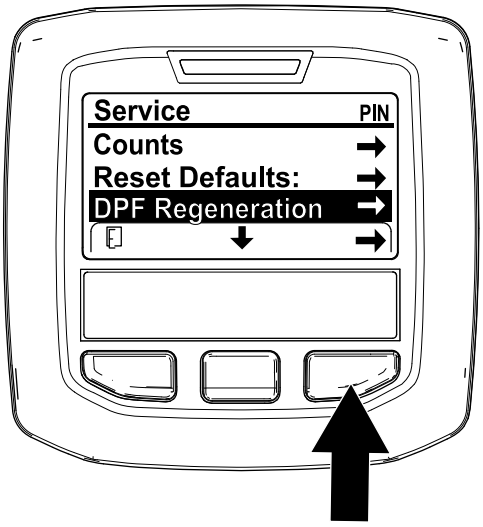
Type of Regeneration	Conditions that cause DPF regeneration	DPF description of operation
Parked	Occurs because the computer detects back pressure in the DPF due to soot buildup Also occurs because the operator initiates a parked regeneration May occur because you set the InfoCenter to inhibit reset regeneration and continued operating the machine, adding more soot when the DPF already needs a reset regeneration May result from using the incorrect fuel or engine oil	• When the reset-standby/parked or recovery regeneration icon  or ADVISORY #188 displays in the InfoCenter, a regeneration is requested. • Perform the parked regeneration as soon as possible to avoid needing a recovery regeneration. • A parked regeneration requires 30 to 60 minutes to complete. • You must have at least a 1/4 tank of fuel in the tank. • You must park the machine to perform a parked regeneration. Refer to Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 40).

Type of Regeneration	Conditions that cause DPF regeneration	DPF description of operation
Recovery	Occurs because the operator ignored requests for a parked regeneration and continued operating the machine, adding more soot to the DPF	• When the reset-standby/parked or recovery regeneration icon  or ADVISORY #190 displays in the InfoCenter, a recovery regeneration is requested. • A recovery regeneration requires up to 3 hours to complete. • You must have at least a 1/2 tank of fuel in the machine. • You must park the machine to perform a recovery regeneration. Refer to Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 40).

Accessing the DPF Regeneration Menus

Accessing the DPF Regeneration Menus

1. Access the Service menu, press the center button to scroll down to the DPF REGENERATION option (Figure 41).



g227667

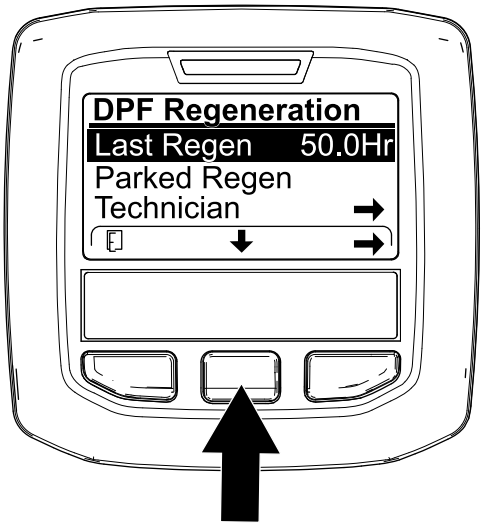
Figure 41

2. Press the right button to select the DPF Regeneration entry (Figure 41).

Time Since Last Regeneration

Access the DPF Regeneration menu, press the center button to scroll down to the LAST REGEN field (Figure 42).

Use the LAST REGEN field to determine how many hours you have run the engine since the last reset, parked, or recovery regeneration.



g224693

Figure 42

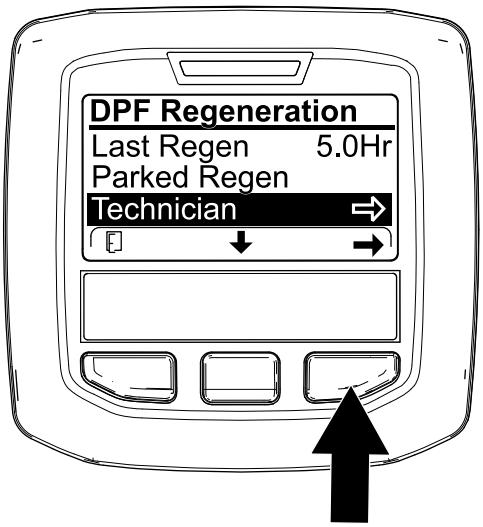
Technician Menu

Important: **For operating convenience, you may decide to perform a parked regeneration before the soot load reaches 100%, provided the engine has run more than 50 hours since the last successful reset, parked, or recovery regeneration.**

Use the technician menu to view the current state of engine regeneration control and view the reported soot level.

Access the DPF Regeneration menu, press the center button to scroll down to the TECHNICIAN option, and

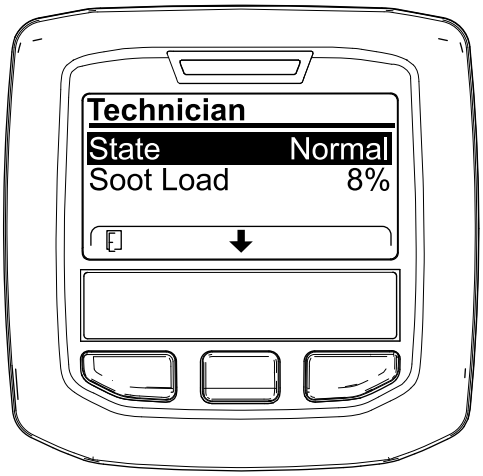
press the right button to select the Technician entry (Figure 43).



g227348

Figure 43

- Use the DPF operation table to understand the current state of DPF operation (Figure 44).



g227360

Figure 44

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DPF Operation Table

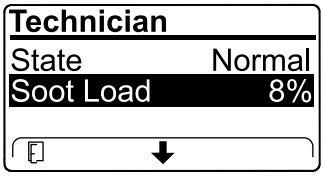
State	Description	
Normal	The DPF is in normal-operating mode—passive regeneration.	
Assist Regen	The engine computer is performing an assist regeneration.	
Reset Stby	The engine computer is trying to run a reset regeneration, but 1 of the following conditions prevents regeneration:	The regen inhibit setting is set to ON.
		The exhaust temperature is too low for regeneration.

DPF Operation Table (cont'd.)

State	Description
Reset Regen	The engine computer is running a reset regeneration.
Parked Stby	The engine computer is requesting that you run a parked regeneration.
Parked Regen	You initiated a parked regeneration request and the engine computer is processing the regeneration.
Recov. Stby	The engine computer is requesting that you run a recovery regeneration.
Recov. Regen	You initiated a recovery regeneration request and the engine computer is processing the regeneration.

- View the soot load which is measured as the percentage of soot in the DPF(Figure 45); refer to the soot-load table.

  Note: The soot load value varies as the machine is operated and DPF regeneration occurs.



g227359

Figure 45

Soot-Load Table

Important Soot Load Values	Regeneration State
0% to 5%	Minimum soot load range
78%	The engine computer performs an assist regeneration.
100%	The engine computer automatically requests a parked regeneration.
122%	The engine computer automatically requests a recovery regeneration.

Passive DPF Regeneration

- Passive regeneration occurs as part of normal engine operation.
- While operating the machine, run the engine at full-engine speed and high load when possible to promote DPF regeneration.

Assist DPF Regeneration

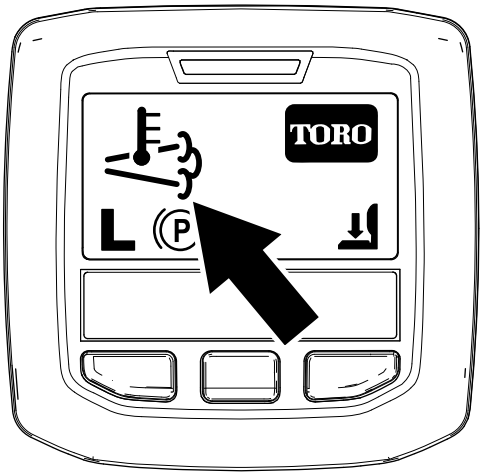
- The engine computer adjusts engine settings to raise the exhaust temperature.
- While operating the machine, run the engine at full engine speed and high load when possible to promote DPF regeneration.

Reset Regeneration

⚠ CAUTION

The exhaust temperature is hot (approximately 600°C (1,112°F) during DPF regeneration. Hot exhaust gas can harm you or other people.

- **Never operate the engine in an enclosed area.**
- **Make sure that there are no flammable materials around the exhaust system.**
- **Never touch a hot exhaust system component.**
- **Never stand near or around the exhaust pipe of the machine.**



g224417

Figure 46

- The high exhaust-temperature icon displays in the InfoCenter (Figure 46).
- The engine computer adjusts engine settings to raise the exhaust temperature.

  Important: **The high exhaust-temperature icon indicates that the exhaust temperature discharged from of your machine may be hotter than during regular operation.**
- While operating the machine, run the engine at full engine speed and high load when possible to promote DPF regeneration.
- The icon displays in the InfoCenter while the reset regeneration is processing.
- Whenever possible, do not shut off the engine or reduce engine speed while the reset regeneration is processing.

  Important: **Whenever possible, allow the machine to complete the reset regeneration process before shutting off the engine.**

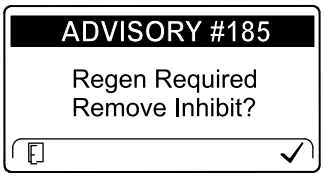
Periodic Reset Regeneration

If the engine has not completed a successful Reset, Parked, or Recovery regeneration in the previous 100 hours of engine operation, the engine computer will attempt to perform a reset regeneration.

Setting the Inhibit Regen

Reset Regeneration Only

Note: If you set the InfoCenter to inhibit regeneration, the InfoCenter displays ADVISORY #185 (Figure 47) every 15 minutes while the engine requests a reset regeneration.



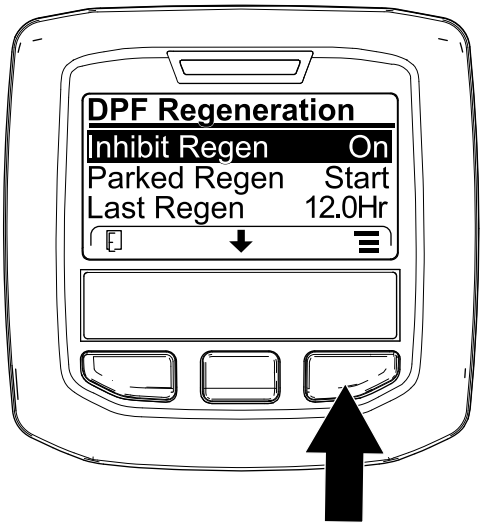
g224692

Figure 47

A reset regeneration produces the elevated engine exhaust. If you are operating the machine around trees, brush, tall grass, or other temperature-sensitive plants or materials, you can use the Inhibit Regen setting to prevent the engine computer from performing a reset regeneration.

Important: **When you shut off the engine and start it again, the inhibit regen setting defaults to OFF.**

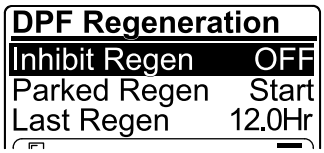
1. Access the DPF Regeneration menu, press the center button to scroll down to the INHIBIT REGEN option, and press the right button to select the Inhibit Regen entry (Figure 48).



g227304

Figure 48

2. Press the right button to change the inhibit regeneration setting from On to Off (Figure 48) or from Off to On (Figure 49).



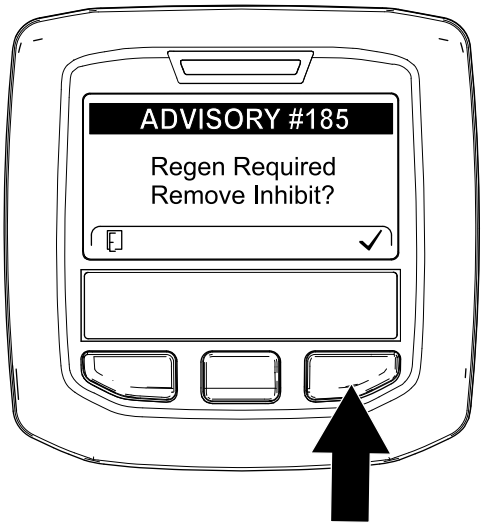
g224691

Figure 49

Allowing a Reset Regeneration

The InfoCenter displays the high exhaust-temperature icon when the reset regeneration is in process.

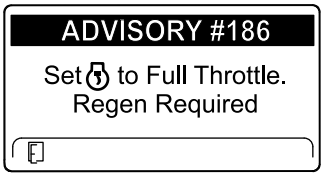
Note: If INHIBIT REGEN is set to ON, the InfoCenter displays ADVISORY #185 (Figure 50). Press button 3 to set inhibit regeneration setting to OFF and continue with the reset regeneration.



g224394

Figure 50

Note: If the engine exhaust temperature is too low, the InfoCenter displays ADVISORY #186 (Figure 51) to inform you to set the engine to full throttle (high idle).



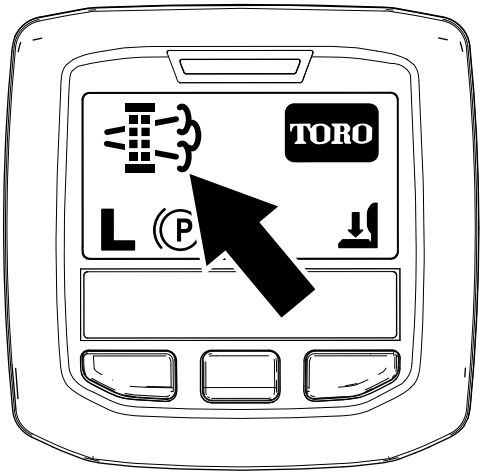
g224395

Figure 51

Note: When the reset regeneration completes, the high exhaust-temperature disappears from the InfoCenter screen.

Parked or Recovery Regeneration

- When the engine computer requests either a parked regeneration or a recovery regeneration, the regeneration request icon (Figure 52) displays in the InfoCenter.



g224404

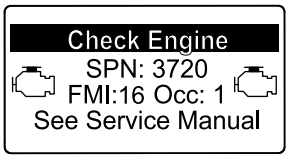
Figure 52

- The machine does not automatically perform a parked regeneration or a recovery regeneration, you must run the regeneration through the InfoCenter.

Parked Regeneration Messages

When a parked regeneration is requested by the engine computer the following messages display in the InfoCenter:

- Engine warning SPN 3720, FMI 16 (Figure 53)

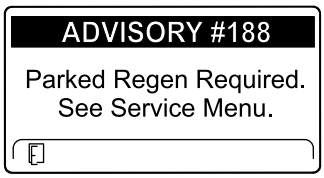


g213863

Figure 53

- Parked regeneration required ADVISORY #188 (Figure 54)

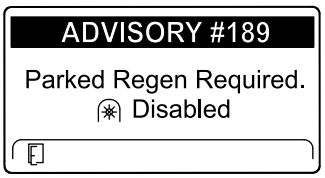
  Note: Advisory #188 displays every 15 minutes.



g224397

Figure 54

- If you do not perform a parked regeneration within 2 hours, the InfoCenter displays parked regeneration required—power takeoff disabled ADVISORY #189 (Figure 55).

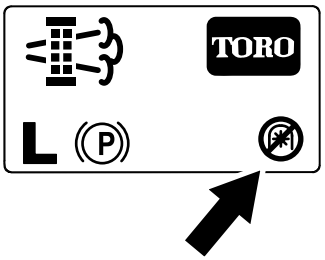


g224398

Figure 55

Important: **Perform a parked regeneration to restore the PTO function; refer to Preparing to Perform a Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 41) and Performing a Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 41).**

Note: The Home screen displays the PTO disabled Icon (Figure 56).



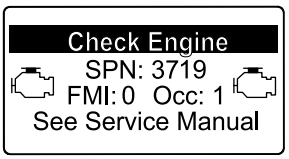
g224415

Figure 56

Recovery Regeneration Messages

When a recovery regeneration is requested by the engine computer, the following messages display in the InfoCenter:

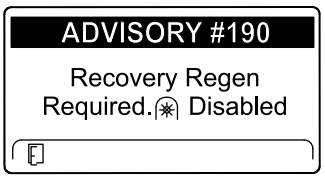
- Engine warning SPN 3719, FMI 0 (Figure 57)



g213867

Figure 57

- Recovery regeneration required—power takeoff disabled ADVISORY #190 (Figure 58)



g224399

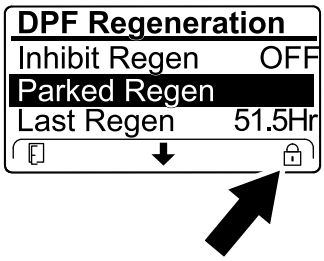
Figure 58

Important: **Perform a recovery regeneration to restore the PTO function; refer to Preparing to Perform a Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 41) and Performing a Parked or Recovery Regeneration (page 41).**

Note: The Home screen displays the PTO disabled Icon; refer to Figure 56 in Parked Regeneration Messages (page 40).

DPF Status-Limitation

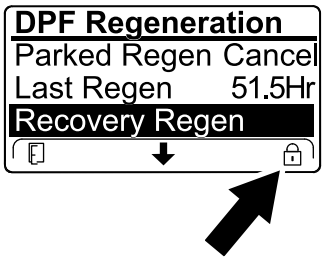
- If the engine computer requests a recovery regeneration or is processing a recovery regeneration and you scroll down to the PARKED REGEN option, parked regeneration locks and the lock icon (Figure 59) appears in the lower right corner of the InfoCenter.



g224625

Figure 59

- If the engine computer has not requested a recovery regeneration and you scroll down to the RECOVERY REGEN option, the recovery regeneration locks and the lock icon (Figure 60) appears in the lower right corner of the InfoCenter.



g224628

Figure 60

Preparing to Perform a Parked or Recovery Regeneration

1. Ensure that the machine has fuel in the tank for the type of regeneration you are performing:
   - **Parked Regeneration:** Ensure that you have 1/4 tank of fuel before performing the parked regeneration.
   - **Recovery Regeneration:** Ensure that you have 1/2 tank of fuel before performing the recovery regeneration.
2. Move the machine outside to an area away from combustible materials.
3. Park the machine on a level surface.
4. Ensure that the traction control or motion-control levers are in the NEUTRAL position.
5. If applicable, shut off the PTO, and lower the cutting units or accessories.
6. Engage the parking brake.
7. Set the throttle to the low IDLE position.

Performing a Parked or Recovery Regeneration

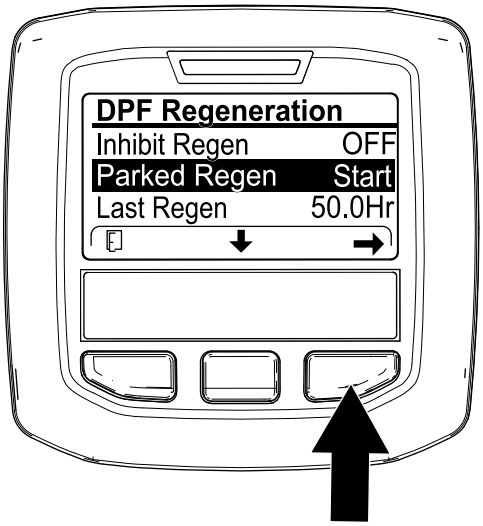
⚠ CAUTION

The exhaust temperature is hot (approximately 600°C (1,112°F) during DPF regeneration. Hot exhaust gas can harm you or other people.

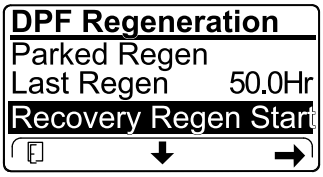
- **Never operate the engine in an enclosed area.**
- **Make sure that there are no flammable materials around the exhaust system.**
- **Never touch a hot exhaust system component.**
- **Never stand near or around the exhaust pipe of the machine.**

Important: **The computer of the machine cancels DPF regeneration if you increase the engine speed from low idle or release the parking brake.**

1. Access the DPF Regeneration menu, press the center button to scroll down to either the PARKED REGEN START option or the RECOVERY REGEN START option (Figure 61), and press the right button to select the start the regeneration (Figure 61).



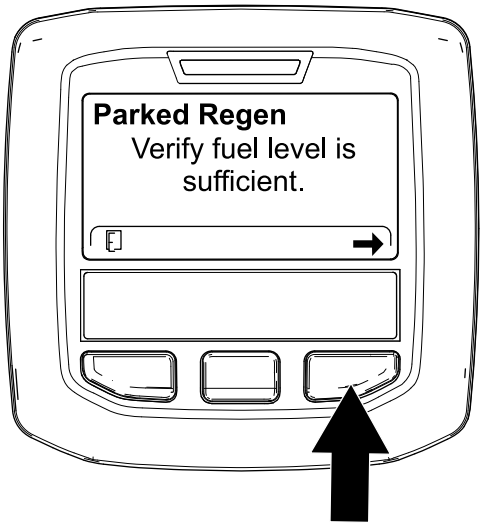
g224402



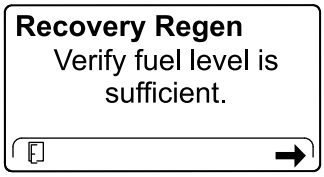
g224629

Figure 61

2. At the VERIFY FUEL LEVEL screen, verify that you have 1/4 tank of fuel if you are performing the parked regeneration or 1/2 tank of fuel if you are performing the recovery regeneration, and press the right button to continue (Figure 62).



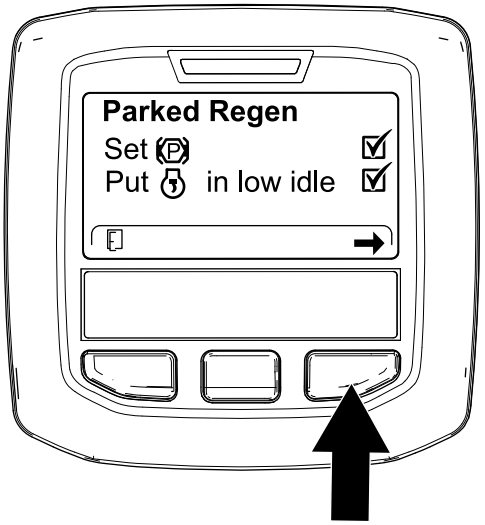
g224414



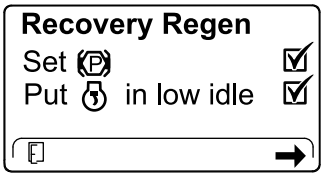
g227678

Figure 62

3. At the DPF checklist screen, verify that the parking brake is engaged and that the engine speed is set to low idle (Figure 63).



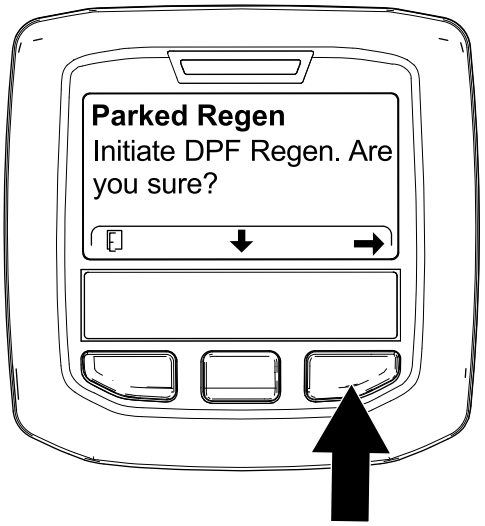
g224407



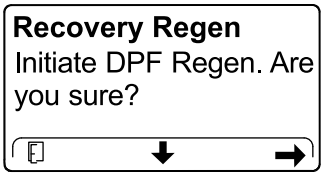
g227679

Figure 63

4. At the INITIATE DPF REGEN screen, press the right button to continue (Figure 64).



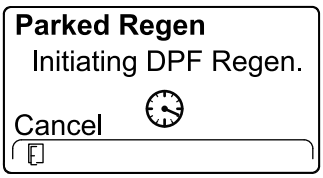
g224626



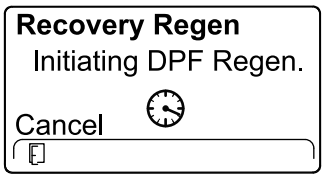
g224630

Figure 64

5. The InfoCenter displays the INITIATING DPF REGEN message (Figure 65).



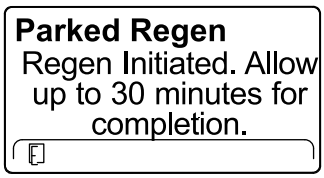
g224411



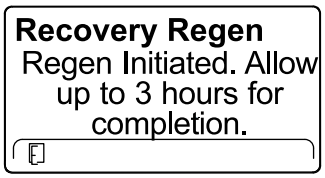
g227681

Figure 65

6. The InfoCenter displays the time to complete message (Figure 66).



g224406

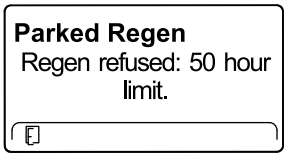


g224416

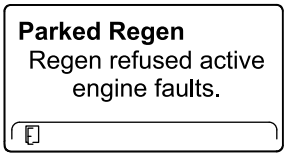
Figure 66

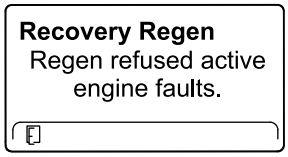
7. The engine computer checks the engine state and fault information. The InfoCenter may display the following messages found in the table that follows:

Check Message and Corrective Action Table



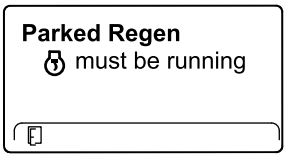
Corrective Action: Exit the regeneration menu and run the machine until the time since last regeneration is greater than 50 hours; refer to Time Since Last Regeneration (page 36).

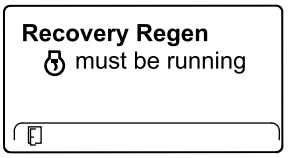




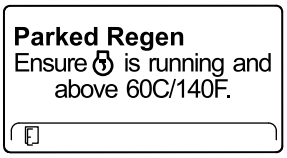
Corrective Action: Troubleshoot the engine fault and retry DPF regeneration.

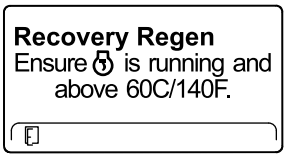
Check Message and Corrective Action Table (cont'd.)



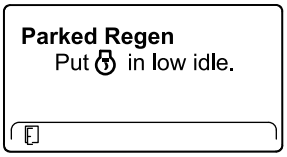


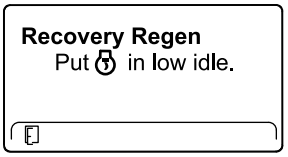
Corrective Action: Start and run the engine.



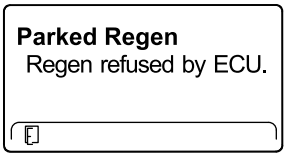


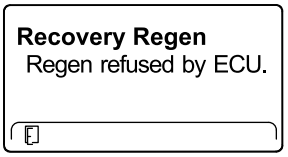
Corrective Action: Run the engine to warm the coolant temperature to 60°C (140°F).





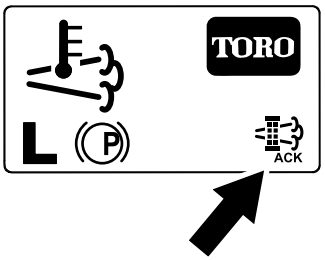
Corrective Action: Change the engine speed to low idle.





Corrective Action: Troubleshoot the engine computer condition and retry DPF regeneration.

8. The InfoCenter displays the home screen and the regeneration acknowledge icon (Figure 67) appears in the lower right corner of the screen as the regeneration processes.



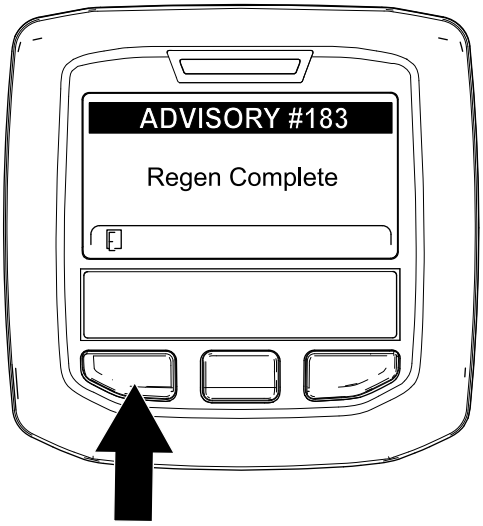
g224403

Figure 67

Note: While the DPF regeneration runs, the InfoCenter displays the high exhaust-temperature icon  .

9. When the engine computer completes a parked or recovery regeneration, the InfoCenter

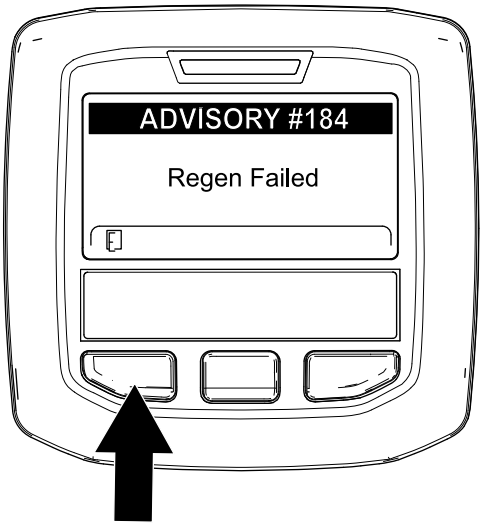
displays ADVISORY #183 (Figure 68). Press the left button to exit to the home screen.



g224392

Figure 68

Note: If the regeneration fails to complete, the InfoCenter displays Advisory #184 (Figure 68). Press the left button to exit to the home screen.



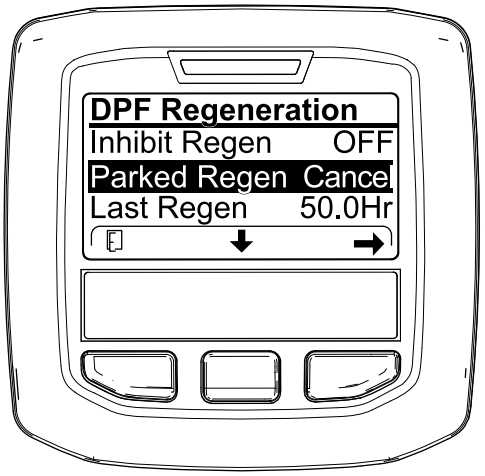
g224393

Figure 69

Canceling a Parked or Recovery Regeneration

Use the Parked Regen Cancel or Recovery Regen Cancel setting to cancel a running parked or recovery regeneration process.

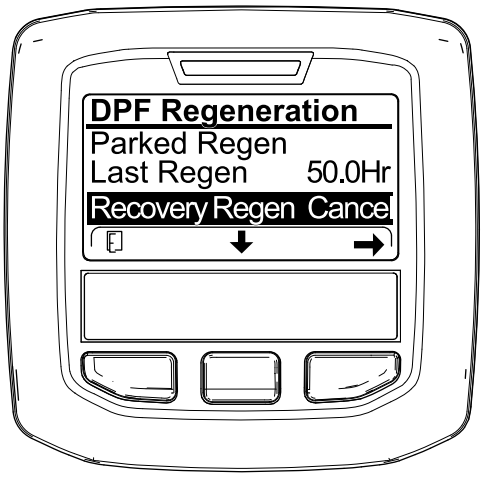
1. Access the DPF Regeneration menu (Figure 70).



g227305

Figure 70

2. Press the center button to scroll down to the PARKED REGEN CANCEL (Figure 70) or the RECOVERY REGEN CANCEL option (Figure 71).



g227306

Figure 71

3. Press the right button to select the Regen Cancel entry (Figure 70 or Figure 71).

Adjusting the Lift-Arm Counterbalance

You can adjust the counterbalance on the rear cutting-unit lift arms to compensate for different turf conditions and to maintain a uniform height of cut in rough conditions or in areas of thatch buildup.

You can adjust each counterbalance spring to 1 of 4 settings. Each increment increases or decreases the counterbalance on the cutting unit by 2.3 kg (5 lb). You can position the springs on the back side of the first spring actuator to remove all counterbalance (fourth position).

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Insert a tube or similar object onto the long spring end to relieve the spring tension during the adjustment (Figure 72).

⚠ CAUTION

The springs are under tension and could cause personal injury.

Use caution when adjusting the springs.

3. While relieving the spring tension, remove the bolt and locknut securing the spring actuator to the bracket (Figure 72).

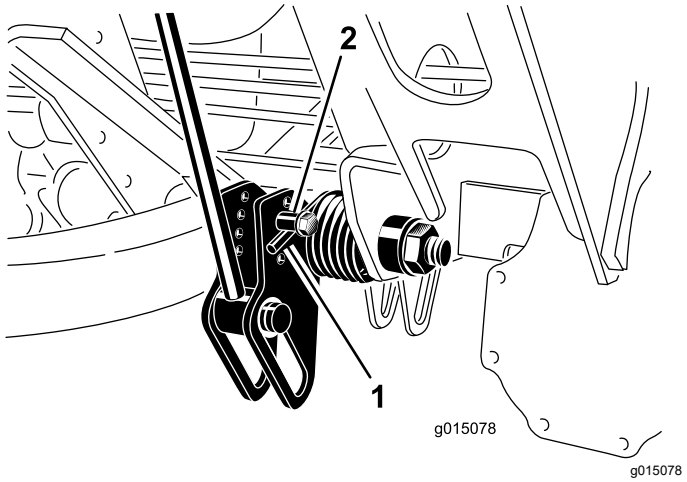


Figure 72

1. Spring
2. Spring actuator

4. Move the spring actuator to the desired hole location and secure it with the locknut.
5. Repeat the procedure on the remaining spring.

Adjusting the Lift-Arm Turnaround Position

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. The lift-arm switch is located behind the front right lift arm (Figure 73).

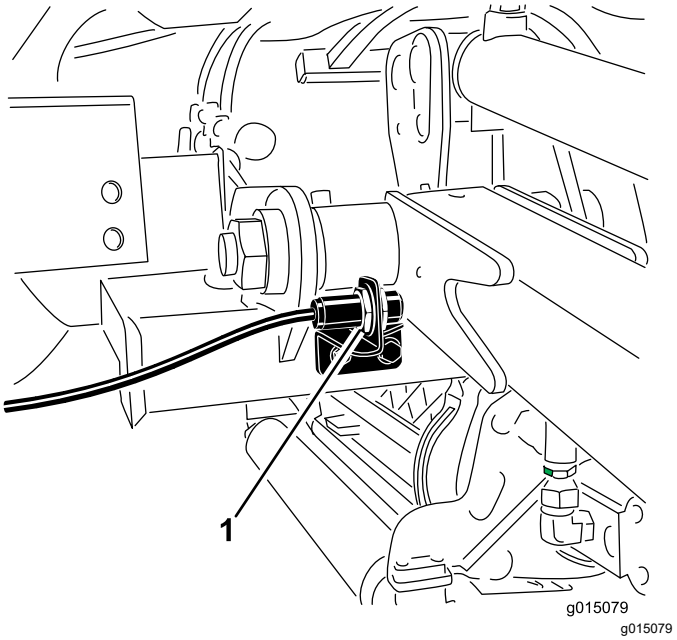


Figure 73

1. Switch

3. Loosen the switch mounting screws (Figure 73) and move the switch up to increase the lift-arm turnaround height or move the switch down to decrease the lift-arm turnaround height.
4. Tighten the mounting screws.

Folding the Roll Bar

You can fold the roll bar down to allow access into areas of restricted height.

⚠ WARNING

The machine does not have a rollover protection system (ROPS) when the roll bar is folded down and should not be considered a ROPS.

Do not wear a seatbelt when the roll bar is lowered.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.

2. Support the weight of the upper frame of the roll bar while removing the snap pins and clevis pins from the pivot brackets (Figure 74).

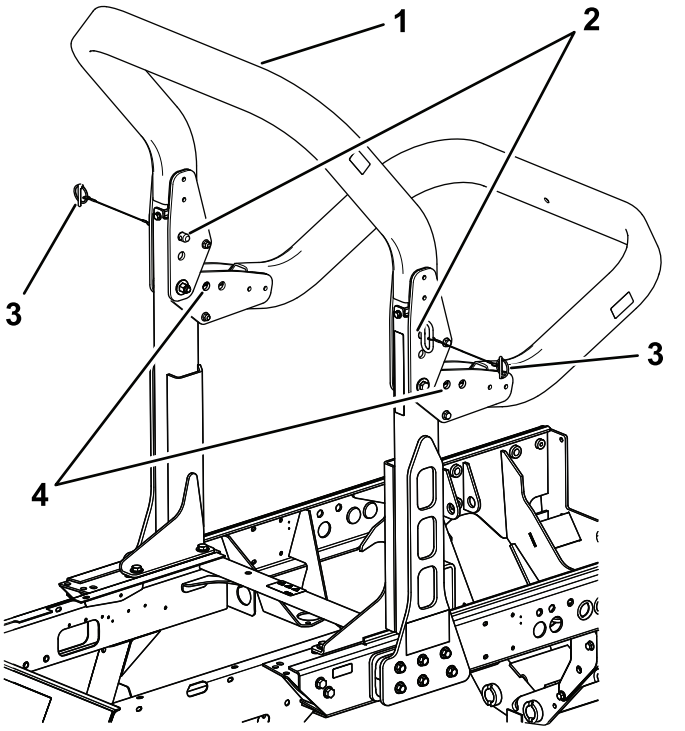


Figure 74

1. Upper frame
2. Clevis pins
3. Snap pins
4. Lower holes

3. Carefully lower the frame downward until it rests on the stops.
4. Insert the clevis pins in the lower holes and secure them with the snap pins to support the upper frame in its lowered position.
5. To raise the frame, follow these instructions in reverse order.

⚠ WARNING

The ROPS protection system may not be effective if the ROPS retaining bolt assemblies are loose, which may cause serious injury or even death in the event of a rollover.

When in the raised position, both retaining bolt assemblies must be installed and fully tightened to ensure full ROPS protection.

⚠ WARNING

When lowering and raising the roll bar, fingers may get pinched between the machine and the roll bar.

Use caution when lowering and raising the roll bar to prevent entrapment of fingers between fixed part and pivot part of the structure.

- Keep all nuts, bolts, and screws correctly torqued ensure that the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Replace worn or damaged parts for safety.
- Ensure that the seat belt and mountings are in safe working order.
- Wear the seat belt when the roll bar is raised and no seat belt when the roll bar is lowered.

Important: **The roll bar is an integral safety device. Keep the roll bar in the raised position when operating the mower. Lower the roll bar temporarily only when absolutely necessary.**

Checking the Interlock Switches

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

⚠ CAUTION

If safety interlock switches are disconnected or damaged the machine could operate unexpectedly causing personal injury.

- **Do not tamper with the interlock switches.**
- **Check the operation of the interlock switches daily and replace any damaged switches before operating the machine.**

The machine has interlock switches in the electrical system. These switches are designed to shut off the engine when operator gets off of the seat when the traction pedal is pressed. However, the operator may get off of the seat while the engine is running and the traction pedal is in neutral. Although the engine will continue to run if the PTO switch is disengaged and the traction pedal is released, it is strongly recommended that the engine be stopped before rising from the seat.

To check the operation of the interlock switches, perform the following procedure:

1. Drive the machine slowly to a large, relatively open area.
2. Lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and engage the parking brake.
3. Sit on the seat and press the traction pedal.

4. Try to start the engine.

   Note: The engine should not crank. If the engine cranks, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

5. Sit on the seat and start the engine.
6. Rise from the seat and move the PTO switch to the On position.

   Note: The PTO should not engage. If the PTO engages, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

7. Sit on the seat, engage the parking brake, and start the engine.
8. Move the traction pedal out of the NEUTRAL position.

   Note: The engine should shut off. If the engine does not shut off, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

After Operation Safety

- Clean grass and debris from the cutting units, mufflers, and engine compartment to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- If the cutting units are in the transport position, use the positive mechanical lock (if available) before you leave the machine unattended.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure.
- Shut off the fuel before storing or transporting the machine.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or on other appliances.
- Keep all parts of the machine in good working condition and all hardware tightened, especially blade-attachment hardware.
- Replace all worn or damaged decals.

Pushing or Towing the Machine

In an emergency, you can move the machine by actuating the bypass valve in the variable displacement hydraulic pump and installing a hydraulic hose to bypass the check valve, and then pushing or towing the machine.

Important: **Do not push or tow the machine faster than 3 to 4.8 km/h (2 to 3 mph) or for more than 0.4 km (1/4 mile), because internal transmission damage may occur. The bypass valve must be open whenever you push or tow the machine. Additionally, you need to install a hydraulic hose to bypass the check valve whenever you push or tow the machine in reverse.**

If you need to push or tow your machine, you will likely need to move it both forward and in reverse. To ensure that the drive system does not become damaged from pushing or towing, it is best to prepare the machine for both forward and reverse pushing or towing.

Preparing the Machine for Pushing or Towing in Reverse

Important: **If you need to push or tow the machine in reverse, you must first bypass the check valve in the 4-wheel-drive manifold.**

The following Toro parts are needed to bypass the check valve:

- Toro Part No. 59-7410, diagnostic fitting
- Toro Part No. 354-79, diagnostic-fitting cap
- Toro Part No. 95-8843, hydraulic hose
- Toro Part No. 95-0985, coupler fitting (2)
- Toro Part No. 340-77, hydraulic fitting (2)

1. Install a diagnostic fitting in the unmarked port located between ports M8 and P2 on the rear traction manifold (Figure 75).

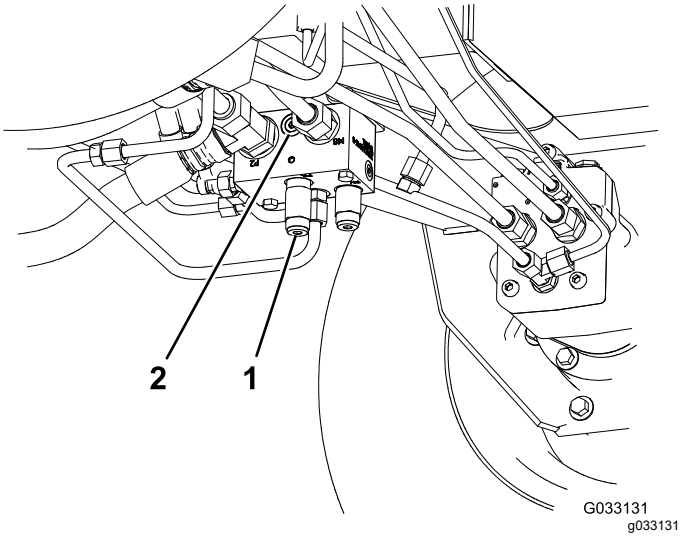


Figure 75

1. Rear traction manifold (behind front left wheel)
2. Unmarked port

2. Connect a hydraulic hose between the diagnostic fitting installed in the rear traction manifold and the reverse traction pressure test port (Figure 76).

Note: Use the hydraulic fittings and coupler fittings as needed to install the hose.

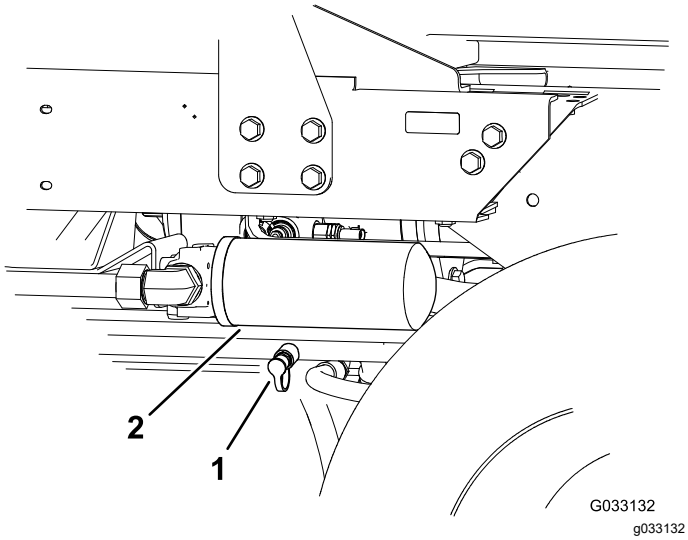


Figure 76

1. Reverse traction pressure test port
2. Hydraulic fluid return filter

3. Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) in either direction to open it and allow fluid to bypass internally (Figure 77).

   Note: Because the fluid bypasses the transmission, you can move the machine slowly without damaging the transmission.

   Note the position of the valve when opening and closing it.

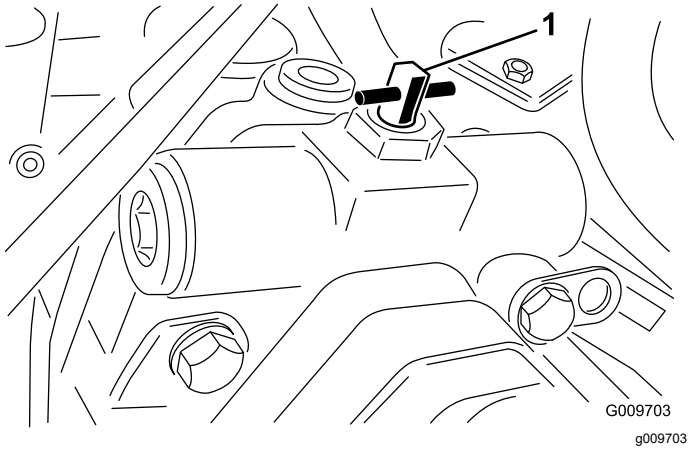


Figure 77

1. Bypass valve

4. When you are finished pushing or towing the machine, remove the hydraulic hose that you installed.
5. Install the existing cap onto the reverse traction pressure test port.
6. Install the diagnostic-fitting cap onto the fitting that you installed on the manifold.
7. Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) back before starting the engine.

   Note: Do not exceed 7 to 11 N·m (5 to 8 ft-lb) torque to close the valve.

Pushing or Towing the Machine Forward Only

If you need to push or tow the machine forward only, you can just rotate the bypass valve.

Important: **If you need to push or tow the machine in reverse, refer to Preparing the Machine for Pushing or Towing in Reverse (page 47).**

1. Open the hood and remove the center shroud.
2. Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) in either direction to open it and allow fluid to bypass internally (Figure 77).

   Note: Because the fluid bypasses the transmission, you can move the machine forward slowly without damaging the transmission.

   Note the position of the valve when opening and closing it.
3. Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) back before starting the engine.

   Note: Do not exceed 7 to 11 N·m (5 to 8 ft-lb) torque to close the valve.

Hauling the Machine

- Use full-width ramps for loading the machine onto a trailer or truck.
- Tie the machine down securely.

Identifying the Jacking Points

The jacking points are in the following locations:

- On the front of the machine on the frame on the inside of each drive tire
- On the rear of the machine at the center of the axle

Identifying the Tie-Down Points

The tie-down points are in the following locations:

- On each side of the frame under the front steps
- The rear bumper

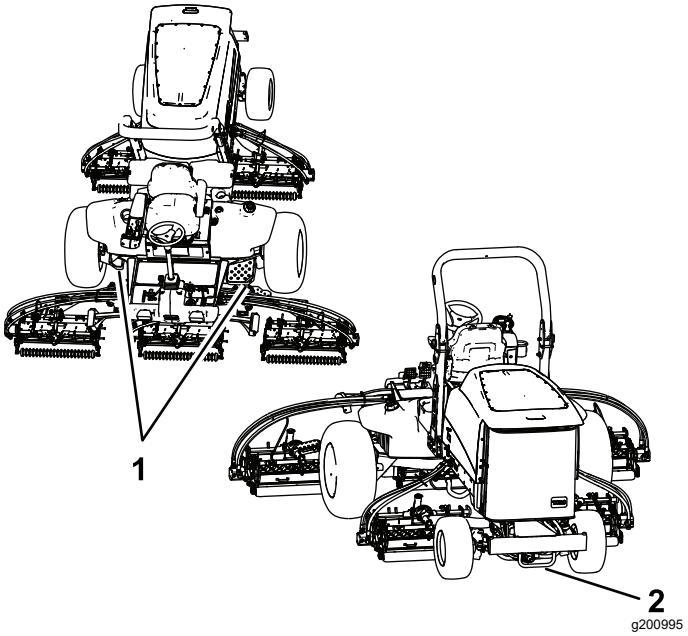


Figure 78

1. Front tie-down points
2. Rear tie-down point

Operating Characteristics

Practice driving the machine because it has a hydrostatic transmission and its characteristics are different than many turf-maintenance machines. Some points to consider when operating the traction unit and cutting units are the transmission, engine speed, load on the cutting blades, and the importance of the brakes.

To maintain enough power for the machine while operating, regulate the traction pedal to keep the engine speed high and somewhat constant. A good rule to follow is to decrease the ground speed as the load on the cutting units increases, and increase the ground speed as the load decreases.

Therefore, allow the traction pedal to move backward as the engine speed decreases, and press the pedal slowly as the speed increases. By comparison, when driving from one work area to another, with no load and the cutting unit raised, have the throttle in the Fast position and press the traction pedal slowly but fully to attain maximum ground speed.

Another characteristic to consider is the operation of the pedals that are connected to the brakes. You can use the brakes to assist in turning the machine. However, use them carefully, especially on soft or wet grass, because the turf may be torn accidentally. Another benefit of the brakes is to maintain traction. For example, in some slope conditions, the uphill wheel slips and loses traction. If this situation occurs, press the uphill turn pedal gradually and intermittently until the uphill wheel stops slipping, thus increasing traction on the downhill wheel.

Use extra care when operating the machine on slopes. Make sure that the seat latch is properly secured, the roll bar is raised and secured, and the seat belt is buckled. Drive slowly and avoid sharp turns on slopes to prevent rollovers.

Important: **Allow engine to idle for 5 minutes before shutting it off after a full load operation. This allows the turbocharger to cool down before shutting off the engine. Failure to do so may lead to turbocharger trouble.**

Before shutting off the engine, disengage all controls and move the throttle to SLOW. Moving the throttle to SLOW reduces high engine speed, noise, and vibration. Turn the key to OFF to shut off the engine.

Operating Tips

Becoming Familiar with the Machine

Before mowing grass, practice operating the machine in an open area. Start and shut off the engine. Operate in forward and reverse. Lower and raise the cutting units and engage and disengage the reels. When you feel familiar with the machine, practice operating up and down slopes at different speeds.

Understanding the Warning System

If a warning light comes on during operation, stop the machine immediately and correct the problem before continuing operation. Serious damage could occur if you operate the machine with a malfunction.

Mowing Grass

Start the engine and move the engine speed switch to the FAST position. Move the mow speed limiter to the MOW position. Move the PTO switch to the ON position and use the lift switch to control the cutting units (the front cutting units are timed to lower before the rear cutting units). To move forward and cut grass, press the traction pedal forward.

Driving the Machine in Transport Mode

Move the PTO switch to the OFF position and raise the cutting units to the transport position. Move the mow speed limiter to the transport position. Be careful when driving between objects so that you do not accidentally damage the machine or cutting units. Use extra care when operating the machine on slopes. Drive slowly and avoid sharp turns on slopes to prevent rollovers.

Maintenance

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

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	• Torque the wheel nuts.
After the first 200 hours	• Change the front planetary-gear oil. • Change the oil in the rear axle. • Change the hydraulic filters.
Before each use or daily	• Check the cooling system. • Check the tire pressure. • Check the interlock switches. • Check the engine-oil level. • Drain water or other contaminants from the water separator. • Remove debris from the engine area, oil cooler, and radiator. • Check the level of the hydraulic fluid. • Inspect the hydraulic lines and hoses for leaks, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, loose fittings, weather deterioration, and chemical deterioration.
Every 50 hours	• Grease the bearings and bushings. • Check the battery condition.
Every 100 hours	• Check the condition and tension of the alternator belt.
Every 200 hours	• Torque the wheel nuts.
Every 250 hours	• Change the engine oil and filter.
Every 400 hours	• Service the air cleaner. Service the air cleaner earlier if the service indicator shows red. Service it more frequently in extremely dirty or dusty conditions. • Check the fuel lines and connections for deterioration, damage, or loose connections. • Replace the fuel filter canister. • Replace the engine fuel filter. • Check for end-play in the planetary drives. • Check the planetary-gear-drive oil level (check if you notice external leakage). • Check the oil level of the rear axle. • Check the lubricant in the gear box of the rear axle.
Every 800 hours	• Drain and clean the fuel tank. • Change the front planetary-gear oil or yearly, whichever comes first. • Change the oil in the rear axle. • Check the rear-wheel toe-in. • Change the hydraulic fluid. • Change the hydraulic filters.
Every 6,000 hours	• Disassemble, clean, and assemble the soot filter of the DPF or clean the soot filter if engine faults SPN 3251 FMI 0, SPN 3720 FMI 0, or SPN 3720 FMI 16 display in the InfoCenter.
Before storage	• Drain and clean the fuel tank. • Check the tire pressure. • Check all fasteners. • Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. • Paint chipped surfaces.

Daily Maintenance Checklist

Duplicate this page for routine use.

Maintenance Check Item	For the week of:						
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
Check the safety interlock operation.							
Check the brake operation.							
Check the levels of the engine oil and fuel.							
Check the cooling-system fluid level.							
Drain the water/fuel separator.							
Check the air-filter service indicator.							
Check the radiator, oil cooler, and screen for debris.							
Check unusual engine noises.[1]							
Check unusual operating noises.							
Check the fluid level of the hydraulic system.							
Check the hydraulic hoses for damage.							
Check for fluid leaks.							
Check the tire pressure.							
Check the instrument operation.							
Check the reel-to-bedknife adjustment.							
Check the height-of-cut adjustment.							
Lubricate all grease fittings.[2]							
Touch-up damaged paint.							

1. Check the glow plug and injector nozzles if hard starting, excess smoke, or rough running is noted.
2. Immediately after every washing, regardless of the interval listed

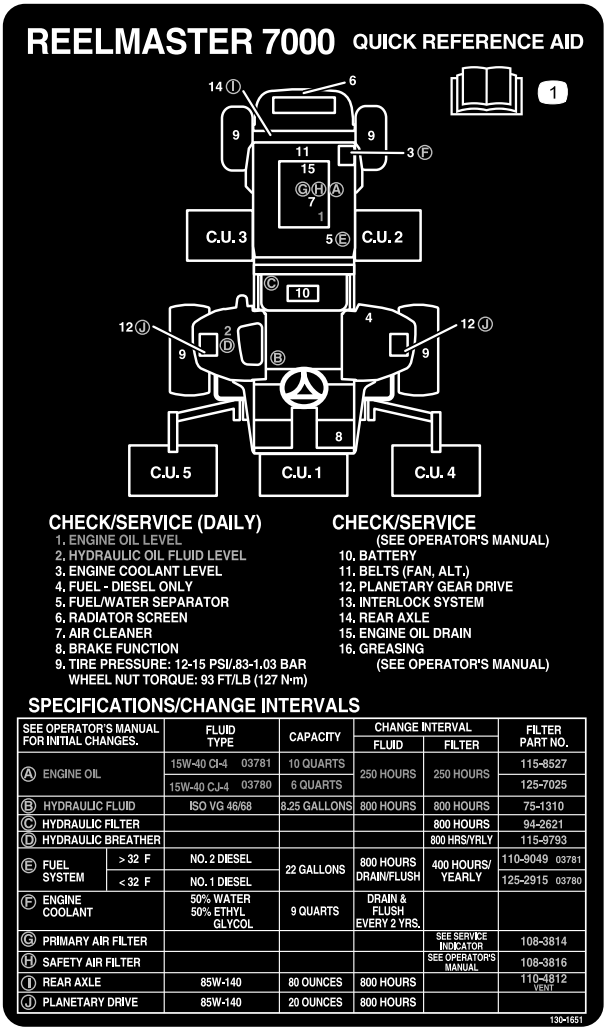
Notation for Areas of Concern

Inspection performed by:		
Item	**Date**	**Information**
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Important: **Refer to your engine operator's manual and cutting unit *Operator's Manual* for additional maintenance procedures.**

Note: To obtain an electrical schematic or a hydraulic schematic for your machine, visit www.Toro.com.

Service Interval Chart



decal130-1651

Figure 79

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidently start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition before you do any maintenance.

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Pre-Maintenance Safety

- Before adjusting, cleaning, repairing, or leaving the machine, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Move the throttle switch to the low-idle position.
  - Disengage the cutting units.
  - Lower the cutting units.
  - Ensure that the traction is in neutral.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Shut off the engine and remove the key.
  - Wait for all moving parts to stop.
  - Allow machine components to cool before performing maintenance.
- If possible, do not perform maintenance while the engine is running. Keep away from moving parts.
- Use jack stands to support the machine or components when required.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.

Removing the Hood

1. Release the hood latches (Figure 80) and pivot open the hood.

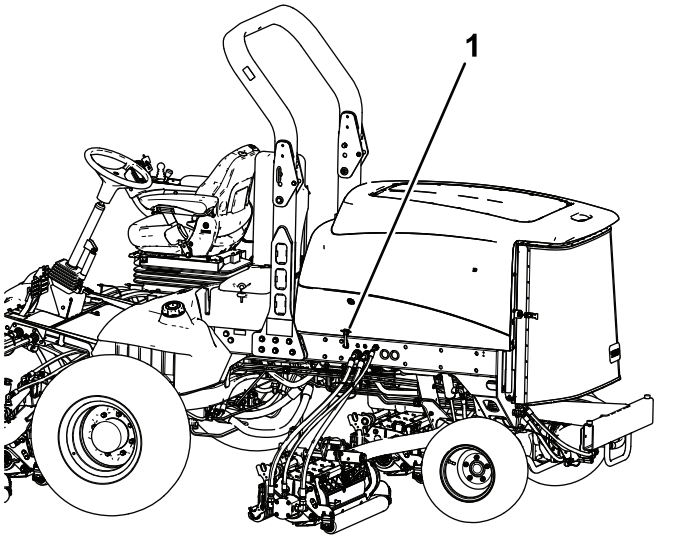


Figure 80

1. Hood latch (2)

2. Remove the cotter pins securing the rear hood brackets to the frame pins and lift off the hood.

Lubrication

Greasing the Bearings and Bushings

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

The machine has grease fittings that must be lubricated regularly with No. 2 lithium grease. If the machine is operated under normal conditions, lubricate all bearings and bushings after every 50 hours of operation or immediately after every washing.

The grease fitting locations and quantities are as follows:

- Brake shaft pivot bearings (5) (Figure 81)

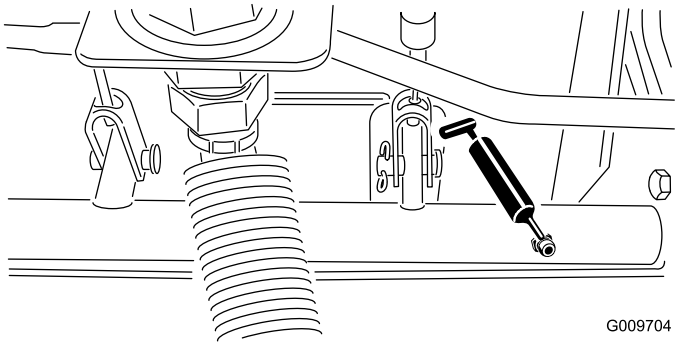


Figure 81

- Rear axle pivot bushings (2) (Figure 82)

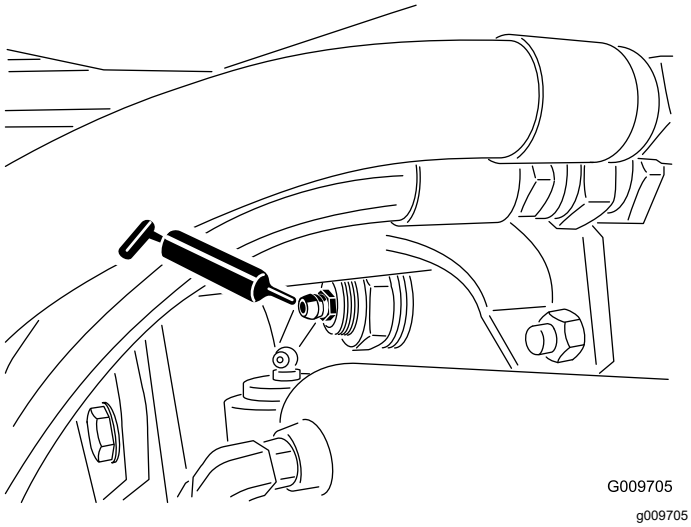


Figure 82

- Steering cylinder ball joints (2) (Figure 83)

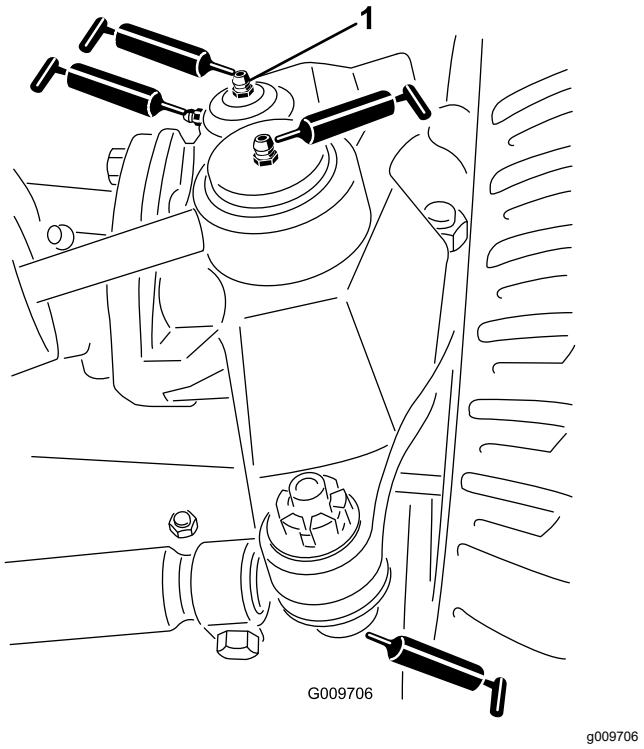


Figure 83

1. Top fitting on king pin

- Tie rod ball joints (2) (Figure 83)
- King pin bushings (2) (Figure 83). **The top fitting on the king pin should only be lubricated annually (2 pumps).**
- Lift arm bushings (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 84)

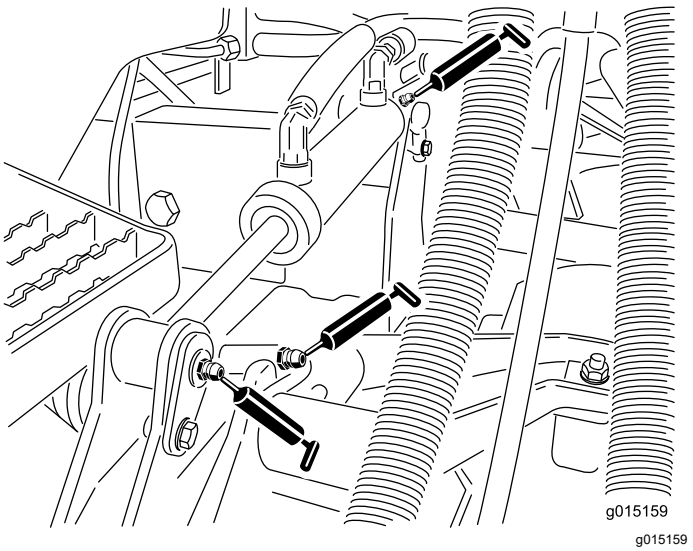


Figure 84

- Lift cylinder bushings (2 per cutting unit) (Figure 84)
- Lift arm pivot bushings (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 85)

- Cutting unit carrier frame (2 per cutting unit) (Figure 85)
- Cutting unit lift arm pivot (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 85)

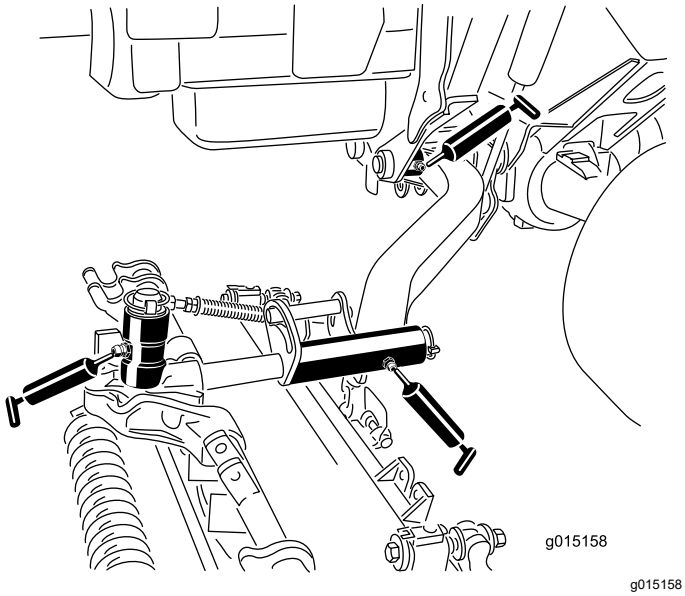


Figure 85

Engine Maintenance

Engine Safety

- Shut off the engine before checking the oil or adding oil to the crankcase.
- Do not change the governor speed or overspeed the engine.

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Service Interval: Every 400 hours—Service the air cleaner. Service the air cleaner earlier if the service indicator shows red. Service it more frequently in extremely dirty or dusty conditions.

Check the air-cleaner body for damage which could cause an air leak. Replace it if it is damaged. Check the whole intake system for leaks, damage, or loose hose clamps.

Service the air-cleaner filter only when the service indicator (Figure 86) requires it. Changing the air filter before it is necessary only increases the chance of dirt entering the engine when the filter is removed.

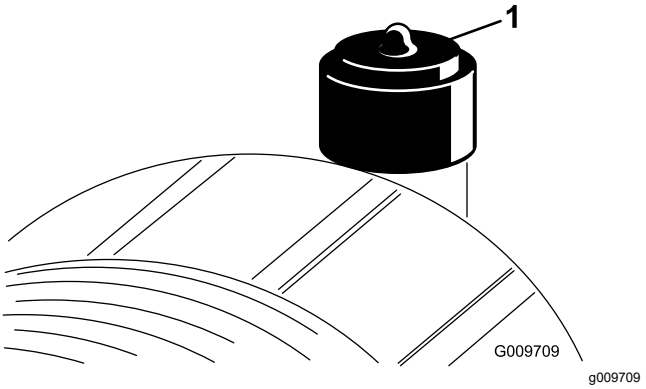


Figure 86

1. Service indicator

Important: **Be sure that the cover is seated correctly and seals with the air-cleaner body.**

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Pull the latch outward and rotate the air-cleaner cover counterclockwise (Figure 87).

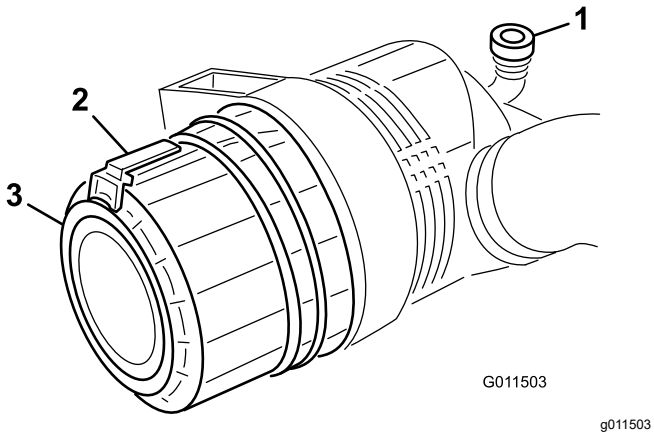


Figure 87

1. Service indicator
2. Latch
3. Cover

3. Remove the cover from the air-cleaner body.
4. Before removing the filter, use low-pressure air—275 kPa (40 psi), clean and dry—to help remove large accumulations of debris packed between outside of primary filter and the canister. **Avoid using high-pressure air, which could force dirt through the filter into the intake tract.**

   This cleaning process prevents debris from migrating into the intake when the primary filter is removed.
5. Remove and replace the primary filter (Figure 88).

   Cleaning of the used element is not recommended due to the possibility of damage to the filter media. Inspect the new filter for shipping damage, checking the sealing end of the filter and the body. **Do not use a damaged element.**

   Insert the new filter by applying pressure to the outer rim of the element to seat it in the canister. **Do not apply pressure to the flexible center of the filter.**

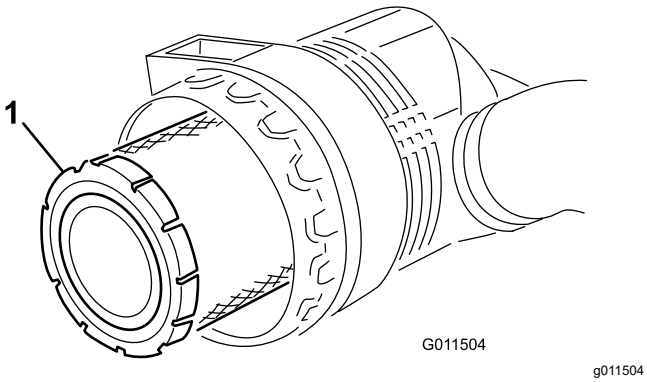


Figure 88

1. Primary filter

Important: **Never attempt to clean the safety filter (Figure 89). Replace the safety filter with a new one after every 3 primary filter services.**

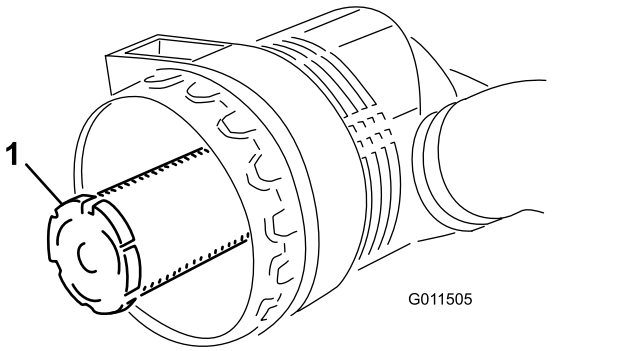


Figure 89

1. Safety filter

6. Clean the dirt-ejection port located in the removable cover.
7. Remove the rubber outlet valve from the cover, clean the cavity, and install the outlet valve.
8. Install the cover, orienting the rubber outlet valve in a downward position—between approximately 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock when viewed from the end.
9. Reset the indicator (Figure 86) if it shows red.

Servicing the Engine Oil

Oil Specification

Use high-quality, low-ash engine oil that meets or exceeds the following specifications:

- API service category CJ-4 or higher
- ACEA service category E6
- JASO service category DH-2

Important: **Using engine oil other than API CJ-4 or higher, ACEA E6, or JASO DH-2 may cause the diesel particulate filter to plug or cause engine damage.**

Use the following engine oil viscosity grade:

- Preferred oil: SAE 15W-40 (above 0°F)
- Alternate oil: SAE 10W-30 or 5W-30 (all temperatures)

Toro Premium Engine Oil is available from your Authorized Toro Distributor in either 15W-40 or 10W-30 viscosity grades. See the parts catalog for part numbers.

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

The engine is shipped with oil in the crankcase; however, the oil level must be checked before and after the engine is first started.

Important: **Check the engine oil daily. If the engine-oil level is above the Full mark on the dipstick, the engine oil may be diluted with fuel; If the engine oil level is above the Full mark, change the engine oil.**

The best time to check the engine oil is when the engine is cool before it has been started for the day. If it has already been run, allow the oil to drain back down to the sump for at least 10 minutes before checking. If the oil level is at or below the Add mark on the dipstick, add oil to bring the oil level to the Full mark. **Do not overfill the engine with oil**.

Important: **Keep the engine oil level between the upper and lower limits on the dipstick; the engine may fail if you run it with too much or too little oil.**

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Unlock the hood latches and open the hood.
3. Remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, install the dipstick into the tube, and pull it out again.

   The oil level should be in the safe range (Figure 90).

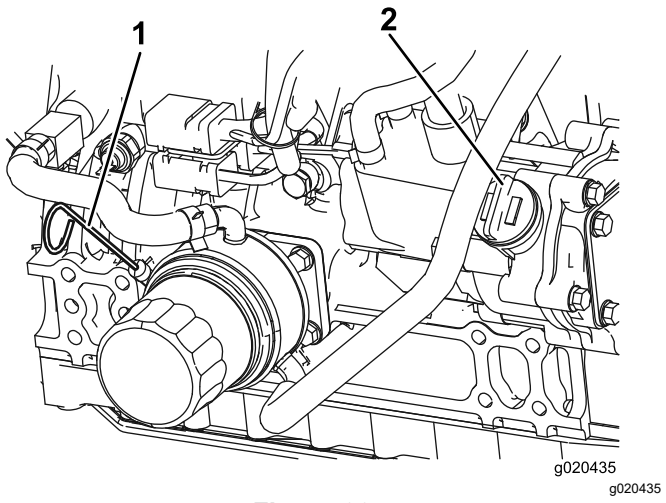


Figure 90

1. Dipstick
2. Oil-fill cap

4. If the oil is below the safe range, remove the fill cap (Figure 90) and add oil until the level reaches the Full mark.

   Important: **Do not overfill the engine with oil.**

   Note: When using different oil, drain all old oil from the crankcase before adding new oil.
5. Install the oil-fill cap and dipstick.
6. Close the hood and secure it with the latches.

Crankcase Oil Capacity

5.7 L (6.0 US qt) with the filter.

Changing the Engine Oil and Filter

Service Interval: Every 250 hours

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove the drain plug (Figure 91) and let the oil flow into a drain pan.

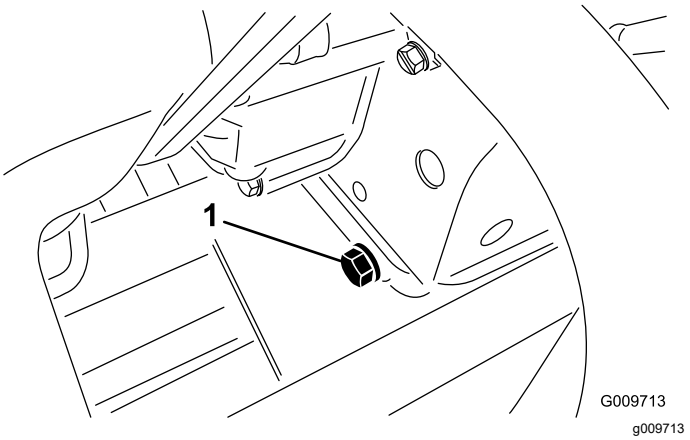


Figure 91

1. Drain plug

3. Install the drain plug when the oil stops.
4. Remove the oil filter (Figure 92).

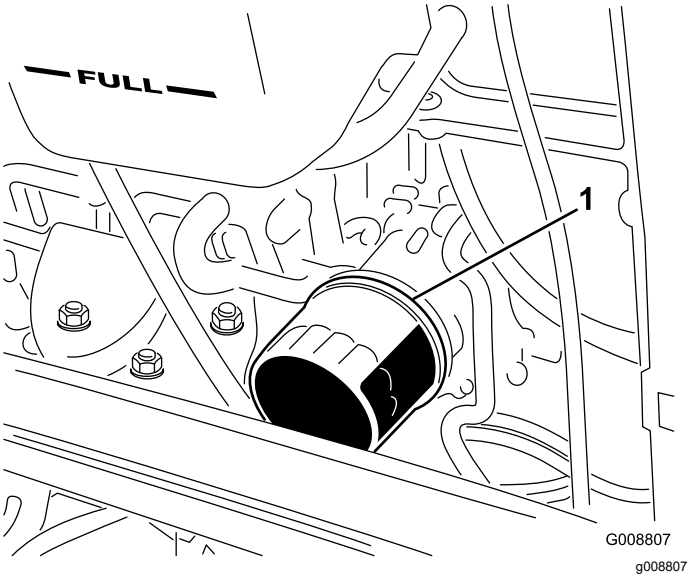


Figure 92

1. Oil filter

5. Apply a light coat of clean oil to the new filter seal before installing it.

   Note: Do not overtighten the filter.

6. Add oil to the crankcase; refer to Checking the Engine-Oil Level (page 58).

Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter

Service Interval: Every 6,000 hours—Disassemble, clean, and assemble the soot filter of the DPF or clean the soot filter if engine faults SPN 3251 FMI 0, SPN 3720 FMI 0, or SPN 3720 FMI 16 display in the InfoCenter.

If engine faults CHECK ENGINE SPN 3251 FMI 0, CHECK ENGINE SPN 3720 FMI 0, or CHECK ENGINE SPN 3720 FMI 16 display in the InfoCenter(Figure 93), clean the soot filter using the steps that follow:

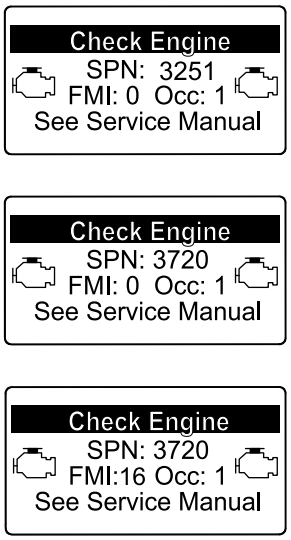


Figure 93

1. Refer to the Engine section in the *Service Manual* for information on disassembling and assembling the diesel-oxidation catalyst and the soot filter of the DPF.
2. Refer to your authorized Toro distributor for diesel-oxidation catalyst and the soot filter replacement parts or service.
3. Contact your authorized Toro distributor to reset the engine ECU after you install a clean DPF.

Fuel System Maintenance

⚠ DANGER

Under certain conditions, fuel and fuel vapors are highly flammable and explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can cause property damage.

- **Fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is off and is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.**
- **Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add fuel to the fuel tank until the level is 25 mm (1 inch) below the top of the tank, not the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows the fuel to expand.**
- **Never smoke when handling fuel, and stay away from an open flame or where fuel fumes may be ignited by a spark.**
- **Store fuel in a clean, safety-approved container and keep the cap in place.**

Draining the Fuel Tank

Service Interval: Every 800 hours

Before storage

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

Drain and clean the fuel tank if the fuel system becomes contaminated or if the machine is to be stored for an extended period. Use clean fuel to flush out the tank.

Checking the Fuel Lines and Connections

Service Interval: Every 400 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

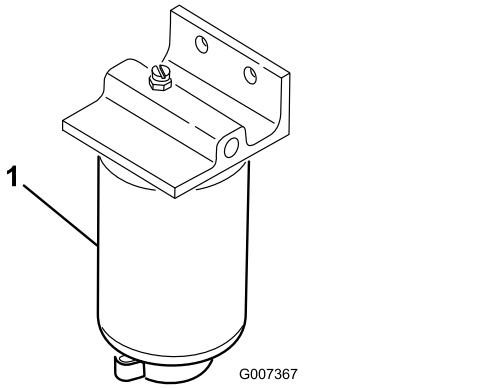
Inspect the fuel lines for deterioration, damage, or loose connections.

Servicing the Water Separator

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Drain water or other contaminants from the water separator.

Every 400 hours—Replace the fuel filter canister.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Place a clean container under the fuel filter.
3. Loosen the drain plug on the bottom of the filter canister.



g007367

Figure 94

1. Filter canister

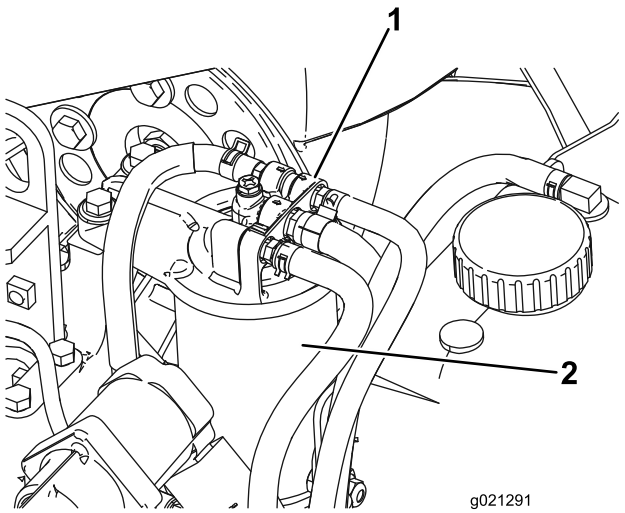
4. Clean the area where the filter canister mounts.
5. Remove the filter canister and clean the mounting surface.
6. Lubricate the gasket on the filter canister with clean oil.
7. Install the filter canister by hand until the gasket contacts mounting surface, then rotate it an additional 1/2 turn.
8. Tighten the drain plug on the bottom of the filter canister.

Servicing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

The engine fuel filter should be replaced after every 400 hours of operation.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean the area around the fuel-filter head (Figure 95).



g021291

Figure 95

1. Fuel-filter head
2. Fuel filter

3. Remove the filter and clean the filter-head mounting surface (Figure 95).
4. Lubricate the filter gasket with clean lubricating engine oil. Refer to the engine owner's manual, included with the machine, for additional information.
5. Install the dry filter canister, by hand, until the gasket contacts the filter head, then rotate it an additional 1/2 turn.
6. Start the engine and check for fuel leaks around the filter head.

Cleaning the Fuel-Intake Screen

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

The fuel-intake tube, located inside the fuel tank, is equipped with a screen to help prevent debris from entering the fuel system. Remove the fuel-intake tube and clean the screen as required.

Electrical System Maintenance

Electrical System Safety

- Disconnect the battery before repairing the machine. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Connect the positive terminal first and the negative last.
- Charge the battery in an open, well-ventilated area, away from sparks and flames. Unplug the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.

WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Charging and Connecting the Battery

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Unlatch and raise the operator's console panel (Figure 96).

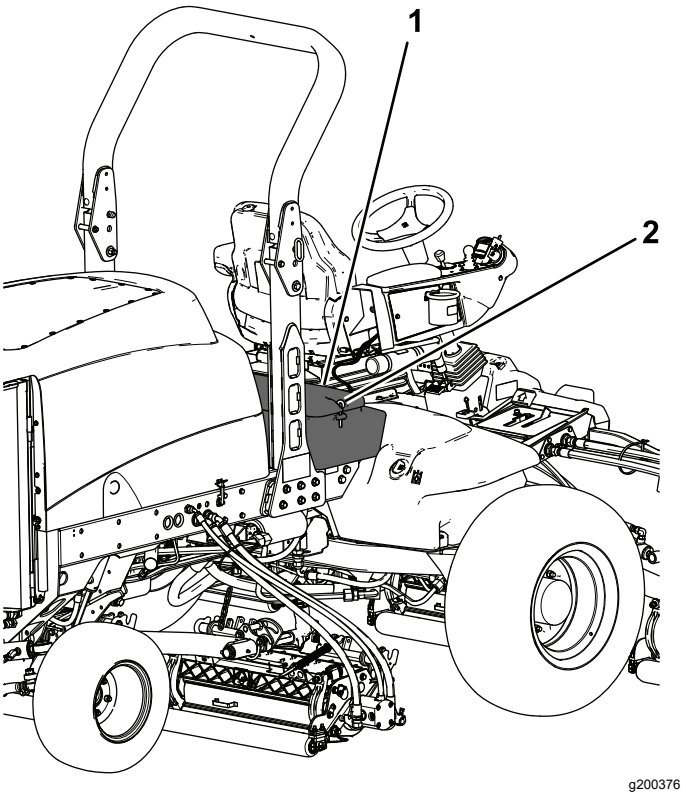


Figure 96

1. Operator's console panel 2. Latch

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid, which is fatal if consumed and causes severe burns.

- **Do not drink electrolyte and avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear safety glasses to shield your eyes and rubber gloves to protect your hands.**
- **Fill the battery where clean water is always available for flushing the skin.**

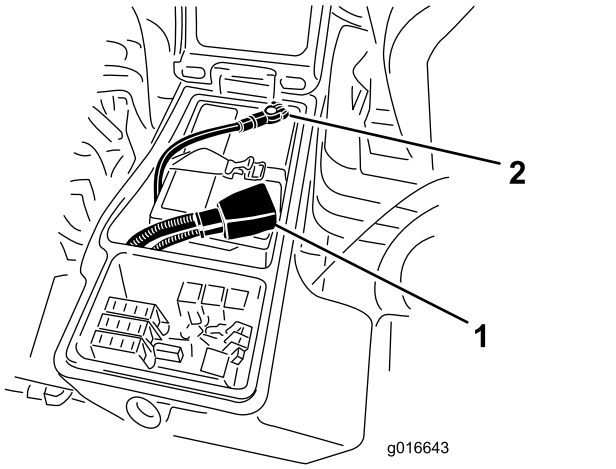
3. Connect a 3 to 4 A battery charger to the battery posts.
4. Charge the battery at a rate of 3 to 4 A for 4 to 8 hours.
5. When the battery is charged, disconnect the charger from the electrical outlet and battery posts.

⚠ WARNING

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

Never smoke near the battery and keep sparks and flames away from battery.

6. Install the positive cable (red) to the positive (+) terminal and the negative cable (black) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery (Figure 97).



g016643

Figure 97

1. Positive battery cable
2. Negative battery cable

7. Secure the cables to the posts with cap screws and nuts.

   Make sure that the positive (+) terminal is all of the way onto the post and the cable is positioned snug to the battery. The cable must not contact the battery cover.

8. Slide the rubber boot over the positive terminal to prevent a possible short from occurring.
9. Coat both battery connections with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47, petroleum jelly, or light grease to prevent corrosion.
10. Slide the rubber boot over the positive terminal.
11. Close the console panel and secure the latch.

⚠ WARNING

Battery terminals or metal tools could short against metal components causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- **When removing or installing the battery, do not allow the battery terminals to touch any metal parts of the machine.**
- **Do not allow metal tools to short between the battery terminals and metal parts of the machine.**

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect battery cable routing could damage the machine and cables causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- **Always disconnect the negative (black) battery cable before disconnecting the positive (red) cable.**
- **Always connect the positive (red) battery cable before connecting the negative (black) cable.**

Servicing the Battery

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

Important: **Before welding on the machine, disconnect the negative cable from the battery to prevent damage to the electrical system.**

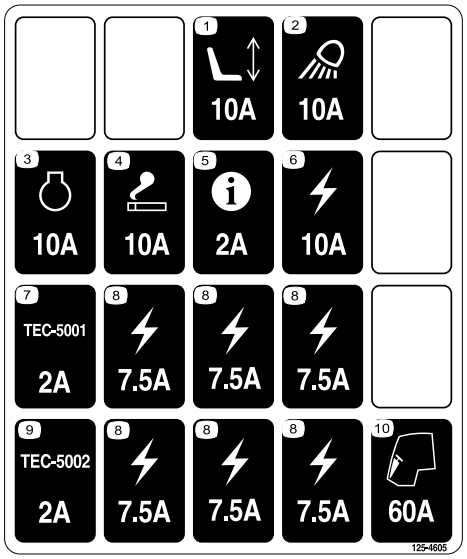
Note: Check the battery condition weekly or after every 50 hours of operation. Keep the terminals and the entire battery case clean because a dirty battery will discharge slowly.

Clean the battery as follows:

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove the battery from the machine.
3. Wash the entire case with a solution of baking soda and water.
4. Rinse the case with clean water.
5. Coat the battery posts and cable connectors with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease (Toro Part No. 505-47) or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.

Checking the Fuses

The fuses are located under the operator's control panel.

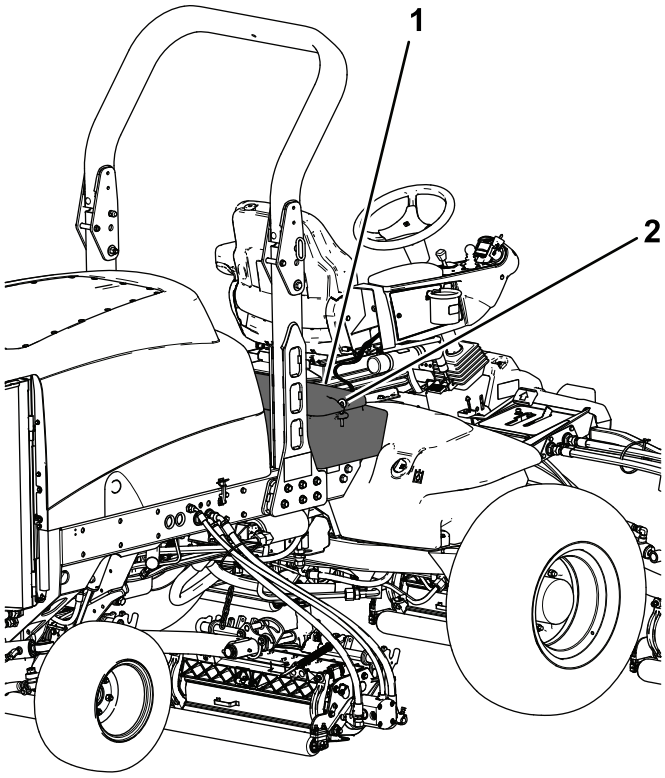


decal125-4605

Figure 98

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

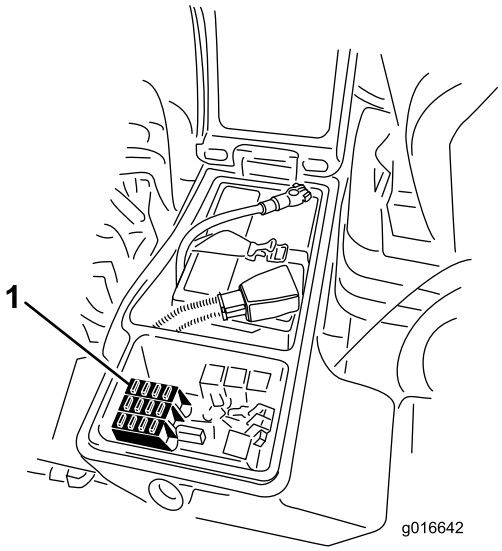
Unhook the latch and raise the operator's console panel (Figure 99) to expose the fuses (Figure 100).



g200376

Figure 99

1. Operator's console panel 2. Latch

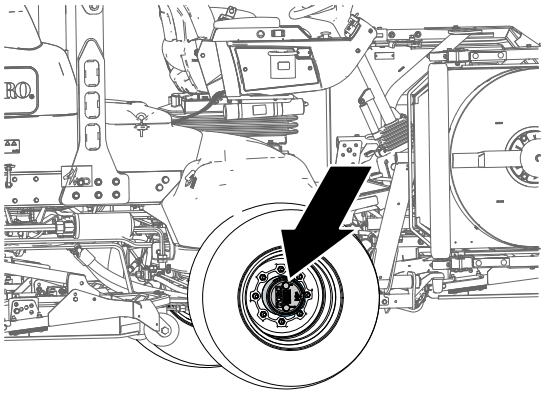


g016642

Figure 100

1. Fuses

Drive System Maintenance



g225611

Figure 101

Checking the Torque of the Wheel Nuts

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 200 hours

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to maintain proper torque of the wheel nuts could result in failure or loss of a wheel and may result in personal injury.

Torque the front and rear wheel nuts to 115 to 136 N·m (85 to 100 ft-lb) after 1 to 4 hours of operation and again after 8 hours of operation. Torque the wheel nuts every 200 hours thereafter.

Note: The front wheel nuts are 1/2–20 UNF. The rear wheel nuts are M12 x 1.6-6H (metric).

Checking for End-Play in the Planetary Drives

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

There should be no end-play in the planetary drives/drive wheels (i.e., the wheels should not move when you pull or push them in a direction parallel to the axle).

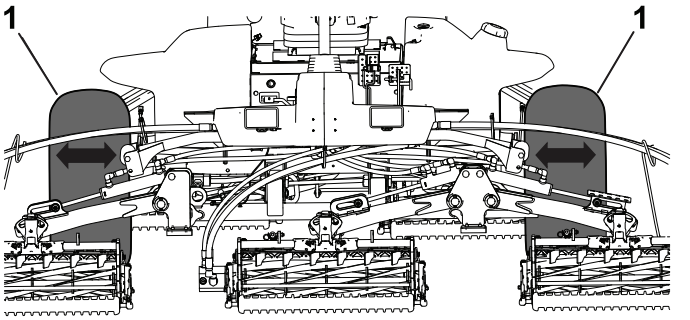
1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Chock the rear wheels and raise the front of machine, supporting the front axle/frame on jack stands.

⚠ DANGER

A machine on a jack may be unstable and slip off the jack, injuring anyone beneath it.

- **Do not start the engine while the machine is on a jack.**
- **Always remove the key from the switch before getting off the machine.**
- **Block the tires when you are raising the machine with a jack.**
- **Support the machine with jack stands.**

3. Grasp 1 of the front drive wheels and push/pull it toward and away from the machine, noting any movement.



g229453

Figure 102

1. Front drive wheels

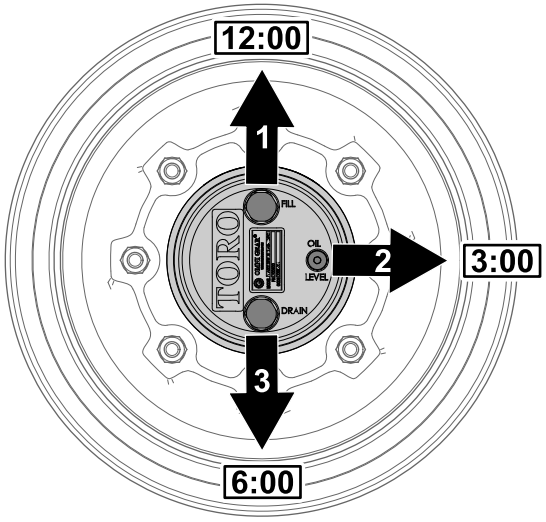
4. Repeat step 3 for the other drive wheel.
5. If either wheel moves, contact your authorized Toro distributor to have the planetary drive rebuilt.

Checking the Planetary Gear-Drive Lubricant

Service Interval: Every 400 hours (check if you notice external leakage).

Lubricant Specification: high quality SAE 85W-140 gear lubricant

1. Park the machine on level surface, position the wheel so that the fill plug is at the 12 o'clock position, the check plug is at 3 o'clock position, and the drain plug is at the 6 o'clock position (Figure 103).



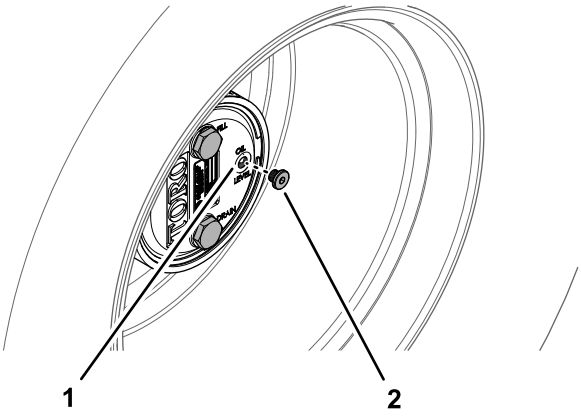
g225612

Figure 103

1. Fill plug (12 o'clock position)
2. Check plug (3 o'clock position)
3. Drain plug (6 o'clock position)

2. Remove the check plug at the 3 o'clock position (Figure 103).

   The oil level should be at the bottom of the check-plug hole.



g225606

Figure 104

1. Check-plug hole
2. Check plug

3. If the oil level is low, remove the fill plug at the 12 o'clock position and add oil until it begins to flow out of the hole at the 3 o'clock position.
4. Check the O-ring for the plug(s) for wear or damage.

   Note: Replace the O-ring(s) as needed.
5. Install the plug(s).
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 on the planetary gear assembly at the other side of the machine.

Changing the Planetary-Gear-Drive Oil

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours

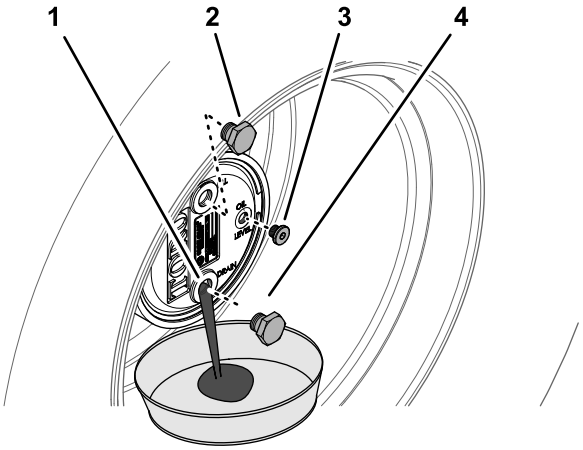
Every 800 hours or yearly, whichever comes first.

Lubricant specification: high quality SAE 85W-140 gear lubricant

Planetary and brake housing lubrication capacity: 0.65 L (22 fl oz)

Draining the Planetary-Gear-Drive

1. Park the machine on level surface, position the wheel so that the fill plug is at the 12 o'clock position, the check plug is at 3 o'clock position, and the drain plug is at the 6 o'clock position; refer to Figure 103 in Checking the Planetary Gear-Drive Lubricant (page 64).
2. Remove the fill plug at the 12 o'clock position and the check plug at the 3 o'clock position (Figure 105).



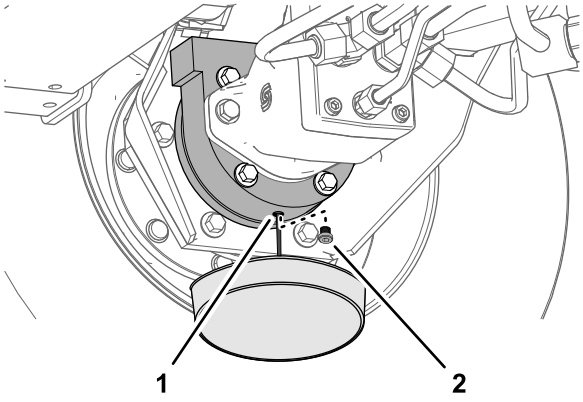
g225609

Figure 105

1. Drain-plug hole
2. Fill plug
3. Check plug
4. Drain plug

3. Place a drain pan under the planetary hub, remove the drain plug at the 6 o'clock position, and allow the oil to fully drain (Figure 105).
4. Check the O-rings for the fill, check, and drain plugs for wear or damage.

   Note: Replace the O-ring(s) as needed.
5. Install the drain plug into the drain hole of the planetary housing (Figure 105).
6. Place a drain pan under the brake housing, remove the drain plug, and allow the oil to fully drain (Figure 106).



g225608

Figure 106

1. Drain hole (brake housing) 2. Drain plug

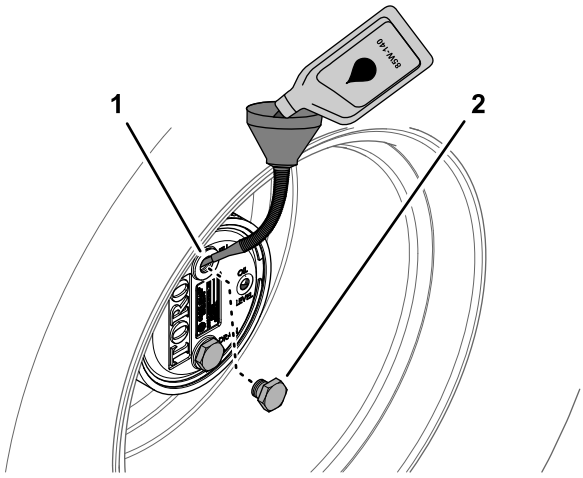
7. Check the O-ring for the plug for wear or damage and install the drain plug into the brake housing.

   Note: Replace the O-ring as needed.

Filling the Planetary-Gear-Drive with Lubricant

1. Through the fill-plug hole, slowly fill the planetary with 0.65 L (22 fl oz) of high quality SAE 85W-140 wt gear lube.

   Important: **If the planetary fills before the 0.65 L (22 fl oz) of oil is added, wait 1 hour or install the plug and move the machine approximately ten feet to distribute the oil through the brake system. Then, remove the plug and add the remaining oil.**

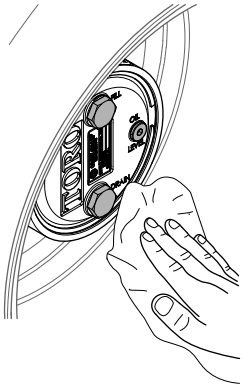


g225610

Figure 107

1. Fill-plug hole (planetary housing) 2. Fill plug

2. Install the fill plug and the check plug.
3. Wipe clean the planetary and brake housings (Figure 108).



g225607

Figure 108

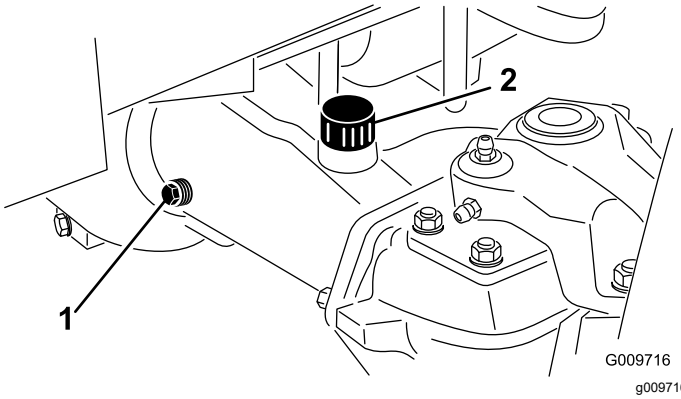
4. Repeat steps 1 through 7 in Draining the Planetary-Gear-Drive (page 65) and steps 1 through 3 in this procedure for the planetary/brake assembly at the other side of the machine.

Checking the Oil Level of the Rear Axle

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

The rear axle is shipped from the factory filled with SAE 85W-140 gear lube. Check the oil level before the engine is first started and every 400 hours thereafter. The capacity is 2.4 L (80 fl oz). Visually inspect for leaks daily.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove a check plug from 1 end of the axle (Figure 109) and make sure that the oil is up to the bottom of the hole. If the level is low, remove the fill plug (Figure 109) and add enough oil to bring the level up to the bottom of the check-plug holes.



g009716

Figure 109

1. Check plug 2. Fill plug

Changing the Oil in the Rear Axle

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours

Every 800 hours

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean the area around the 3 drain plugs, 1 on each end and 1 in the center (Figure 110).

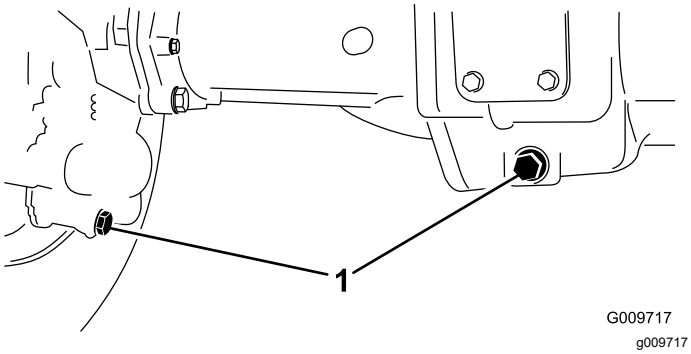


Figure 110

1. Drain plugs

3. Remove the oil-level-check plugs and the main axle vent cap to ease in draining of the oil.
4. Remove the drain plugs and allow the oil to drain into the pans.
5. Install the plugs.
6. Remove a check plug and fill the axle with approximately 2.37 L (80 fl oz) of 85W-140 gear lube or until the oil is up to the bottom of the hole.
7. Install the check plug.

Checking the Lubricant in the Gear Box of the Rear Axle

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

The gear box is filled with SAE 85W-140 gear lube. Check the oil level before the engine is first started and every 400 hours thereafter. The capacity is 0.5 L (16 fl oz). Visually inspect for leaks daily.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove the check/fill plug from the left side of the gear box (Figure 111) and make sure that lubricant is up to the bottom of the hole. If the level is low, add enough lubricant to bring the level up to the bottom of the hole.

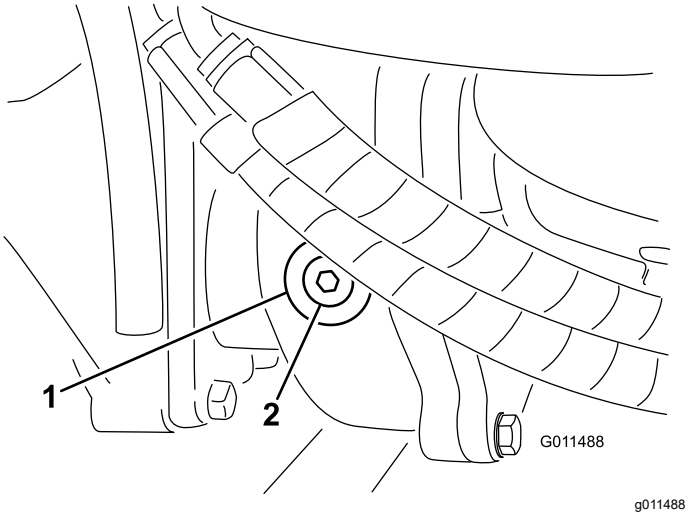


Figure 111

1. Gear box
2. Check/fill plug

Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral

The machine must not creep when the traction pedal is released. If it does creep, an adjustment is required.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, position the speed control into the low range, and lower the cutting units.
2. Press only the right brake pedal and engage the parking brake.
3. Jack up the left side of the machine until the left front tire is off the shop floor. Support the machine with jack stands to prevent it from falling accidentally.
4. Start the engine and allow it run at low idle.
5. Adjust the jam nuts on the pump rod end to move the pump control tube forward to eliminate forward creep or rearward to eliminate rearward creep (Figure 112).

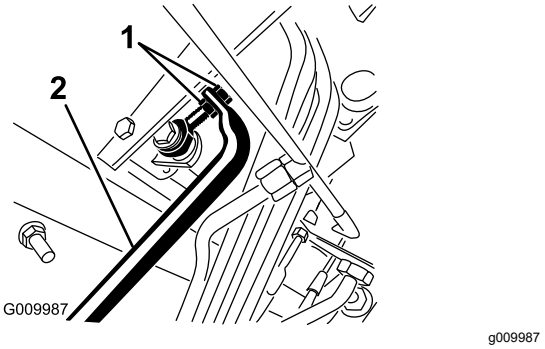


Figure 112

1. Pump-rod jam nuts
2. Pump control tube

6. After the wheel rotation ceases, tighten the jam nuts to secure the adjustment.
7. Shut off the engine and release the right brake.
8. Remove the jack stands and lower the machine to the shop floor.
9. Test drive the machine to ensure that it does not creep.

Checking the Rear-Wheel Toe-In

Service Interval: Every 800 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Measure the center-to-center distance (at axle height) at the front and rear of the steering tires.

   Note: The front measurement must be 3 mm (1/8 inch) less than the rear measurement (Figure 113).

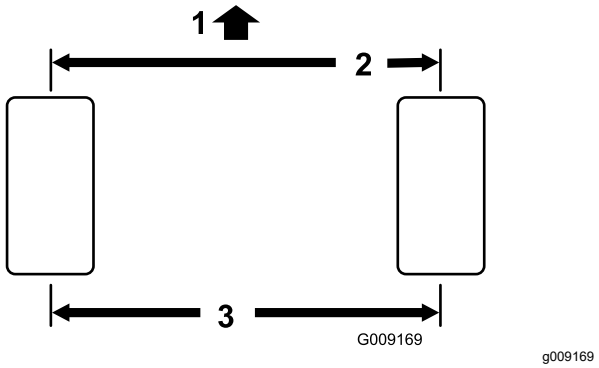


Figure 113

1. Front of the traction unit
2. 3 mm (1/8 inch) less than the rear of the tire
3. Center-to-center distance

3. To adjust the toe-in, remove the cotter pin and the nut from either tie-rod ball joint (Figure 114).

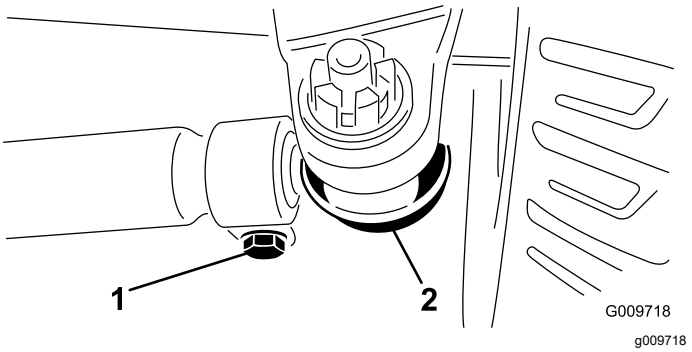


Figure 114

1. Tie-rod clamp
2. Tie-rod ball joint

4. Remove the tie-rod ball joint from the axle case support.
5. Loosen the clamps at both ends of the tie rods (Figure 114).
6. Rotate the detached ball joint inward or outward 1 complete revolution.
7. Tighten the clamp at the loose end of the tie rod.
8. Rotate the entire tie-rod assembly the same direction (inward or outward) 1 complete revolution.
9. Tighten the clamp at the connected end of the tie rod.
10. Install the ball joint in the axle case support and tighten the nut finger tight.
11. Measure the toe-in.
12. Repeat the procedure if necessary.
13. Tighten the nut and install a new cotter pin when the adjustment is correct.

Cooling System Maintenance

Cooling System Safety

- **Swallowing engine coolant can cause injury or death; keep out of reach from children and pets.**
- Discharge of hot, pressurized coolant or touching a hot radiator and surrounding parts can cause severe burns.
  - Always allow the engine to cool at least 15 minutes before removing the radiator cap.
  - Use a rag when opening the radiator cap, and open the cap slowly to allow steam to escape.

Servicing the Engine Cooling System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Remove debris from the engine area, oil cooler, and radiator daily. Clean them more frequently in dirty conditions.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Unlatch and swing open the rear screen (Figure 115).

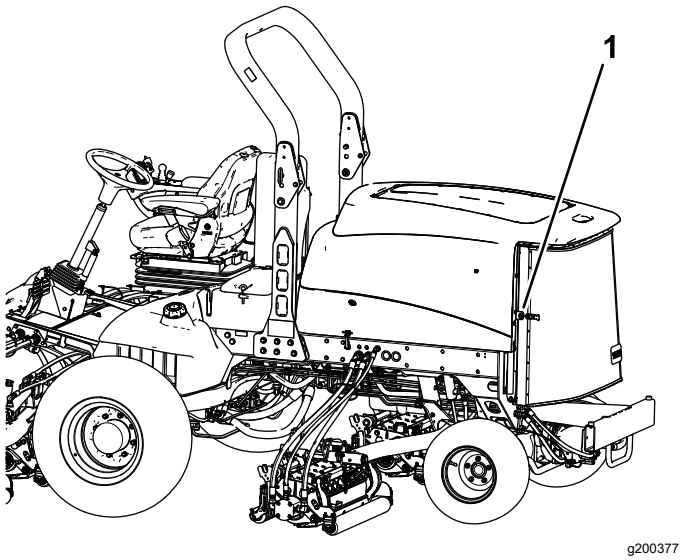


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Figure 115

1. Rear screen latch

3. Clean the screen thoroughly of all debris.

   Note: To remove the screen, lift off the hinge pins.

4. Clean both sides of the oil cooler/radiator area (Figure 116) thoroughly with compressed air. Start from the front and blow the debris out toward the back. Then clean from the back side and blow toward the front. Repeat the procedure several times until all chaff and debris is removed.

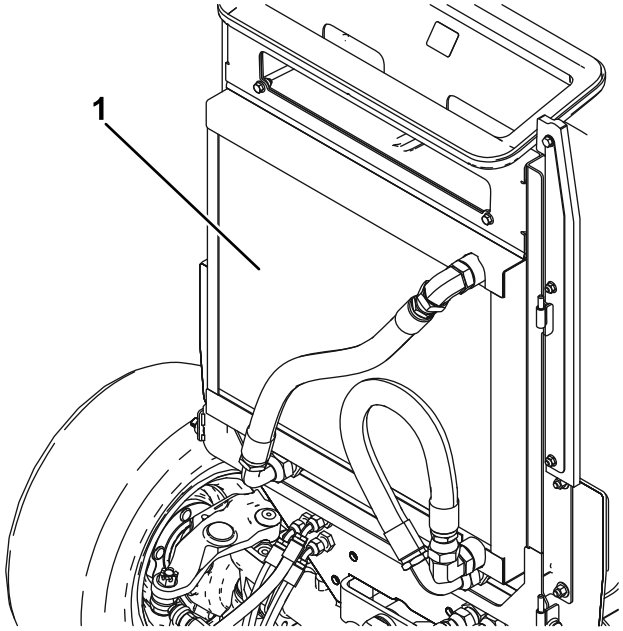

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Figure 116

1. Oil cooler/radiator

Important: **Cleaning the oil cooler/radiator with water will promote premature corrosion damage to components and compact debris.**

5. Close the rear screen and secure it with the latch.

Brake Maintenance

Adjusting the Service Brakes

Adjust the service brakes when there is more than 13 mm (1/2 inch) of free travel of the brake pedal, or when the brakes do not work effectively. Free travel is the distance the brake pedal moves before braking resistance is felt.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Disengage the locking latch from the brake pedals so that both pedals work independently of each other.
3. To reduce free travel of the brake pedals, tighten the brakes as follows:
   A. Loosen the front nut on the threaded end of the brake cable (Figure 117).

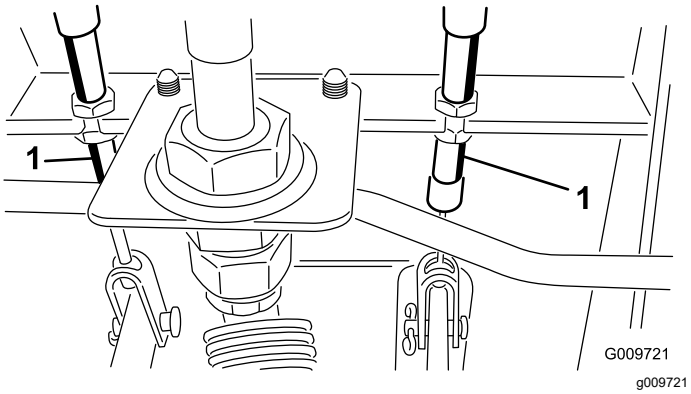

Figure 117

1. Brake cable

   B. Tighten the rear nut to move the cable backward until the brake pedals have 0 to 13 mm (0 to 1/2 inch) of free travel.

      Note: Make sure that there is no brake tension when the pedal is released.

   C. Tighten the front nuts after the brakes are adjusted correctly.

Belt Maintenance

Servicing the Alternator Belt

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Check the condition and tension of the belts (Figure 118) after every 100 operating hours.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Proper tension will allow 10 mm (3/8 inch) deflection when a force of 45 N (10 lb) is applied on the belt midway between the pulleys.
3. If the deflection is not 10 mm (3/8 inch), loosen the alternator mounting bolts (Figure 118).

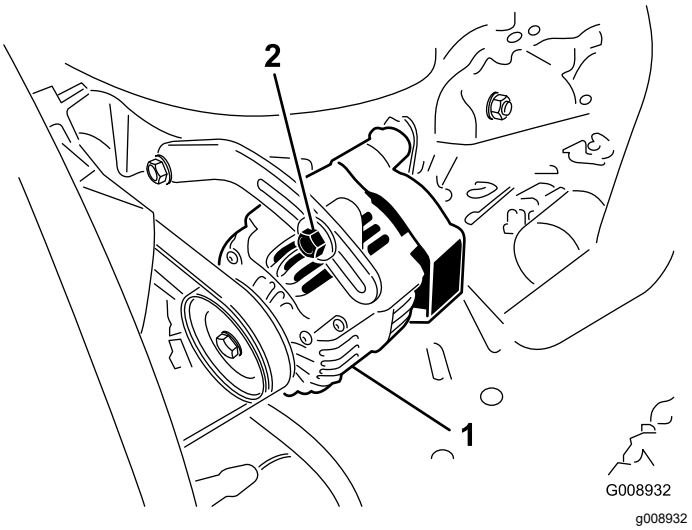

Figure 118

1. Alternator
2. Mounting bolt

4. Increase or decrease the tension of the alternator belt and tighten the bolts.
5. Check the deflection of the belt again to ensure that the tension is correct.

Hydraulic System Maintenance

Hydraulic System Safety

- **Ensure that all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.**
- **Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.**
- **Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks.**
- **Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system before performing any work on the hydraulic system.**
- **Seek immediate medical attention if fluid is injected into skin. Injected fluid must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor.**

Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

The reservoir is filled at the factory with approximately 28.4 L (7.5 US gallons) of high-quality hydraulic fluid. Check the level of the hydraulic fluid before the engine is first started and daily thereafter.

The recommended replacement fluid is **Toro Premium All Season Hydraulic Fluid** (available in 5-gallon pails or 55-gallon drums. See parts catalog or Toro distributor for part numbers).

Alternative fluids: If the Toro fluid is not available, other conventional, petroleum-based fluids may be used, provided that they meet all of the following material properties and industry specifications. Check with your oil supplier to see whether the fluid meets these specifications.

Note: Toro will not assume responsibility for damage caused by improper substitutions, so use only products from reputable manufacturers who will stand behind their recommendation.

High Viscosity Index/Low Pour Point Antiwear Hydraulic Fluid, ISO VG 46 Multigrade

Material Properties:

Viscosity, ASTM D445	cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 44 to 50 cSt @ 100°C (212°F) 7.9 to 9.1
Viscosity index, ASTM D2270	140 or higher (high viscosity index indicates a multiweight fluid)
Pour point, ASTM D97	-37°C to -45°C (-34°F to -49°F)
FZG, fail stage	11 or better
Water content (new fluid)	500 ppm (maximum)

Industry Specifications:

Vickers I-286-S, Vickers M-2950-S, Denison HF-0, Vickers 35 VQ 25 (Eaton ATS373-C)

The proper hydraulic fluids must be specified for mobile machinery (as opposed to industrial plant usage), multiweight-type, with ZnDTP or ZDDP anti-wear additive package (not an ashless-type fluid).

Important: **The ISO VG 46 Multigrade fluid has been found to offer optimal performance in a wide range of temperature conditions. For operation in consistently high ambient temperatures, 18° C (65° F) to 49° C (120° F), ISO VG 68 hydraulic fluid may offer improved performance.**

Premium Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid-Mobil EAL EnviroSyn 46H

Important: **Mobil EAL EnviroSyn 46H is the only synthetic biodegradable fluid approved by Toro. This fluid is compatible with the elastomers used in Toro hydraulic systems and is suitable for a wide range of temperature conditions. This fluid is compatible with conventional fluids, but for maximum biodegradability and performance the hydraulic system should be thoroughly flushed of conventional fluid. The fluid is available in 19 L (5 US gallon) containers or 208 L (55 US gallon) drums from your Mobil Distributor.**

Important: **Many hydraulic fluids are almost colorless, making it difficult to spot leaks. A red dye additive for the hydraulic fluid is available in 20 ml (2/3 fl oz) bottles. A bottle is sufficient for 15 to 22 L (4 to 6 US gallons) of hydraulic fluid. Order part 44-2500 from your Authorized Toro Distributor.**

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean the area around the filler neck and cap of the hydraulic tank (Figure 119).

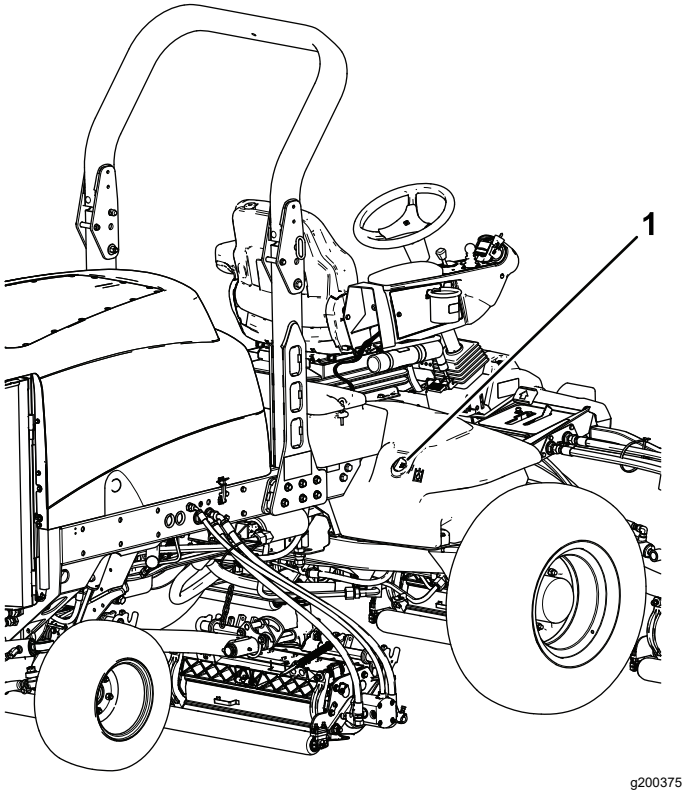

Figure 119

1. Hydraulic-tank cap

3. Remove the cap from the filler neck.
4. Remove the dipstick from the filler neck and wipe it with a clean rag.
5. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck; then remove it and check the fluid level.

   The fluid level should be between the 2 marks on the dipstick.
6. If the level is low, add the appropriate fluid to raise the level to the upper mark.
7. Install the dipstick and cap onto the filler neck.

Changing the Hydraulic Fluid

Service Interval: Every 800 hours

Change the hydraulic fluid after every 800 operating hours, in normal conditions. If the fluid becomes contaminated, contact your local Toro distributor because the system must be flushed. Contaminated fluid looks milky or black when compared to clean fluid.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Raise the hood.
3. Disconnect the case return line from the bottom of the reservoir and let the hydraulic fluid flow into a large drain pan.
4. Connect the line when the hydraulic fluid stops draining.
5. Fill the reservoir with approximately 28.4 L (7.5 US gallons) of hydraulic fluid; refer to Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid (page 71).

   Important: **Use only the hydraulic fluids specified. Other fluids could cause system damage.**
6. Install the reservoir cap.
7. Start the engine and use all of the hydraulic controls to distribute hydraulic fluid throughout the system.
8. Check for leaks and shut off the engine.
9. Check the fluid level and add enough to raise the level to the Full mark on the dipstick.

   Note: Do not overfill the hydraulic system.

Replacing the Hydraulic Filters

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours

Every 800 hours

Change the 2 hydraulic filters initially after the first 200 operating hours. Thereafter, change the filters after every 800 operating hours, in normal conditions.

Use Toro replacement filters Part No. 94-2621 for the rear (cutting unit) of the machine and 75-1310 for the front (charge) of the machine.

Important: **Use of any other filter may void the warranty on some components.**

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean the area around the filter mounting area.
3. Place a drain pan under the filter and remove the filter (Figure 120 and Figure 121).
4. Lubricate the new filter gasket and fill the filter with hydraulic fluid.

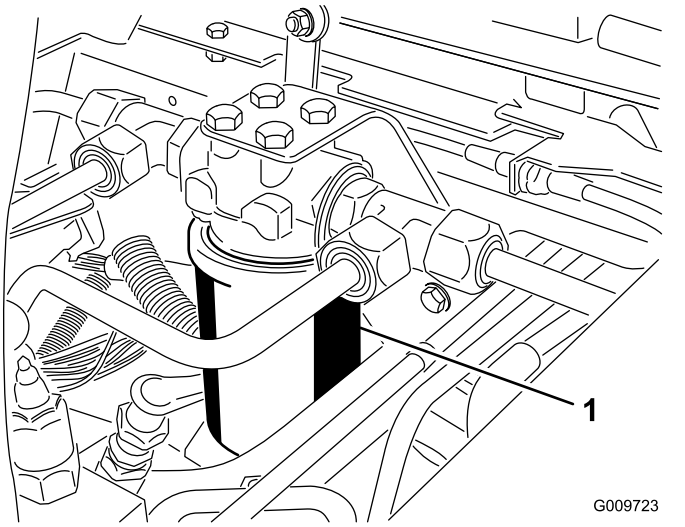

Figure 120

1. Hydraulic filter

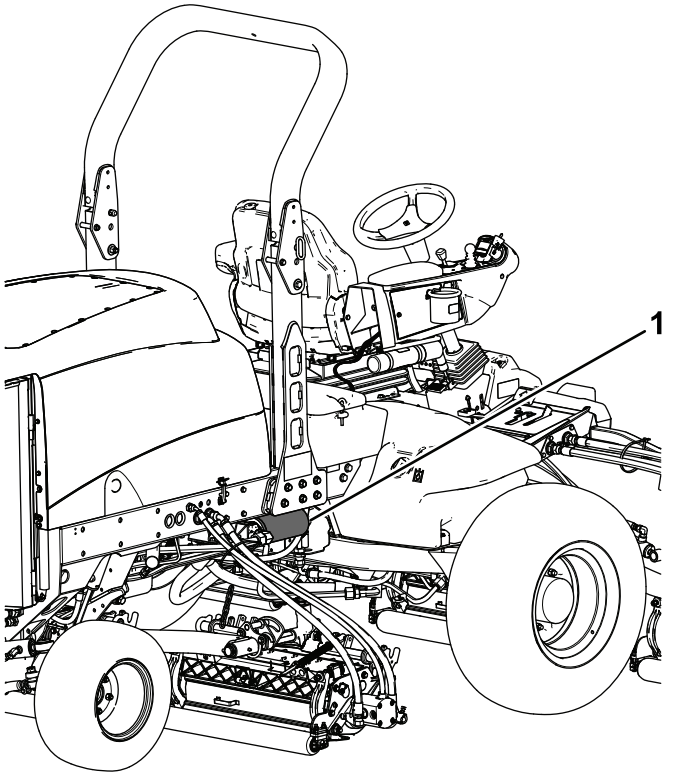

Figure 121

1. Hydraulic filter

5. Ensure that the filter mounting area is clean.
6. Screw the filter on until the gasket contacts the mounting plate; then tighten the filter an additional 1/2 turn.
7. Start the engine and let it run for about 2 minutes to purge air from the system.
8. Shut off the engine and check for leaks.

Checking the Hydraulic Lines and Hoses

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.

Inspect the hydraulic lines and hoses daily for leaks, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, loose fittings, weather deterioration, and chemical deterioration. Make all necessary repairs before operating.

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury.

- **Make sure that all hydraulic fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.**
- **Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.**
- **Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks.**
- **Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system before performing any work on the hydraulic system.**
- **Seek immediate medical attention if fluid is injected into skin.**

Cutting Unit Maintenance

Cutting Unit Safety

A worn or damaged cutting unit can break, and a piece of a reel or bedknife could be thrown at you or bystanders, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- Inspect the cutting units periodically for wear or damage.
- Use care when checking the cutting units. Wrap the blades or wear gloves, and use caution when servicing the reels and bedknives. Only replace or sharpen the reels and bedknives; never straighten or weld them.
- On multi-bladed machines, take care as rotating 1 reel can cause other blades to rotate.

Backlapping the Cutting Units

⚠ WARNING

Contact with the reels or other moving parts can result in personal injury.

- **Keep fingers, hands, and clothing away from the reels or other moving parts.**
- **Never attempt to turn the reels by hand or foot while the engine is running.**

Note: When backlapping, the front units all operate together, and the rear units operate together.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and move the PTO switch to the OFF position.
2. Unlock and raise the hood to expose the controls.
3. Make initial reel-to-bedknife adjustments appropriate for backlapping on all cutting units which are to be backlapped; refer to the cutting unit *Operator's Manual*.
4. Select either front, rear, or both backlap levers to determine which units to backlap (Figure 122).
5. Start the engine and run at low idle speed.

⚠ DANGER

Changing the engine speed while backlapping may cause the reels to stall.

- **Never change the engine speed while backlapping.**
- **Only backlap at low idle engine speed.**

⚠ DANGER

Contact with the cutting units could cause personal injury.

Be certain that you are clear of the cutting units before proceeding.

6. With the mow-speed limiter in the MOW position, move the PTO switch to the ON position.
7. Press the lift switch to start the backlapping operation on the designated reels.
8. Apply lapping compound with a long-handled brush.

   Note: Do not use a short-handled brush.

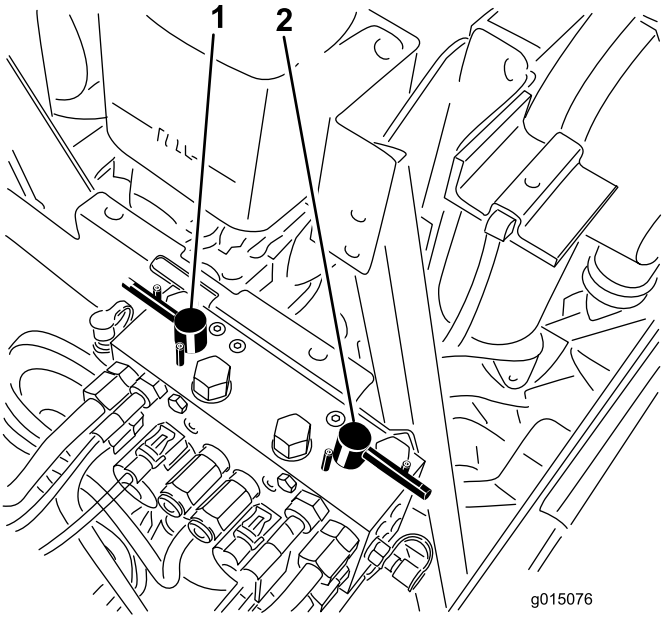

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Figure 122

1. Front-backlap lever
2. Rear-backlap lever

9. If the reels stall or become erratic while backlapping, increase the throttle speed until the reel stabilizes.
10. To make an adjustment to the cutting units while backlapping, turn the reels off by pressing the rear of the lift switch; move the PTO switch to the OFF position and shut off the engine. After completing any adjustments, repeat steps 5 through 9.
11. Repeat the procedure for all cutting units that you want to backlap.
12. When finished, return the backlap levers to the MOW position, lower the hood, and wash all lapping compound off the cutting units. Adjust the cutting unit reel-to-bedknife as needed. Move the cutting unit reel-speed controls to the desired mowing position.

Important: **If you do not return the backlap switch to the OFF position after backlapping, the cutting units will not raise or function properly.**

Note: Additional instructions and procedures on backlapping are available in the Toro *Sharpening Reel and Rotary Mowers Manual*, Form No. 80-300SL.

Note: For a better cutting edge, run a file across the front face of the bedknife after lapping. This will remove any burrs or rough edges that may have built up on the cutting edge.

Storage

Preparing the Traction Unit

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Thoroughly clean the traction unit, cutting units, and the engine.
3. Check the tire pressure; refer to Checking the Tire Pressure (page 30).
4. Check all fasteners for looseness; tighten them as necessary.
5. Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. Wipe up any excess lubricant.
6. Lightly sand and use touch-up paint on painted areas that are scratched, chipped, or rusted. Repair any dents in the metal body.
7. Service the battery and cables as follows:
   A. Remove the battery terminals from the battery posts.
   B. Clean the battery, terminals, and posts with a wire brush and baking-soda solution.
   C. Coat the cable terminals and battery posts with Grafo 112X skin-over grease (Toro Part No. 505-47) or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.
   D. Slowly charge the battery every 60 days for 24 hours to prevent lead sulfation of the battery.

Preparing the Engine

1. Drain the engine oil from the oil pan and install the drain plug.
2. Remove and discard the oil filter. Install a new oil filter.
3. Fill the engine with specified motor oil.
4. Start the engine and run it at idle speed for approximately 2 minutes.
5. Shut off the engine.
6. Flush the fuel tank with fresh, clean fuel.
7. Secure all of the fuel-system fittings.
8. Thoroughly clean and service the air-cleaner assembly.
9. Seal the air-cleaner inlet and the exhaust outlet with weatherproof tape.
10. Check the antifreeze protection and add a 50/50 solution of water and ethylene glycol antifreeze as needed for the expected minimum temperature in your area.

Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

European Privacy Notice

The Information Toro Collects
Toro Warranty Company (Toro) respects your privacy. In order to process your warranty claim and contact you in the event of a product recall, we ask you to share certain personal information with us, either directly or through your local Toro company or dealer.

The Toro warranty system is hosted on servers located within the United States where privacy law may not provide the same protection as applies in your country.

BY SHARING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION WITH US, YOU ARE CONSENTING TO THE PROCESSING OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PRIVACY NOTICE.

The Way Toro Uses Information
Toro may use your personal information to process warranty claims, to contact you in the event of a product recall and for any other purpose which we tell you about. Toro may share your information with Toro's affiliates, dealers or other business partners in connection with any of these activities. We will not sell your personal information to any other company. We reserve the right to disclose personal information in order to comply with applicable laws and with requests by the appropriate authorities, to operate our systems properly or for our own protection or that of other users.

Retention of your Personal Information
We will keep your personal information as long as we need it for the purposes for which it was originally collected or for other legitimate purposes (such as regulatory compliance), or as required by applicable law.

Toro's Commitment to Security of Your Personal Information
We take reasonable precautions in order to protect the security of your personal information. We also take steps to maintain the accuracy and current status of personal information.

Access and Correction of your Personal Information
If you would like to review or correct your personal information, please contact us by email at legal@toro.com.

Australian Consumer Law

Australian customers will find details relating to the Australian Consumer Law either inside the box or at your local Toro Dealer.

The Toro Warranty

A Two-Year Limited Warranty

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly warrant your Toro Commercial product ("Product") to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for two years or 1500 operational hours*, whichever occurs first. This warranty is applicable to all products with the exception of Aerators (refer to separate warranty statements for these products). Where a warrantable condition exists, we will repair the Product at no cost to you including diagnostics, labor, parts, and transportation. This warranty begins on the date the Product is delivered to the original retail purchaser.
* Product equipped with an hour meter.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

You are responsible for notifying the Commercial Products Distributor or Authorized Commercial Products Dealer from whom you purchased the Product as soon as you believe a warrantable condition exists. If you need help locating a Commercial Products Distributor or Authorized Dealer, or if you have questions regarding your warranty rights or responsibilities, you may contact us at:

Toro Commercial Products Service Department
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196

952–888–8801 or 800–952–2740
E-mail: commercial.warranty@toro.com

Owner Responsibilities

As the Product owner, you are responsible for required maintenance and adjustments stated in your *Operator's Manual*. Failure to perform required maintenance and adjustments can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim.

Items and Conditions Not Covered

Not all product failures or malfunctions that occur during the warranty period are defects in materials or workmanship. This warranty does not cover the following:

- Product failures which result from the use of non-Toro replacement parts, or from installation and use of add-on, or modified non-Toro branded accessories and products. A separate warranty may be provided by the manufacturer of these items.
- Product failures which result from failure to perform recommended maintenance and/or adjustments. Failure to properly maintain your Toro product per the Recommended Maintenance listed in the *Operator's Manual* can result in claims for warranty being denied.
- Product failures which result from operating the Product in an abusive, negligent, or reckless manner.
- Parts subject to consumption through use unless found to be defective. Examples of parts which are consumed, or used up, during normal Product operation include, but are not limited to, brake pads and linings, clutch linings, blades, reels, rollers and bearings (sealed or greasable), bed knives, spark plugs, castor wheels and bearings, tires, filters, belts, and certain sprayer components such as diaphragms, nozzles, and check valves, etc.
- Failures caused by outside influence. Conditions considered to be outside influence include, but are not limited to, weather, storage practices, contamination, use of unapproved fuels, coolants, lubricants, additives, fertilizers, water, or chemicals, etc.
- Failure or performance issues due to the use of fuels (e.g. gasoline, diesel, or biodiesel) that do not conform to their respective industry standards.
- Normal noise, vibration, wear and tear, and deterioration.
- Normal "wear and tear" includes, but is not limited to, damage to seats due to wear or abrasion, worn painted surfaces, scratched decals or windows, etc.

Parts

Parts scheduled for replacement as required maintenance are warranted for the period of time up to the scheduled replacement time for that part. Parts replaced under this warranty are covered for the duration of the original product warranty and become the property of Toro. Toro will make the final decision whether to repair any existing part or assembly or replace it. Toro may use remanufactured parts for warranty repairs.

Deep Cycle and Lithium-Ion Battery Warranty:

Deep cycle and Lithium-Ion batteries have a specified total number of kilowatt-hours they can deliver during their lifetime. Operating, recharging, and maintenance techniques can extend or reduce total battery life. As the batteries in this product are consumed, the amount of useful work between charging intervals will slowly decrease until the battery is completely worn out. Replacement of worn out batteries, due to normal consumption, is the responsibility of the product owner. Battery replacement may be required during the normal product warranty period at owner's expense. Note: (Lithium-Ion battery only): A Lithium-Ion battery has a part only prorated warranty beginning year 3 through year 5 based on the time in service and kilowatt hours used. Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for additional information.

Maintenance is at Owner's Expense

Engine tune-up, lubrication, cleaning and polishing, replacement of filters, coolant, and completing recommended maintenance are some of the normal services Toro products require that are at the owner's expense.

General Conditions

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

Neither The Toro Company nor Toro Warranty Company is liable for indirect, incidental or consequential damages in connection with the use of the Toro Products covered by this warranty, including any cost or expense of providing substitute equipment or service during reasonable periods of malfunction or non-use pending completion of repairs under this warranty. Except for the Emissions warranty referenced below, if applicable, there is no other express warranty. All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for use are limited to the duration of this express warranty.

Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Note regarding engine warranty:

The Emissions Control System on your Product may be covered by a separate warranty meeting requirements established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The hour limitations set forth above do not apply to the Emissions Control System Warranty. Refer to the Engine Emission Control Warranty Statement supplied with your product or contained in the engine manufacturer's documentation for details

Countries Other than the United States or Canada

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

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