



44in Side Discharge Mower
for Wheel Horse® XL 440H Lawn Tractors
Model No. 79110—Serial No. 250000001 and Up

Operator's Manual

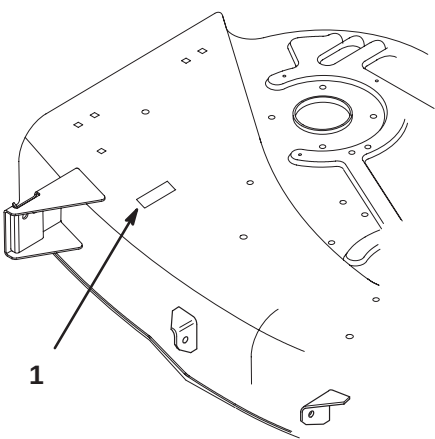
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Introduction

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

Whenever you need service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Toro Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready. Figure 1 illustrates the location of the model and serial numbers on the product.



m-1786

Figure 1

1. Location of the model and serial numbers

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

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

This manual identifies potential hazards and has special safety messages that help you and others avoid personal injury and even death. **Danger**, **Warning**, and **Caution** are signal words used to identify the level of hazard. However, regardless of the hazard, be extremely careful.

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

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

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

This manual uses two other words to highlight information.

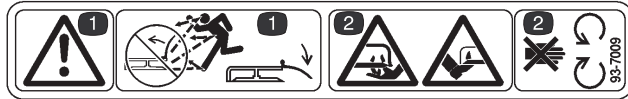
Important calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note:** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

Safety

Safety and Instruction Decals



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



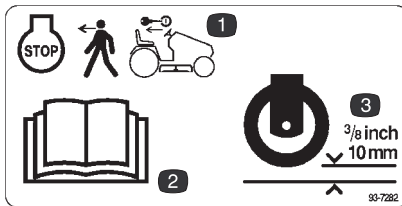
93-7009

1. Thrown object hazard from mower—keep the deflector in place.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hands and feet—stay away from rotating blades and moving parts.



93-7010

1. Thrown object hazard—stay a safe distance from the machine.
2. Thrown object hazard, mower—keep the deflector in place.
3. Cutting/dismemberment of hand or foot—stay away from moving parts.



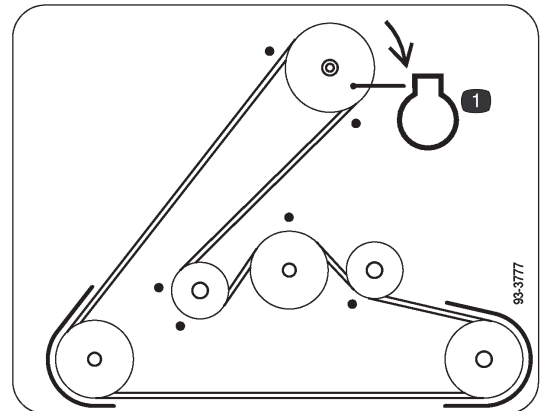
93-7282

1. Stop the engine and remove the ignition key before leaving the machine
2. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
3. Wheel height



93-6674

1. Crushing hazard, hand—read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.



93-3777

1. Engine



93-6677

1. Warning—thrown object hazard from mower. Keep the deflector in place.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hands and feet—stay away from rotating blades and moving parts.

Setup

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

Loose Parts

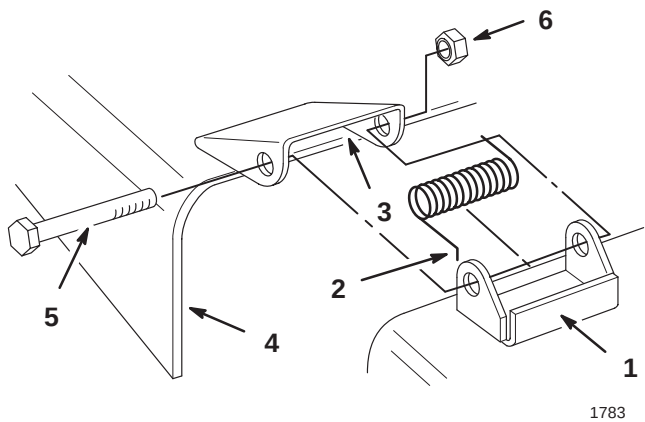
Note: Use the chart below to identify parts used for assembly.

Description	Qty.	Use
Grass deflector	1	Installing the grass deflector
Spring	2	
Bolt, 3/8 x 3-1/2 in.	2	
Locknut, 3/8 in.	2	
Gage wheel	2	Installing the gage wheels
Pin	2	
Hairpin cotter	2	
Mower mounting plate	1	Installing the front mount to the mower
Shoulder bolt	2	
Locknut, 1/2 in.	2	
Bolt, 5/16 x 2-1/2 in.	2	Installing the mower to tractor
Locknut, 5/16 in.	2	
Hairpin cotter	4	
Thin washer	2	
Thick washer	2	
Operator's Manual	1	Read before operating the machine.

Preparing the Mower

1. Place the springs into the brackets on the mower with the hooked ends over the raised back (Fig. 2).
2. Align the grass deflector with the holes in the brackets and the straight ends of the spring in the space under the hinge and above the deflector (Fig. 2).
3. Secure the deflector to the bracket with bolts through the grass deflector, springs, and brackets. Secure them with the locknuts (Fig. 2).
4. Lift the grass deflector and check that it is spring loaded and pivots freely to the full down position.

Important The grass deflector must be spring loaded in the down position. Lift the deflector up to test that it snaps to the full down position.



1783

Figure 2

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Bracket | 4. Grass deflector |
| 2. Spring hook end | 5. Bolt |
| 3. Space for spring | 6. Locknut |

5. Deflect the anti-rattle spring, slide the adjusting plate of the gage wheel into the mower gage wheel bracket, and secure it with the pin and hairpin cotter (Fig. 3).

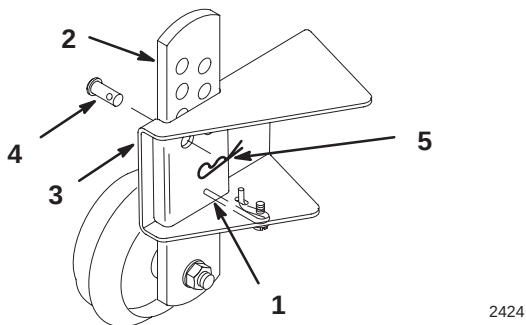


Figure 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Anti-rattle spring | 4. Pin |
| 2. Plate | 5. Hairpin cotter |
| 3. Bracket | |

Note: After installing the mower onto the tractor, set the height-of-cut and adjust the gage wheels; refer to Setting the Height-of-Cut, page 11.

6. Repeat the adjustment on the other gage wheels.
7. Position the mounting plate, with the tabs up, between the brackets on the front of the mower (Fig. 4).
8. Insert the shoulder bolts through the mounting plate into the mower brackets. Secure them with locknuts (Fig. 4).

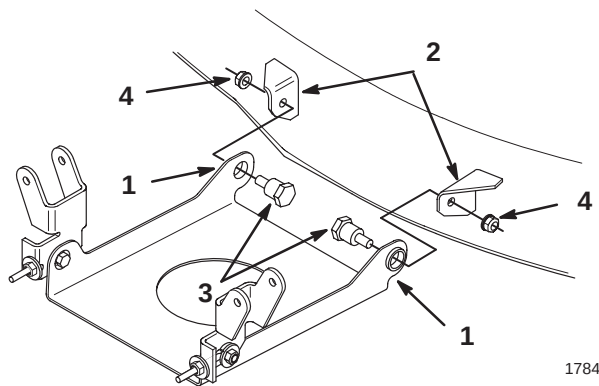


Figure 4

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Tab up | 3. Shoulder bolt |
| 2. Mower bracket | 4. Locknut |

Installing the Mower



Danger



Without the grass deflector, discharge cover, or complete grass catcher assembly mounted in place, you and others are exposed to blade contact and thrown debris. Contact with the rotating mower blade(s) and thrown debris will cause injury or death.

- Never remove the grass deflector from the mower because the grass deflector routes material down toward the turf. If the grass deflector is ever damaged, replace it immediately.
- Never put your hands or feet under the mower.
- Never try to clear the discharge area or mower blades unless you move the power take off (PTO) to Off and rotate the ignition key to Off. Also remove the key and pull the wire off of the spark plug(s).

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the blade control (PTO), set the parking brake, and turn the ignition key to Off to stop the engine. Remove the key.
2. Turn the front wheels fully to the left. Slide the mower under the chassis from the right side.
3. Install the mower belt onto the electric clutch pulley (Fig. 5).

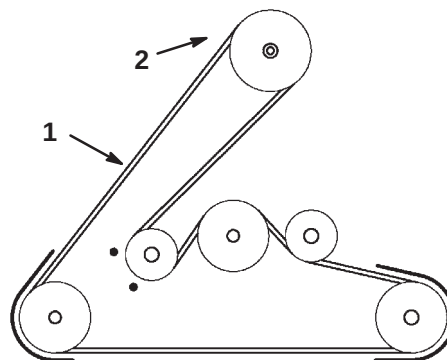


Figure 5

Top View

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mower belt | 2. Electric clutch pulley |
|---------------|---------------------------|

4. Install the mower pivot mount brackets onto the front axle with the bolts and locknuts (Fig. 6).

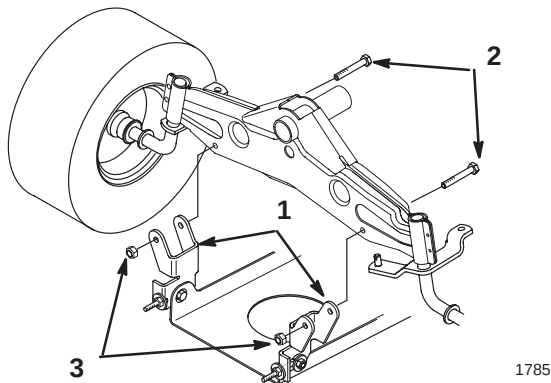


Figure 6

1. Pivot mount bracket
2. Bolt, 5/16 x 2-1/2 in.
3. Locknut

5. Move the height-of-cut lever into the D notch.
6. Remove the lift assist spring between the mower right side lift bracket and the retaining bolt (Fig. 7).

Note: Use the spring tool provided with the machine.

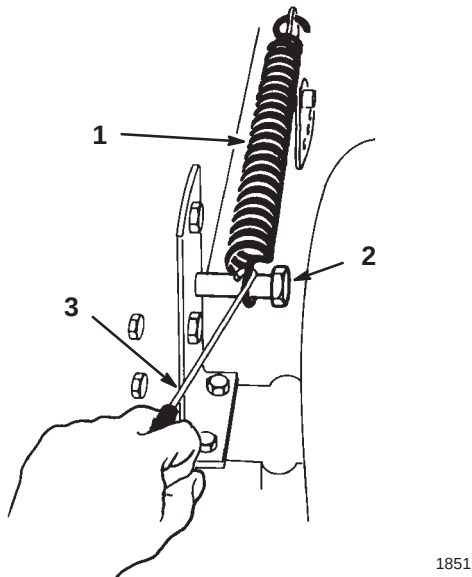


Figure 7

1. Spring
2. Bolt
3. Spring tool

7. Move the height-of-cut lever into the A notch.
8. Ensure that both rods extend 5/8 in. (16 mm) beyond the adjustment block (Fig. 8).

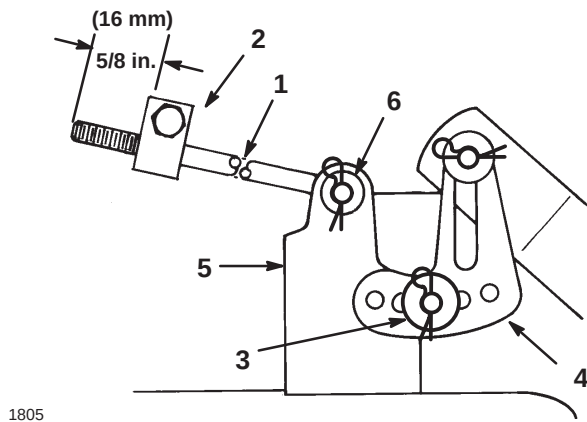


Figure 8

1. Rod
2. Adjusting block
3. Hairpin cotter and thick washer
4. Leveling bracket
5. Mower mount
6. Hairpin cotter and thin washer

9. Slide the end of the long rod through the hole in the mower mount (Fig. 8).
10. Install the thin washer and hairpin cotter to secure the rod in place (Fig. 8).
11. Mount the slotted mower leveling bracket onto the pin on the mower mount (Fig. 8).
12. Install the thick washer and hairpin cotter to secure the mower (Fig. 8).
13. Repeat steps 9 through 12 on the opposite side of the mower.
14. Hook the spring from the idler pulley arm to the bracket on the mower (Fig. 9).

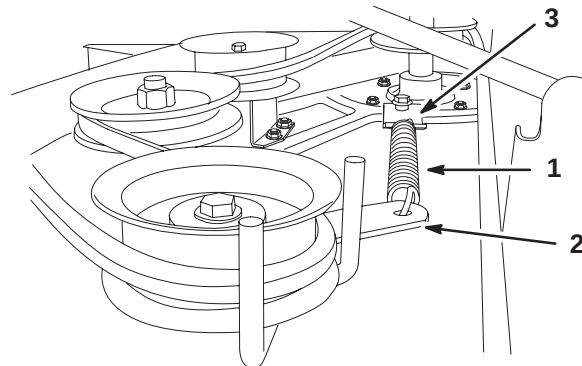


Figure 9

Viewed from the left side.

1. Spring
2. Idler pulley arm
3. Bracket

15. Move the height-of-cut lever into the D notch to make it easier to install the height-of-cut lift assist spring.

16. Hook the lift assist spring between the mower right side lift bracket and the retaining bolt (Fig. 10).

Note: Use the spring tool provided with the machine.

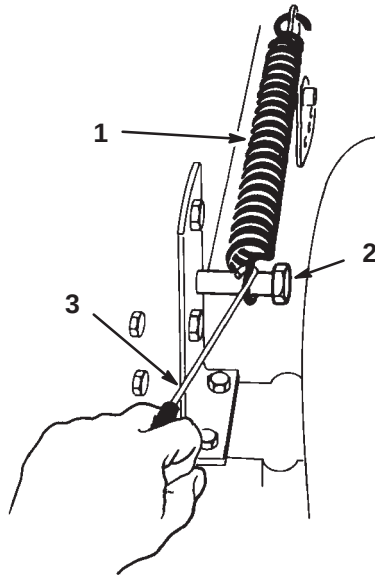


Figure 10

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Spring | 3. Spring tool |
| 2. Bolt | |

17. Check the mower level; refer to Leveling the Mower from Side-to-Side on page 7 and Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Blade Slope on page 8.

Leveling the Mower from Side-to-Side

The mower blades must be level from side to side. Check the side-to-side level any time you install the mower or when you see an uneven cut on your lawn. Before you level the mower, set the air pressure in the front and rear tires; refer to the tractor *Operator's Manual* for the correct tire pressure.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, set the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key.
2. Move the height-of-cut lever into the "C" notch.

3. Carefully rotate the blade(s) side to side (Fig. 11). Measure between the outside cutting edges and the flat surface (Fig. 11). If both measurements are not within 3/16 in. (5 mm), an adjustment is required; refer to steps 4 and 5.

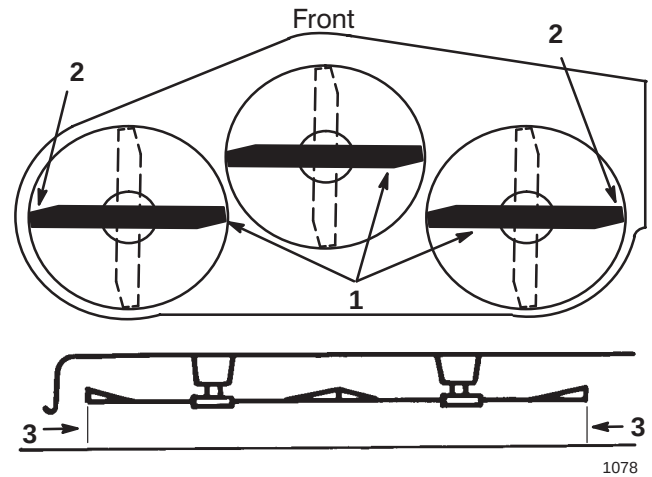


Figure 11

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Blades side to side | 3. Measure here |
| 2. Outside cutting edges | |

4. Remove the hairpin cotter and washer from the leveling bracket (Fig. 12). To level the blade(s), reposition the leveling bracket in a different hole and install the washer and hairpin cotter. (Fig. 12). A front hole lowers the blade height and a rear hole raises its height. Adjust both sides as required.

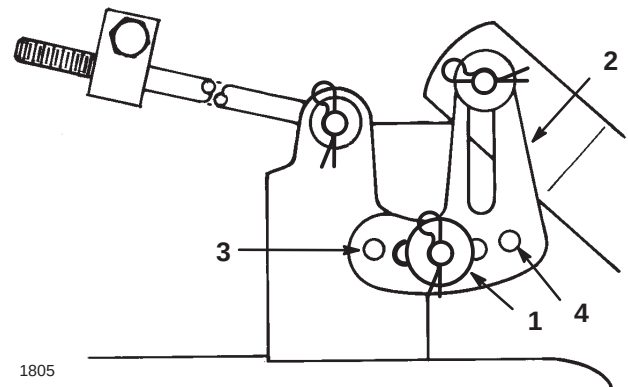


Figure 12

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. hairpin cotter and washer | 3. Front hole |
| 2. Leveling bracket | 4. Rear hole |

5. Check the front-to-rear blade slope; refer to Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Blade Slope, page 8.

Adjusting the Front-to-Rear Blade Slope

Check the front-to-rear blade slope any time you install the mower. Before you check the slope, set the air pressure in the front and rear tires to the recommended inflation; refer to the tractor *Operator's Manual* for the correct tire pressure.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the blade control (PTO), set the parking brake, and turn the ignition key to Off to stop the engine. Remove the key.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug.
3. Check and adjust the side-to-side blade level if you have not checked the setting; refer to Leveling the Mower from Side-to-Side on page 7.
4. Measure the length of the rod extending out of the front of the adjusting block on the sides of the chassis (Fig. 13).

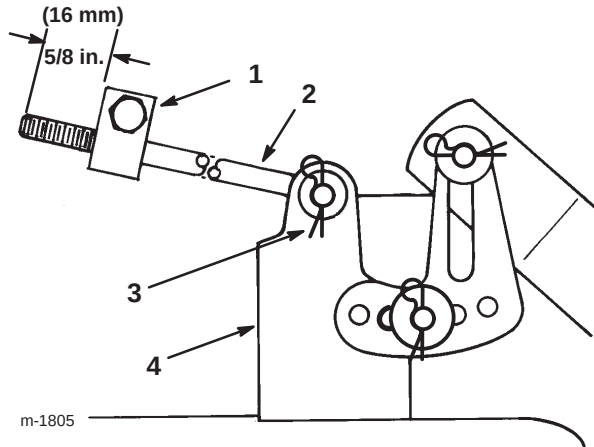


Figure 13

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Adjusting block | 3. Hairpin cotter and washer |
| 2. Long rod | 4. Mower mount |

Note: If the rod length is not 5/8 in. (16 mm), remove the hairpin cotter and washer from the end of the rod (Fig. 13) and turn the rod until you obtain the 5/8 in. (16 mm) dimension.

5. Install the end of the rod into the hole in the mower mount and secure it with the washer and hairpin cotter.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 on the opposite side of the mower.
7. Move the height-of-cut lever into position C.
8. Carefully rotate the blades so that they are facing front to rear.
9. Check the front-to-rear slope by measuring between the bottom of the mower (front center and rear center) and the flat surface (Fig. 14).

If the front blade tip is not within a range of 0 to 5/16 inches (0 to 8 mm) lower than the rear, adjust the front-to-rear blade slope (steps 10 through 13); otherwise, skip to step 14.

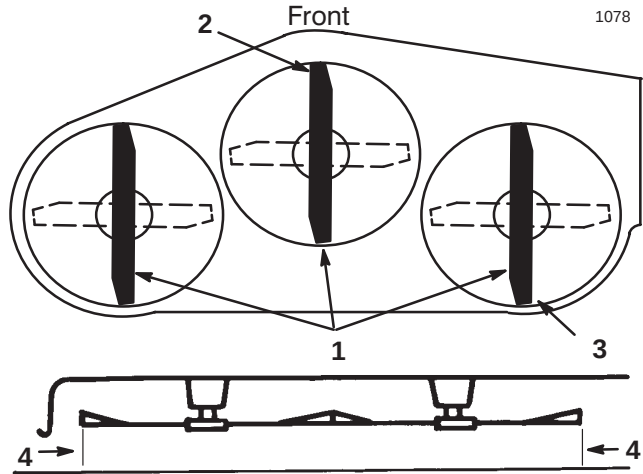


Figure 14

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Blade front to rear | 3. Measure rear blade tip |
| 2. Measure front blade tip | 4. Measure here |

10. To adjust the front-to-rear blade slope, loosen the front pivot plate mounting bolts slightly (Fig. 15).

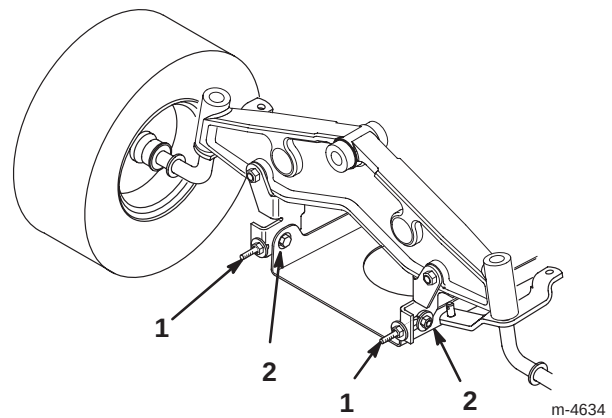


Figure 15

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pivot mounting bolt | 2. Eyebolt locknut |
|------------------------|--------------------|

11. Rotate the locknuts on the eyebolts to change the adjustment (Fig. 15). To raise the front of the mower, tighten the eyebolt locknuts. To lower the front of the mower, loosen the eyebolt locknuts.
12. After adjusting both eyebolt locknuts evenly, check the front-to-rear slope again. Continue adjusting the eyebolts until the front blade tip is 0 to 5/16 in. (0 to 8 mm) lower than the rear blade tip.

13. When the front-to-rear slope is correct, tighten the pivot plate mounting bolts (Fig. 15).
14. When the front-to-rear blade slope is correct, check the side-to-side level of the mower; refer to Leveling the Mower from Side-to-Side on page 7.
15. Check the gage wheel height; refer to Setting the Height-of-Cut on page 11.

Removing the Mower

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, set the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key.
2. Move the height-of-cut lever into the D notch.
3. Remove the lift assist spring between the mower right side lift bracket and the retaining bolt (Fig. 16).

Note: Use the spring tool provided with the machine.

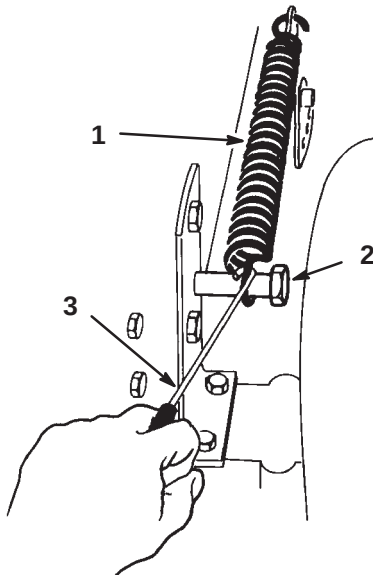


Figure 16

1. Spring
2. Bolt
3. Spring tool

4. Move the height-of-cut lever into the A notch.
5. Unhook the spring on the idler pulley arm from the bracket on the mower (Fig. 17).

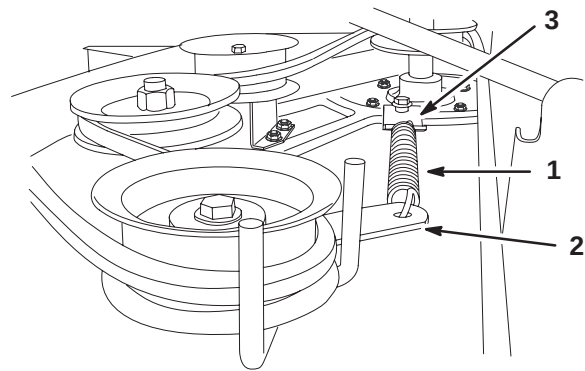


Figure 17

Viewed from the left side.

1. Spring
2. Idler pulley arm
3. Bracket

6. Remove the bolts and lock nuts and pull the two mower pivot mount brackets down from the front axle (Fig. 18).

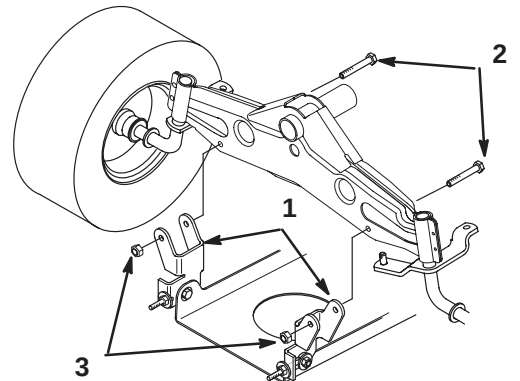


Figure 18

1. Pivot mount bracket
2. Bolt, 5/16 x 2-1/2 in.
3. Locknut

7. Remove the hairpin cotter and washer from the end of the long rod (Fig. 19). Slide the rod out of the mower mount.

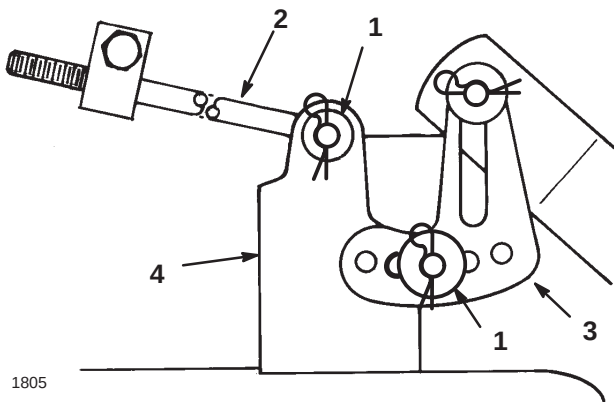


Figure 19

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hairpin cotter and washer | 3. Leveling bracket |
| 2. Long rod | 4. Mower mount |

8. Remove the hairpin cotter and washer at the mower leveling bracket (Fig. 19). Slide the bracket off of the mounting pin. Install the washer and hairpin cotter for storage.
 9. Rotate the leveling bracket up toward the frame, and hook the long rod into one of the holes to store. Secure the long rod with the washer and hairpin cotter.
 10. Repeat steps 7 through 9 on the opposite side of the mower.
 11. Move the height-of-cut lever into the D notch and hook the lift assist spring onto the retaining bolt for storage (Fig. 16).
- Note:** Do not install the lift assist spring if the rear tire chains are to be installed.
12. Remove the mower belt from the electric clutch pulley (Fig. 20).

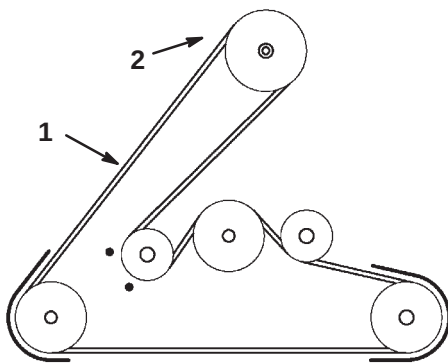


Figure 20

Top View

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mower belt | 2. Electric clutch pulley |
|---------------|---------------------------|

13. Turn the front wheels fully to the left. Slide the mower out to the right to complete removal.

Operation

Side Discharge or Mulch Grass



Danger



Without the grass deflector, discharge cover, or complete grass catcher assembly mounted in place, you and others are exposed to blade contact and thrown debris. Contact with the rotating mower blade(s) and thrown debris will cause injury or death.

- **Never remove the grass deflector from the mower because the grass deflector routes material down toward the turf. If the grass deflector is ever damaged, replace it immediately.**
- **Never put your hands or feet under the mower.**
- **Never try to clear the discharge area or mower blades unless you move the power take off (PTO) to Off and rotate the ignition key to Off. Also remove the key and pull the wire off of the spark plug(s).**

The mower has a hinged grass deflector that disperses clippings to the side and down toward the turf. To mulch grass clippings you must install the Recycler[®] kit (optional on some models).

Using the Blade Control (PTO)

The blade control (PTO) engages and disengages power to the blade(s). Refer to your tractor *Operator's Manual* for a complete description of the blade control.

Setting the Height-of-Cut

The height-of-cut lever is used to raise and lower the mower to the desired cutting height. You can set the height-of-cut to one of seven positions from approximately 1-1/2 to 4-1/2 inches (38 to 116 mm).

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, set the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key.
2. Pull on the height-of-cut lever on the tractor and move it to the desired position (Fig. 21).

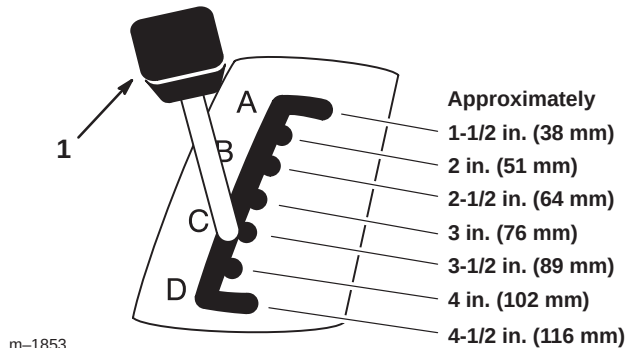


Figure 21

1. Height-of-cut lever

3. Adjust each mower gage wheel to the correct height, as follows:
 - A. Remove the hairpin cotter and pin to change the hole location (Fig. 22).

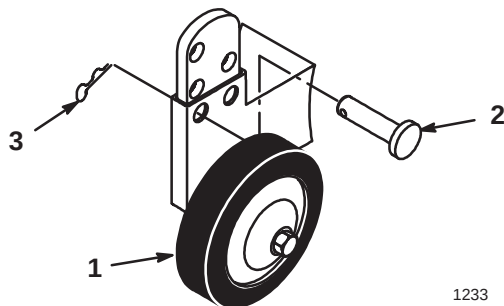


Figure 22

1. Wheel
2. Pin
3. Hairpin cotter

- B. Select a hole position so that the gage wheel is 3/8 in. (10 mm) off of the ground for the height-of-cut to be used (Fig. 22).
- C. Insert the pin and secure it with the hairpin cotter.

Tips for Mowing Grass

Fast Throttle Setting

For best mowing and maximum air circulation, operate the engine at Fast. Air is required to thoroughly cut grass clippings, so do not set the height of cut too low or totally surround the mower by uncut grass. Always try to have one side of the mower free from uncut grass, which allows air to be drawn into the mower.

Cutting a Lawn for the First Time

Cut grass slightly longer than normal to ensure that the cutting height of the mower does not scalp any uneven ground. However, the cutting height used in the past is generally the best one to use. When cutting grass longer than 6 in. (15 cm) tall, you may want to cut the lawn twice to assure an acceptable quality-of-cut.

Cut 1/3 of the Grass Blade

It is best to cut only about 1/3 of the grass blade. Cutting more than that is not recommended, unless grass is sparse or it is late fall when grass grows more slowly.

Mowing Direction

Alternate mowing direction to keep the grass standing straight. This also helps disperse clippings which enhances decomposition and fertilization.

Mow at Correct Intervals

Normally, mow every 4 days. But remember, grass grows at different rates at different times. So to maintain the same cutting height, which is a good practice, mow more often in early spring. As the grass growth rate slows in mid summer, mow less frequently. If you cannot mow for an extended period, first mow at a high cutting height; then mow again 2 days later at a lower height setting.

Avoid Cutting Too Low

If the cutting width of the mower is wider than the mower you previously used, raise the cutting height one notch to ensure that uneven turf is not cut too short.

Long Grass

If the grass is ever allowed to grow slightly longer than normal, or if it contains a high degree of moisture, raise the cutting height higher than usual and cut the grass at this setting. Then cut the grass again using the lower, normal setting.

When Stopping

If the machine must be stopped while mowing, a clump of grass clippings may drop onto your lawn. To avoid this:

1. With the blade(s) Engaged, move onto a previously cut area.
2. To disperse the clippings evenly, raise the mower one or two height-of-cut settings while driving forward with the blade(s) Engaged.

Keep the Underside of the Mower Clean

Clean clippings and dirt from the underside of the mower after each use. If grass and dirt build up inside the mower, cutting quality will eventually become unsatisfactory.

Maintenance

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
Each Use	• Wash the underside of the mower.
Every 5 Hours	• Check the cutting blade.
Before Storage	• Perform all of the maintenance procedures listed above. • Check the belts for wear/cracks. • Paint chipped surfaces.

Servicing the Cutting Blade

To ensure a superior quality of cut, keep the blade(s) sharp. For convenient sharpening and replacement, you may want to have an extra blade(s).

**Danger**

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

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

Blade Maintenance

Maintain a sharp blade throughout the cutting season because a sharp blade cuts cleanly without tearing or shredding the grass blades. Tearing and shredding turns grass brown at the edges, which slows growth and increases the chance of disease. Every 30 days, check the cutter blade(s) for sharpness and file down any nicks.

The Toro bullhorn logo is a registered trademark of the Toro Company. It identifies the component it appears on as a genuine Toro part. The logo, depicted below, appears on genuine Toro cutting blades.



Inspecting the Blade(s)

1. Remove the mower; refer to Removing the Mower, page 9.
2. Inspect the cutting edges (Fig. 23). If the edges are not sharp or have nicks, remove the blade(s) and sharpen them; refer to Sharpening the Blade(s), page 13.

3. Inspect the blade(s), especially the curved area (Fig. 23). If you notice any damage, wear, or a slot forming in this area (Fig. 23), immediately install a new blade.

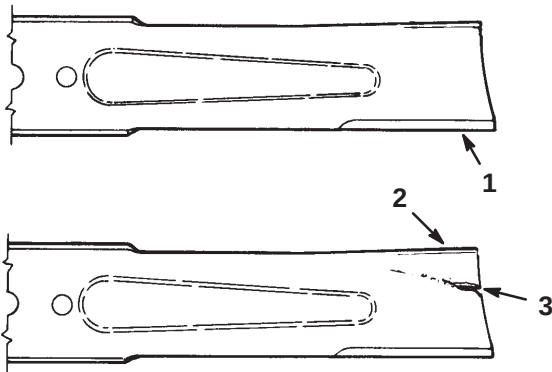


Figure 23

1. Cutting edge
2. Curved area
3. Wear/slot forming

Removing the Blade

1. Remove the mower; refer to Removing the Mower, page 9.
2. Carefully tip the mower over.
3. Remove the bolt, curved washer, and blade (Fig. 24). A block of wood may be wedged between the blade and the mower to lock the blade when you are removing the bolt.
4. Inspect all parts. If a defect or damage is noticed, install new parts.

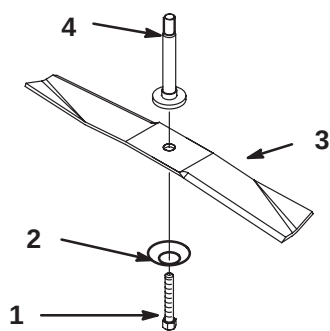


Figure 24

1. Nut
2. Curved washer
3. Blade
4. Spindle

Sharpening the Blade(s)

1. Use a file to sharpen the cutting edge at both ends of the blade (Fig. 25). Maintain the original angle. The blade retains its balance if the same amount of material is removed from both cutting edges.

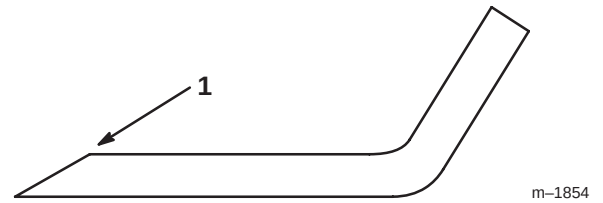


Figure 25

1. Sharpen at original angle

2. Check the balance of the blade by putting it on a blade balancer (Fig. 26). If the blade stays in a horizontal position, the blade is balanced and can be used. If the blade is not balanced, file some metal off of the back side of the blade. Repeat this procedure until the blade is balanced.

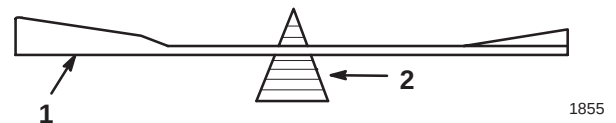


Figure 26

1. Blade
2. Balancer

Installing the Blade(s)

1. Install the blade, curved washer, and blade bolt (Fig. 27).

Important The curved part of the blade must be pointing toward the inside of the mower to ensure proper cutting.

2. Tighten the blade nut to 40-60 ft.-lb. (54-81 N·m).

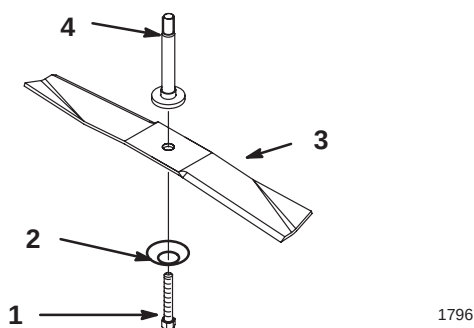


Figure 27

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Nut | 3. Blade |
| 2. Curved washer | 4. Spindle |

Servicing the Blade Drive Belt

Removing the Blade Drive Belt

1. Remove the mower; refer to Removing the Mower, page 9.
2. Remove the pulley cover mounting screws and pulley covers from blade pulleys (Fig. 28).

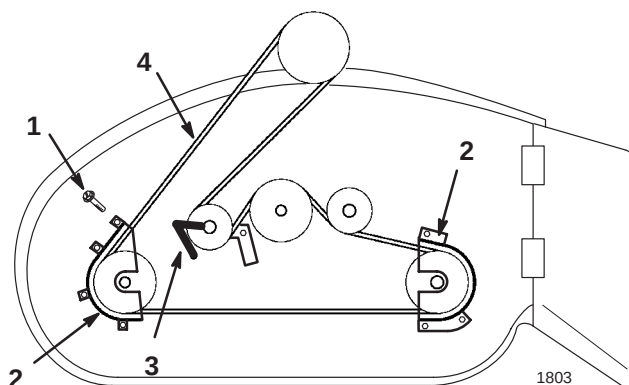


Figure 28

Top View

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Pulley cover screw | 3. Belt guide |
| 2. Pulley cover | 4. Mower belt |

3. Loosen the pivoting idler pulley mounting bolt to allow the belt past the belt guide (Fig. 28).
4. Remove the belt from the pulleys (Fig. 28).

Installing the Blade Drive Belt

1. Install the new belt around the blade pulleys and the idler pulleys.
2. Tighten the idler pulley mounting bolt (Fig. 28).
3. Install the left and right pulley covers with the mounting screws (Fig. 28).
4. Install the mower; refer to Installing the Mower, page 5.

Washing the Underside of the Mower

After each use, wash the underside of the mower to prevent grass buildup for improved mulch action and clipping dispersal.

1. Park the machine on a hard level surface, disengage the PTO, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key.
2. Attach a hose coupling to the end of the mower washout fitting and turn the water on high (Fig. 29).

Note: Spread petroleum jelly on the washout fitting o-ring to make the coupling slide on easier and protect the o-ring.

3. Lower the mower to the lowest height of cut.
4. Sit on the seat and start the engine. Engage the PTO and let the mower run for one to three minutes.
5. Disengage the PTO, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key. Wait for all moving parts to stop.
6. Turn the water off and remove the hose coupling from the washout fitting.

Note: If the mower is not clean after one washing, soak it and let it stand for 30 minutes. Then repeat the process.

7. Run the mower again for one to three minutes to remove excess water.

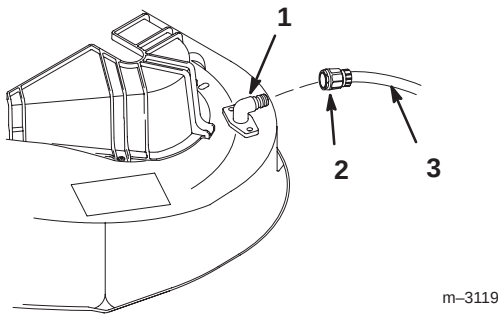


Figure 29

1. Washout fitting
2. Coupling (not supplied)
3. Hose



Warning



A broken or missing washout fitting could expose you and others to thrown objects or blade contact. Contact with blade or thrown debris contact will cause injury or death.

- **Replace broken or missing washout fitting immediately, before using mower again.**
- **Plug any hole(s) in mower with bolts and locknuts.**
- **Never put your hands or feet under the mower or through openings in the mower.**

Storage

1. Clean dirt and chaff from the top of the mower.
2. Scrape heavy buildup of grass and dirt from the underside of the mower. Then wash the mower with a garden hose.
3. Check the condition of the blade(s); refer to Servicing the Cutting Blade, page 12.
4. Check the condition of the blade drive belt.
5. Check and tighten all bolts, nuts, and screws. Repair or replace any part that is damaged.
6. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces. Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.
7. Store the machine in a clean, dry garage or storage area. Cover the machine to protect it and keep it clean.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Corrective Action
There is an abnormal vibration.	1. The cutting blade(s) is bent or unbalanced. 2. The blade mounting bolt is loose. 3. The engine mounting bolts are loose. 4. There is a loose engine pulley, idler pulley, or blade pulley. 5. The engine pulley is damaged.	1. Install a new cutting blade(s). 2. Tighten the blade mounting bolt. 3. Tighten the engine mounting bolts. 4. Tighten the appropriate pulley. 5. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The blade(s) does not rotate.	1. The blade drive belt is worn, loose, or broken. 2. The blade drive belt is off of pulley.	1. Install a new blade drive belt. 2. Install the blade drive belt and check the idler pulley and belt guides for the correct position.

Problem	Possible Causes	Corrective Action
The mower is cutting unevenly.	1. The gage wheels are improperly adjusted. 2. The tractor tire pressure is incorrect. 3. The mower is not level. 4. The underside of the mower is dirty.	1. Adjust the gage wheels. 2. Set the tractor tire pressure. 3. Level the mower from side-to-side and front-to-rear. 4. Clean the underside of the mower.