



Power Max™ 11280XE Snowthrower

Model No. 38650—Serial No. 270000001 and Up

Operator's Manual

Introduction

Read this information carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly and to avoid injury and product damage. You are responsible for operating the product properly and safely.

You may contact Toro directly at www.Toro.com for product and accessory information, help finding a dealer, or to register your product.

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 product. Write the numbers in the space provided.

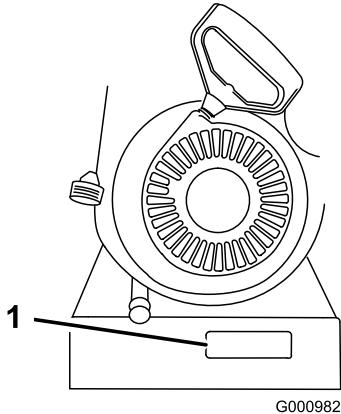


Figure 1

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.



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.

Warning

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

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

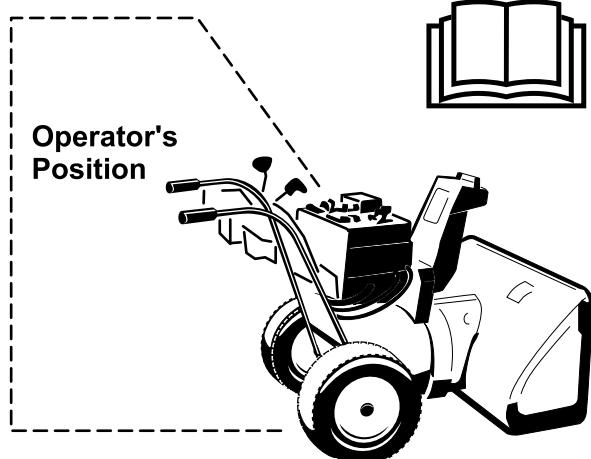
This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

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.

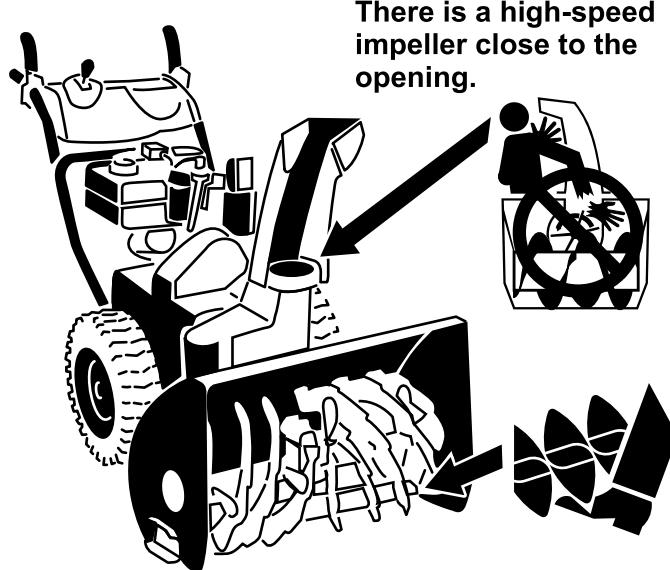
Safety

Before Operating

- Read and understand the contents of this manual before operating the snowthrower.
- Become familiar with all controls and know how to stop the engine quickly.



Caution: Improper use may result in loss of fingers, hands, or feet.



This snowthrower meets or exceeds the B71.3 specifications of the American National Standards Institute in effect at the time of production.

Read and understand the contents of this manual before the engine is ever started.

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

Improperly using or maintaining this snowthrower could result in injury or death. To reduce this potential, comply with the following safety instructions.

Training

- Read, understand and follow all instructions on the machine and in the manual(s) before operating this unit. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the unit and disengage the controls quickly.
- Never allow children to operate the equipment. Never allow adults to operate the equipment without proper instruction.

- Keep the area of operation clear of all persons, particularly small children.
- Exercise caution to avoid slipping or falling, especially when operating the snow thrower in reverse.

Preparation

- Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all doormats, sleds, boards, wires, and other foreign objects.
- Disengage all clutches and shift into neutral before starting the engine.
- Do not operate the equipment without wearing adequate winter garments. Avoid loose fitting clothing that can get caught in moving parts. Wear footwear that will improve footing on slippery surfaces.
- Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable.
 - Use an approved fuel container.
 - Never add fuel to a running engine or hot engine.
 - Fill fuel tank outdoors with extreme care. Never fill fuel tank indoors.
 - Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always

place containers on the ground, away from your vehicle, before filling.

- When practical, remove gas-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a trailer with a portable container, rather than from a gasoline dispenser nozzle.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times, until refueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.
- Replace gasoline cap securely and wipe up spilled fuel.
- If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately.
- Use extension cords and receptacles as specified by the manufacturer for all units with electric starting motors.
- Adjust the collector housing to clear gravel or crushed rock surface.
- Never attempt to make any adjustments while the engine is running (except when specifically recommended by manufacturer).
- Always wear safety glasses or eye shields during operation or while performing an adjustment or repair to protect eyes from foreign objects that may be thrown from the machine.

Operation

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

away from the plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine.

- Do not run the engine indoors, except when starting the engine and for transporting the snow thrower in or out of the building. Open the outside doors; exhaust fumes are dangerous.
- Exercise extreme caution when operating on slopes.
- Never operate the snow thrower without proper guards, and other safety protective devices in place and working.
- Never direct the discharge toward people or areas where property damage can occur. Keep children and others away.
- Do not overload the machine capacity by attempting to clear snow at too fast a rate.
- Never operate the machine at high transport speeds on slippery surfaces. Look behind and use care when operating in reverse.
- Disengage power to the auger/impeller when snow thrower is transported or not in use.
- Use only attachments and accessories approved by the manufacturer of the snow thrower (such as wheel weights, counterweights, or cabs).
- Never operate the snow thrower without good visibility or light. Always be sure of your footing, and keep a firm hold on the handles. Walk; never run.
- Never touch a hot engine or muffler.

Clearing a Clogged Discharge Chute

Hand contact with the rotating rotor blades inside the discharge chute is the most common cause of injury associated with snow throwers. Never use your hand to clean out the discharge chute. To clear the chute:

- **Shut the engine off!**
- Wait 10 seconds to be sure the rotor blades have stopped rotating.
- Always use a cleanout tool, not your hands.

Maintenance and Storage

- Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store the machine with fuel in the fuel tank inside a building where ignition sources are present such as hot water heaters, space heaters, or clothes

dryers. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.

- Always refer to the *Operator's Manual* for important details if the snow thrower is to be stored for an extended period.
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.
- Run the machine a few minutes after throwing snow to prevent freeze-up of the rotor blades.

Toro Snowthrower Safety

The following list contains safety information specific to Toro products or other safety information that you must know.

- Rotating auger/impeller can cut off or injure fingers or hands.** Stay behind the handles and away from the discharge opening while operating the snowthrower. **Keep your face, hands, feet, and any other part of your body or clothing away from moving or rotating parts.**
- Before adjusting, cleaning, inspecting, troubleshooting, or repairing the snowthrower, **stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug and keep it away from the spark plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine.**
- Before** leaving the operating position, stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- To unclog the discharge chute, stay in the operating position and release the left hand (traction) lever. While running the auger/impeller, push down on the handles to raise the front of the snowthrower a few inches (centimeters) off the pavement. Then lift the handles quickly to bump the front of the snowthrower on the pavement. Repeat if necessary until a stream of snow comes out the discharge chute.
- If you cannot unclog the discharge chute by bumping the front of the snowthrower, **stop the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and use the cleanout tool; never use your hand.**
- If a shield, safety device, or decal is damaged, illegible, or lost, repair or replace it before beginning operation.
- Do not** smoke while handling gasoline.
- Do not** use the snowthrower on a roof.
- Do not touch the engine while it is running or soon after it has stopped because the engine may be hot enough to cause a burn.

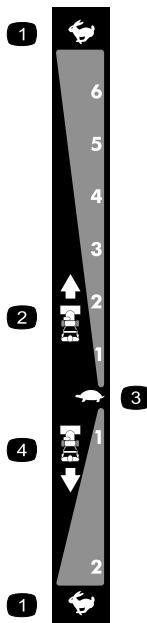
- Perform only those maintenance instructions described in this manual. Before performing any maintenance, service, or adjustment, stop the engine, remove the key, and disconnect the wire from the spark plug. If major repairs are ever needed, contact your Authorized Service Dealer.
- Do not change the governor settings on the engine.
- When storing the snowthrower for more than 30 days, drain the fuel from the fuel tank to prevent a potential hazard. Store fuel in an approved fuel container. Remove the key from the ignition switch before storing the snowthrower.
- Purchase only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories.

Safety and Instructional Decals

Important: Safety and instruction decals are located near areas of potential danger. Replace damaged decals.



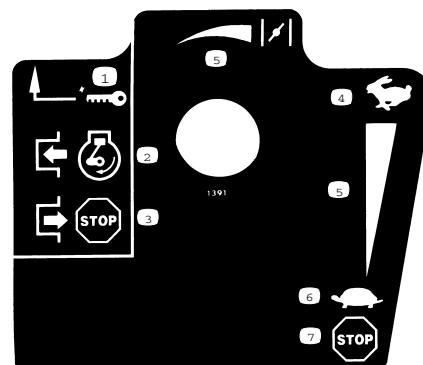
1. Cutting/dismemberment of foot, auger



106-4525

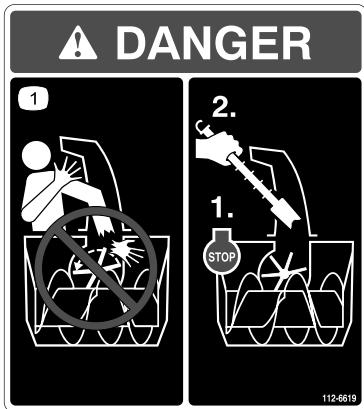
Reorder part no. 112-6632

1. Fast	3. Slow
2. Forward speeds	4. Reverse speeds



Tecumseh Part No. 35077

1. Key ignition	5. Increasing scale
2. Engage to start the engine	6. Slow
3. Disengage to stop the engine	7. Stop the engine
4. Fast	



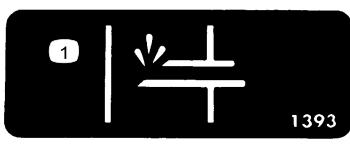
112-6619

Reorder part no. 112-6606

1. Do not place your hand in the chute; stop the engine before leaving the operator's position, use the tool clear the chute.



Tecumseh Part No. 37119



Tecumseh Part No. 36501

1. Primer



112-6622

1. Left turn control
2. Traction drive—squeeze the lever to engage; release the lever to disengage.
3. Auger/impeller drive—squeeze the lever to engage; release the lever to disengage.
4. Right turn control
5. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
6. Do not place your hand in the chute; stop the engine before leaving the operator's position, use the tool to clear the chute.
7. Thrown objects, keep bystanders a safe distance from the snowthower.
8. Keep away from moving parts, remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.

Setup

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1.	Handle bolts Curved washers Locknuts	4 4 4	Install the upper handle.
2.	No parts required	—	Install the wheel clutch cable ends
3.	No parts required	—	Install the traction control linkage.
4.	Carriage bolts Locknuts	2 2	Install the chute control rod.
5.	Cable tie	1	Connect the wire to the headlight.
6.	No parts required	—	Fill the engine with oil.
7.	No parts required	—	Check the tire pressure.
8.	No parts required	—	Check the skids.
9.	No parts required	—	Check the operation of the traction drive.

1. Installing the Upper Handle

4	Handle bolts
4	Curved washers
4	Locknuts

Procedure

Note: Do not remove the rubber band on the cables until you have installed the upper handle.

1. Lift and rotate the upper handle and position it over the lower handle (Figure 3).

Important: Route the cables attached to the Quick Stick inside the upper handle legs and ensure that the cables and the wire for the headlight are not pinched between the handle sections.

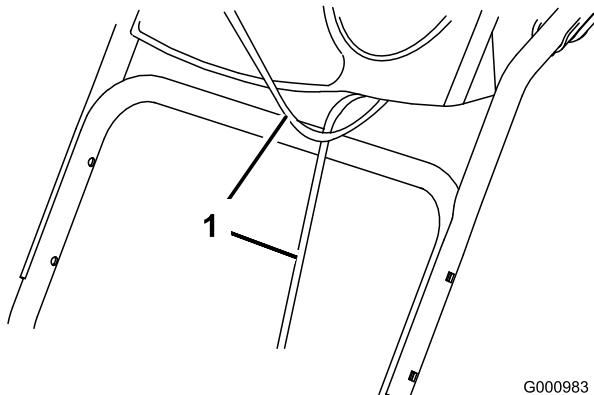


Figure 3

G000983

1. Cables

2. Secure the upper handle with 4 handle bolts, 4 curved washers, and 4 locknuts from the loose parts bag (Figure 4).

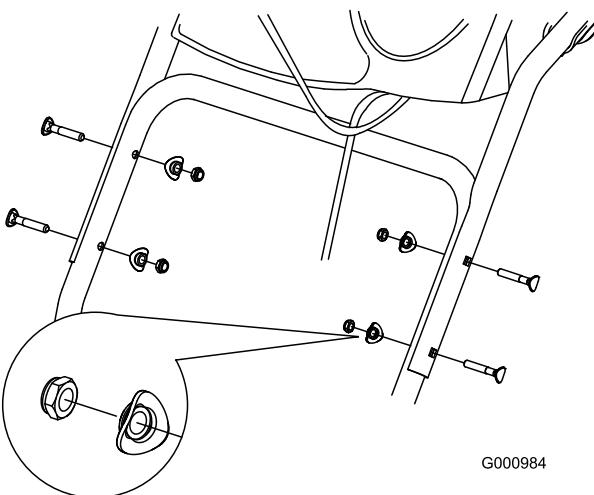


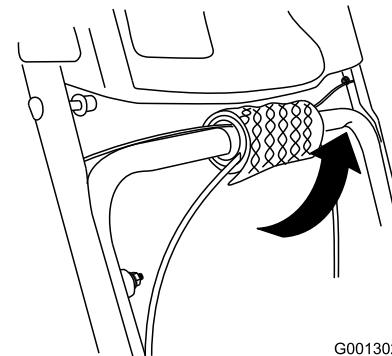
Figure 4

G000984

2. Installing the Wheel Clutch Cable Ends

Procedure

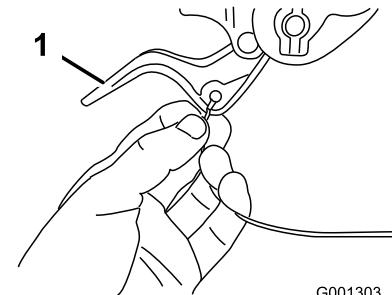
1. Unwrap the cable ends from the lower handle (Figure 5).



G001302

Figure 5

2. Route either the left or right cable end over the lower handle and insert the cable end into the hole in the corresponding wheel clutch lever (Figure 6).

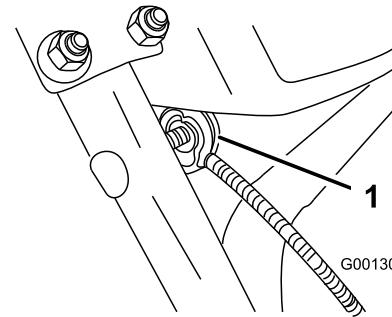


G001303

Figure 6

1. Wheel clutch lever

3. Remove the nut and washer from the handle, attach the cable clamp on the cable to the handle, install the washer and the nut, and hand tighten the nut (Figure 7).



G001304

Figure 7

1. Cable clamp (2)

Important: Ensure that the curved side of the cable clamp is against the handle and that the cable is routed below the clamp bolt. The cable must be in a straight line from the cable clamp to the point where it attaches to the wheel clutch lever.

4. Pull the cable jacket down gently until the wheel clutch lever is down and the slack is out of the cable, then tighten the cable clamp nut securely (Figure 8).

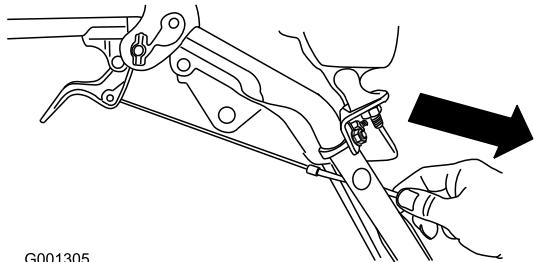


Figure 8

5. Squeeze the lever fully, then check the gap between the bottom of the handle and the wheel clutch lever end (Figure 9).

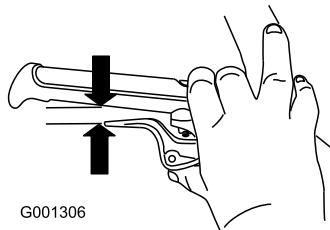


Figure 9

Note: The gap should be approximately the thickness of a pencil (1/4 inch or 6 mm). If it is greater, loosen the cable clamp nut, slide the cable jacket up slightly, tighten the cable clamp nut, and check the gap again.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for the other cable.

3. Installing the Traction Control Linkage

Procedure

1. Remove the hairpin cotter and washer from the lower end of the speed control rod and insert the lower end of the rod into the lower link arm so that the bent end of the speed control rod faces rearward (Figure 10).

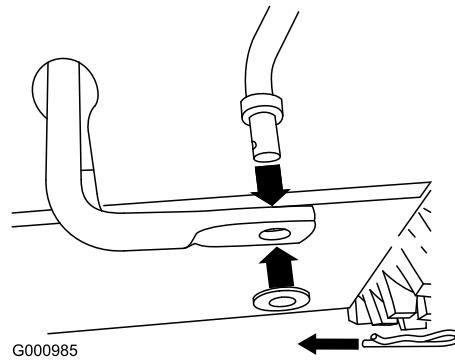


Figure 10

2. Secure the lower end of the speed control rod with the washer and hairpin cotter that you previously removed.
3. Remove the hairpin cotter and the outer washer from the trunnion on the upper end of the speed control rod (Figure 11).

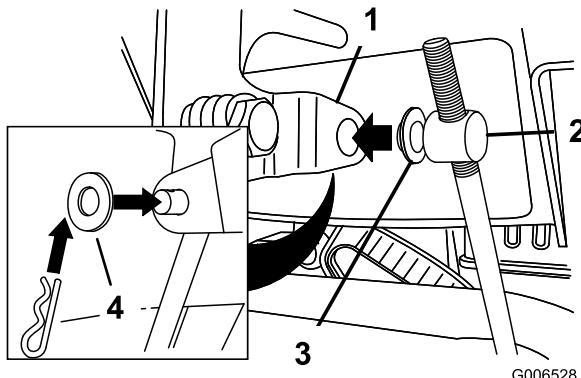


Figure 11

1. Speed selector lever	3. Inner washer
2. Trunnion	4. Outer washer

Note: To make installation easier, leave the flat washer on the trunnion (Figure 11).

4. Shift the speed selector lever into Position R2.
5. Rotate the lower link arm fully upward (counterclockwise) (Figure 12).

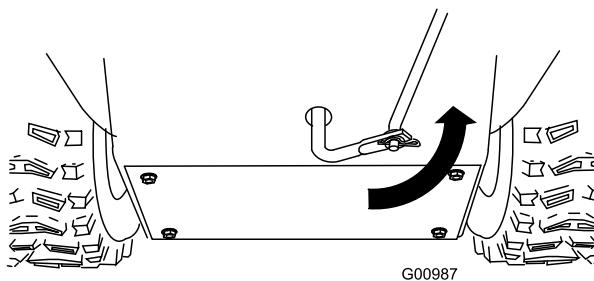


Figure 12

6. Lift up on the speed control rod and insert the trunnion into the hole in the speed selector lever (Figure 11).

Note: If the trunnion does not fit into the hole when you lift up on the speed control rod, rotate the trunnion upward or downward on the speed control rod until it fits.

7. Secure the trunnion and upper end of the speed control rod with the outer washer and a hairpin cotter you previously removed.

Note: For easier installation, look down through the opening in the speed selector (Figure 13).

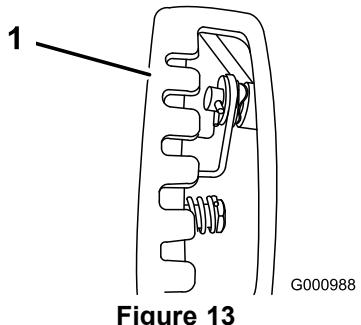


Figure 13

1. Speed selector

4. Installing the Chute Control Rod

2	Carriage bolts
2	Locknuts

Procedure

1. Unwrap the Quick Stick and rotate it so that it is upright and in the center.
2. Hold the blue trigger cap down and pull the lever fully rearward.

Note: The discharge chute and deflector should face forward. If they do not, hold the blue trigger cap down (but do not move the Quick Stick) and rotate the discharge chute until they do.

3. Align the flattened back end of the long chute control rod with the flattened front end of the short rod that extends from the control panel so that they nest together (Figure 14).

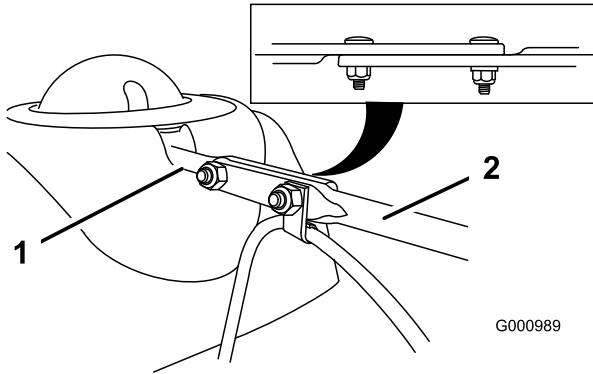


Figure 14

1. Short rod
2. Long chute control rod

4. Insert the front end of the rod into the opening in the back of the chute gear cover until it slides into the chute gear (Figure 15).

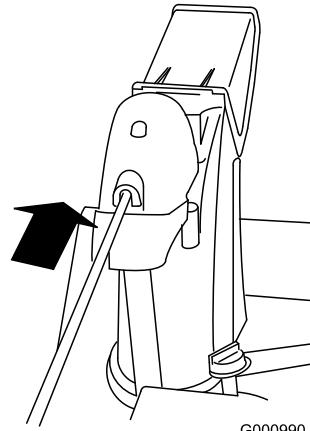


Figure 15

5. Align the holes in the nested ends of the rods and insert 2 carriage bolts (in the loose parts bag) through the short rod from the left side of the snowthrower (from the operating position).
6. Insert the cable clip that supports the deflector cable onto the forward carriage bolt, and secure the carriage bolts with locknuts from the loose parts bag (Figure 16).

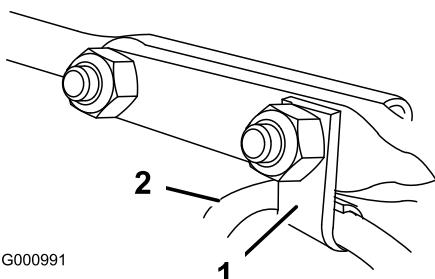


Figure 16

1. Cable clip
2. Deflector cable

7. Hold the blue trigger cap down and rotate the Quick Stick in a circle to ensure that the chute and deflector operate smoothly.

5. Connecting the Wire to the Headlight

1	Cable tie
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Procedure

1. Insert the wire connector on the loose end of the wire straight into the back of the headlight until it is securely in place (Figure 17).

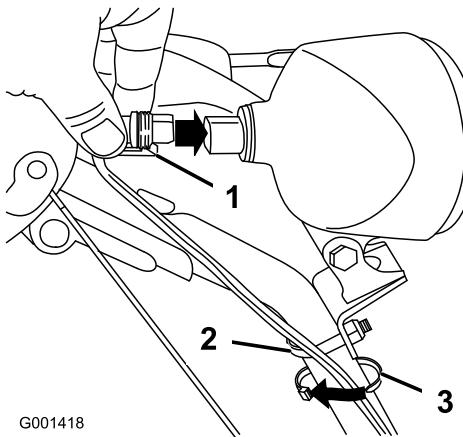


Figure 17

1. Plastic clip on wire connector
2. U-bolt
3. Cable tie

Note: Ensure that the plastic clip on the wire connector is on the bottom (Figure 17).

2. Secure a cable tie (from the loose parts bag) around the wire and the handle about an inch (2.5 cm) below the U-bolt (Figure 17).

6. Filling the Engine with Oil

Procedure

Your snowblower comes with 26 oz. of oil in the engine.

Note: Before starting the engine, check the oil level and add oil if necessary.

Max. fill: 26 oz. (0.77 l), type: automotive detergent oil with an API service classification of SF, SG, SH, SJ, SL, or higher.

- For temperatures above 32°F (0°C), use SAE 30W.
- For temperatures between 0°F and 32°F (-18°C to 0°C), use SAE 5W30 or SAE 10W.
- For air temperatures below 0°F (-18°C), use SAE 0W30.

1. Remove the dipstick and **slowly** pour oil into the oil fill tube to raise the oil level to the Full mark on the dipstick. **Do not overfill.** (Figure 18).

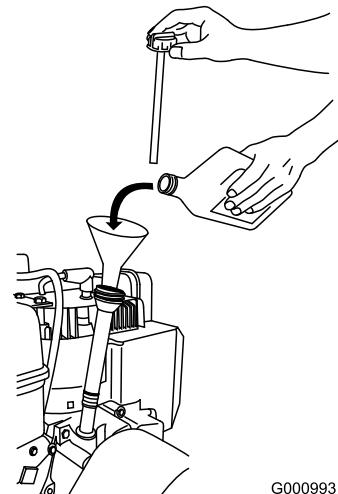


Figure 18

2. Install the dipstick securely.

Note: Do not spill oil around the oil fill tube; oil could leak onto traction parts and cause the traction to slip.

7. Checking the Tire Pressure

Procedure

The tires are overinflated at the factory for shipping. Reduce the pressure equally in both tires to between 17 and 20 psi (116 and 137 kPa).

8. Checking the Skids

Procedure

Refer to Checking and Adjusting the Skids in Maintenance.

9. Checking the Traction Drive Operation

Procedure



If the traction drive is not properly adjusted, the snowblower may move in the direction opposite of what you intended, causing injury and/or property damage.

Carefully check the traction drive and adjust it properly, if necessary.

Important: To operate the traction drive, you must operate the snowblower with the self-propel feature engaged. Refer to Freewheeling or Using the Self-propel Drive.

1. Start the engine; refer to Starting the Engine.
2. Move the speed selector to Position R1; refer to Operating the Speed Selector.
3. Squeeze the left hand (traction) lever to the hand-grip (Figure 19).

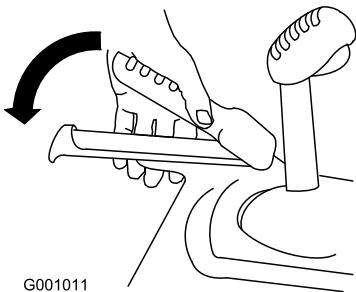


Figure 19

The snowblower should move rearward. If the snowblower does not move or moves forward, complete the following:

- A. Release the traction lever and stop the engine.
- B. Disconnect the trunnion from the speed selector lever (Figure 11).
- C. Turn the trunnion downward (clockwise) on the speed control rod (Figure 11).

- D. Connect the trunnion to the speed selector lever (Figure 11).

4. Release the traction lever.
5. Move the speed selector to the Position 1; refer to Operating the Speed Selector.
6. Squeeze the left hand (traction) lever to the hand-grip (Figure 19).

The snowblower should move forward. If the snowblower does not move or moves rearward, complete the following:

- A. Release the traction lever and stop the engine.
- B. Disconnect the trunnion from the speed selector lever (Figure 11).
- C. Turn the trunnion upward (counterclockwise) on the speed control rod (Figure 11).
- D. Connect the trunnion to the speed selector lever (Figure 11).

7. If you made any adjustments, repeat this procedure until no adjustments are required.

Important: If the snowblower moves when the traction lever is in the released position, check the traction cable (refer to Checking and Adjusting the Traction Cable) or take the snowblower to an Authorized Service Dealer for service.

Product Overview

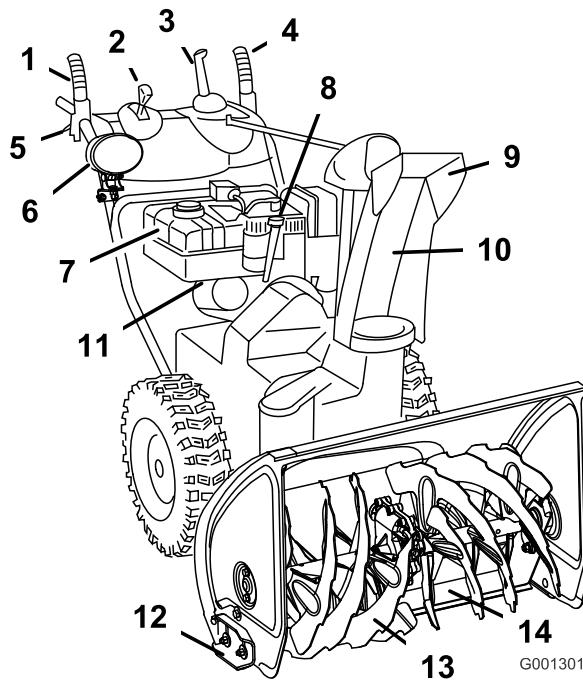


Figure 20

1. Auger/impeller lever	8. Engine oil fill tube/dipstick
2. Speed selector lever	9. Chute deflector
3. Quick Stick discharge chute control	10. Discharge chute
4. Traction lever	11. Fuel shutoff valve
5. Wheel clutch lever (2)	12. Skid (2)
6. Headlight	13. Auger
7. Fuel tank	14. Scraper

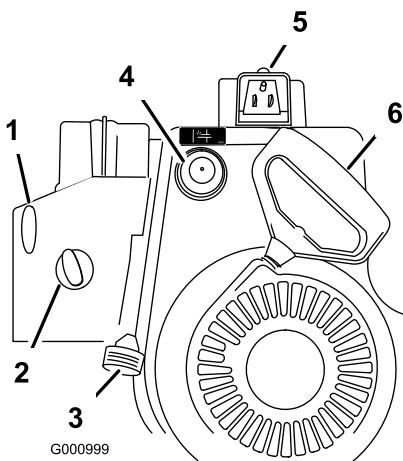


Figure 21

1. Ignition switch	4. Primer
2. Choke	5. Electric starter
3. Throttle	6. Recoil starter

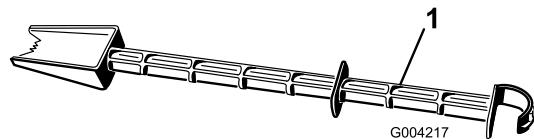


Figure 22

1. Snow cleanout tool (attached to the handle)

Operation

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

Filling the Fuel Tank



Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive. A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others.

- To prevent a static charge from igniting the gasoline, place the container and/or snowblower on the ground before filling, not in a vehicle or on an object.
- Fill the tank outdoors when the engine is cold. Wipe up spills.
- Do not handle gasoline when smoking or around an open flame or sparks.
- Store gasoline in an approved fuel container, out of the reach of children.

Fill the fuel tank with fresh unleaded regular gasoline from a major name-brand service station (Figure 23).

Important: To reduce starting problems, add fuel stabilizer to the fuel all season, mixing it with gasoline less than 30 days old. *Do not add oil to the gasoline.*

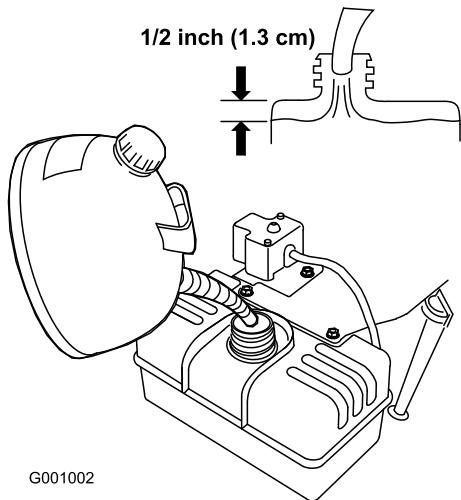


Figure 23

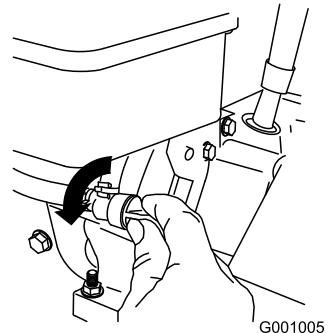


Figure 26

4. Rotate the choke to the On position (Figure 27).

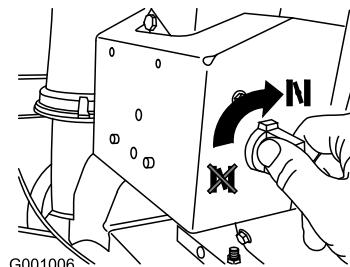


Figure 27

5. Insert the ignition key (Figure 28).

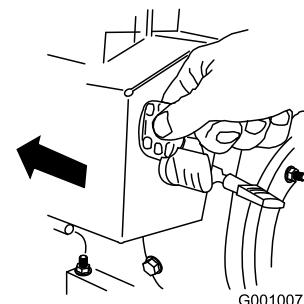


Figure 28

6. Firmly push in the primer 3 times with your thumb, holding the primer in for a second before releasing it each time (Figure 29).

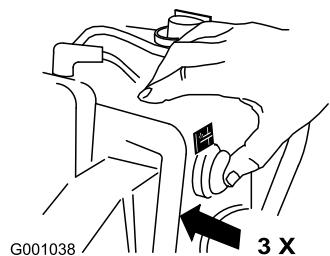


Figure 29

Note: Take your glove off when you push in the primer so that air cannot escape from the primer hole.

2. Move the throttle to the Fast position (Figure 25).

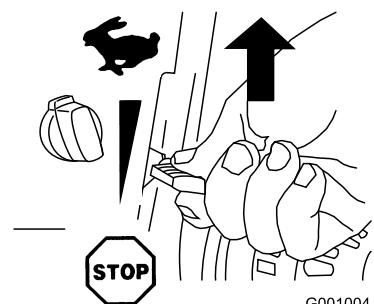
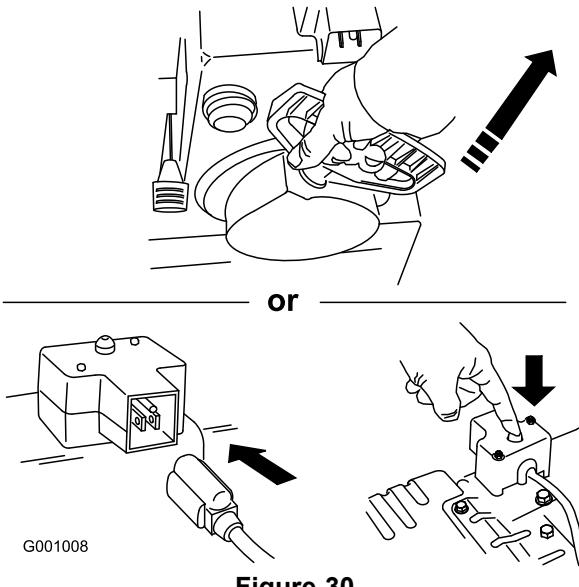


Figure 25

3. Rotate the fuel shutoff valve counterclockwise to open it (Figure 26).

Note: Priming excessively may flood the engine and prevent it from starting.

7. Start the snowblower using the recoil starter or the electric starter (Figure 30).



Important: To prevent damaging the electric starter, run it no more than 10 times at intervals of 5 seconds on, then 5 seconds off. If the engine does not start after this series of attempts, allow the starter to cool for at least 40 minutes before trying to start it again. If the engine still does not start, take the snowblower to an Authorized Service Dealer for service.

8. Disconnect the cord from the electric starter and the outlet.
9. When the engine starts, set the choke to the 3/4 position. As the engine warms up, set the choke to the 1/2 position. When the engine is warm, set the choke to the Off position.



If you leave the snowblower plugged into a power outlet, someone can inadvertently start the snowblower and injure people or damage property.

Unplug the power cord whenever you are not starting the snowblower.

Stopping the Engine

1. Move the throttle to the Stop position (Figure 31).

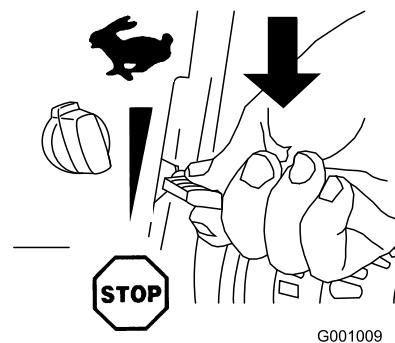


Figure 31

2. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Close the fuel shutoff valve by rotating it clockwise (Figure 32).

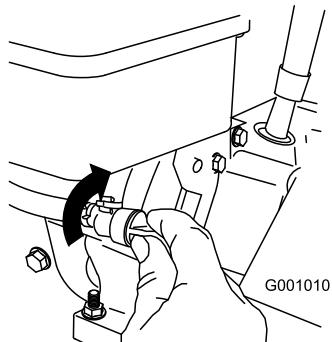


Figure 32

4. Pull the recoil starter 3 or 4 times. This helps prevent the recoil starter from freezing up.

Operating the Traction Drive



If the traction drive is not properly adjusted, the snowblower may move in the direction opposite of what you intended, causing injury and/or property damage.

Carefully check the traction drive and adjust it properly, if necessary; refer to Checking the Traction Drive Operation in Setup for more information.

Important: If the snowblower moves when the traction lever is in the released position, check the traction cable (refer to Checking and Adjusting

the Traction Cable) or take the snowblower to an Authorized Service Dealer for service.

Important: To operate the traction drive, you must operate the snowblower with the self-propel feature engaged. Refer to Freewheeling or Using the Self-propel Drive.

1. To engage the traction drive, squeeze the left hand (traction) lever to the handgrip (Figure 33).

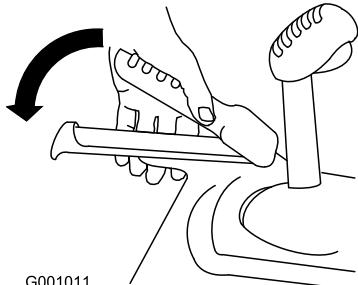


Figure 33

2. To stop the traction drive, release the traction lever.

Using the Wheel Clutch Levers

The wheel clutch levers allow you to momentarily disengage the drive to one or both wheels with the traction drive lever still engaged. This enables you to turn and maneuver the snowblower easily.

Note: Holding down the traction lever against the handle engages the traction drive to both wheels.

To turn the snowblower to the right, lift up on the right wheel clutch lever and squeeze it toward the handle (Figure 34).

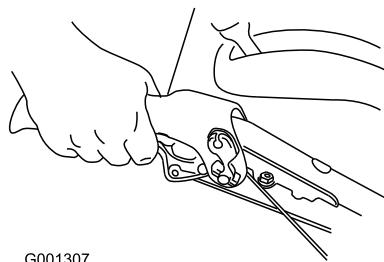


Figure 34

Note: This disengages the drive to the right wheel while the left wheel continues driving, and the snowblower turns to the right.

Note: Similarly, squeezing the left wheel clutch lever turns the snowblower to the left.

When you complete the turn, release the wheel clutch lever, and the drive re-engages both wheels (Figure 35).

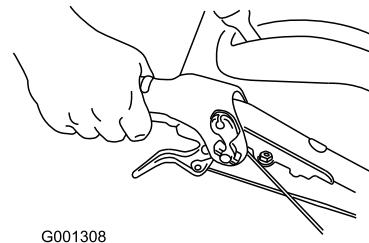


Figure 35

Momentarily squeezing and releasing the left or right wheel clutch lever also allows for steering adjustments to keep the snowblower going in a straight line, especially in deep snow.

Squeezing both wheel clutch levers simultaneously disengages the drive to both wheels. This enables you to manually move the snowblower backward without stopping to shift it into a reverse gear. It also allows you to maneuver and transport the snowblower more easily when the engine is not running.

Operating the Speed Selector

The speed selector has 6 forward and 2 reverse gears. To change speeds, release the traction lever and shift the speed selector lever to the desired position (Figure 36). The lever locks in a notch at each speed selection.

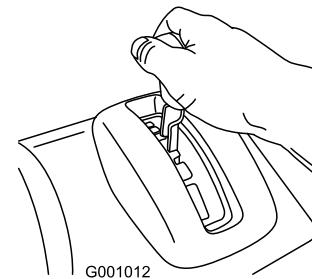


Figure 36

Operating the Auger/Impeller Drive

1. To engage the auger/ impeller drive, squeeze the right hand (auger/ impeller) lever to the handgrip (Figure 37).

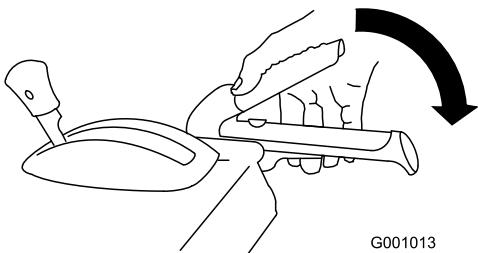


Figure 37

2. To stop the auger and impeller, release the right hand lever.

Important: When you engage both the auger/impeller lever and the traction lever, the traction lever locks the auger/impeller lever down, freeing your right hand. To release both levers, simply release the left hand (traction) lever.

3. If the auger and impeller continue to rotate when you release the auger/impeller lever, do not operate the snowblower. Check the auger/impeller cable (refer to Checking and Adjusting the Auger/Impeller Cable) and adjust it if necessary. Otherwise, take the snowblower to an Authorized Dealer for service.



If the auger and impeller continue to rotate when you release the auger/impeller lever, you could seriously injure yourself or others.

Do not operate the snowblower. Take it to an Authorized Service Dealer for service.

Operating the Quick Stick®

Hold the blue trigger cap down to use the Quick Stick to move the discharge chute and the chute deflector. Release the trigger cap to lock the discharge chute and chute deflector into position (Figure 38).

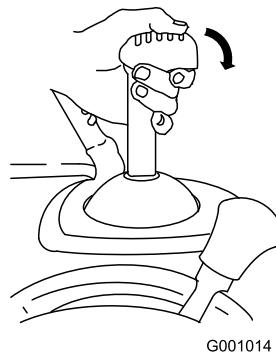


Figure 38

Moving the Discharge Chute

Hold the blue trigger cap down and move the Quick Stick to the left to move the discharge chute to the left; move the Quick Stick to the right to move the discharge chute to the right (Figure 39).

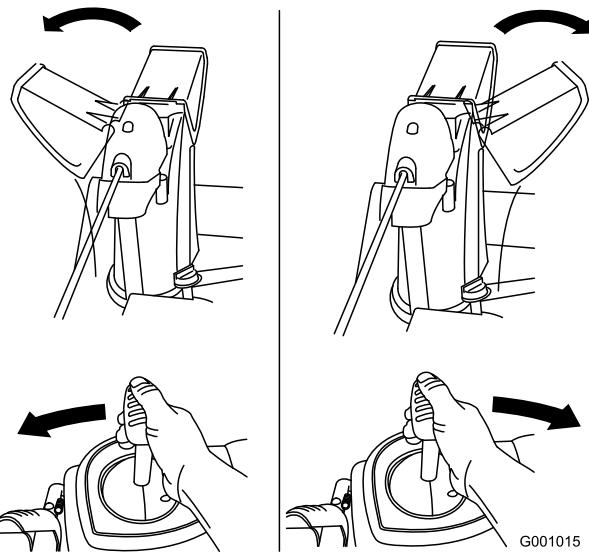


Figure 39

- If the chute does not move, refer to Adjusting the Discharge Chute Latch.
- If the chute does not turn as far to the left as it does to the right, ensure that the cable is routed to the inside of the handles. Refer to Installing the Upper Handle.
- If the chute does not lock into place when you release the trigger cap, refer to Adjusting the Discharge Chute Latch.

Moving the Chute Deflector

Hold the blue trigger cap down and move the Quick Stick forward to lower the chute deflector; move it rearward to raise the chute deflector (Figure 40).

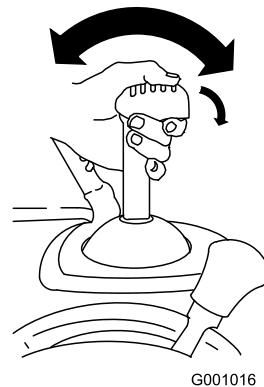


Figure 40

Unclogging the Discharge Chute

If the auger/impeller is running but there is no snow coming out of the discharge chute, the discharge chute may be clogged.

- To unclog the discharge chute, stay in the operating position and release the left hand (traction) lever. While running the auger/impeller, push down on the handles to raise the front of the snowthrower a few inches (centimeters) off the pavement. Then lift the handles quickly to bump the front of the snowthrower on the pavement. Repeat if necessary until a stream of snow comes out the discharge chute.
- If you cannot unclog the discharge chute by bumping the front of the snowthrower, **stop the engine**, wait for all moving parts to stop, and use a stick; never use your hand.

Important: Unclogging the discharge chute by bumping the front of the snowthrower on the pavement may cause the skids to move. Adjust the skids and tighten the skid bolts securely.

Preventing Freeze-up

- In snowy and cold conditions, some controls and moving parts may freeze. **Do not use excessive force when trying to operate frozen controls.** If you have difficulty operating any control or part, start the engine and let it run for a few minutes.
- After using the snowthrower, let the engine run for a few minutes to prevent moving parts from freezing. Engage the auger/impeller to clear any remaining snow from inside the housing. Rotate the Quick Stick to prevent it from freezing. Stop the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove all ice and snow from the snowthrower.
- With the engine off, pull the recoil starter handle several times to prevent the recoil starter from freezing up.

Operating Tips



When the snowthrower is in operation, the impeller and auger can rotate and cut off or injure hands and feet.

- Before adjusting, cleaning, inspecting, troubleshooting, or repairing the snowthrower, stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug and keep it away from the plug to prevent someone from accidentally starting the engine.
- Remove an obstruction from the discharge chute; refer to Unclogging the Discharge Chute. If necessary, use a stick, not your hands, to remove an obstruction from the discharge chute.
- Stay behind the handles and away from the discharge opening while operating the snowthrower.
- Keep face, hands, feet, and any other part of your body or clothing away from concealed, moving, or rotating parts.



The rotor blades can throw stones, toys, and other foreign objects and cause serious personal injury to the operator or to bystanders.

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

- Always set the throttle to the Fast position when throwing snow.
- If the engine slows down under a load or the wheels slip, shift the snowthrower into a lower gear.
- If the front of the snowthrower rides up, shift the snowthrower into a lower gear. If the front continues to ride up, lift up on the handles.
- The pivoting scraper on the snowthrower is not recommended for use on gravel surfaces. But if you must use the snowthrower on a gravel surface, adjust the skids further down to prevent the pivoting scraper from picking up rocks.

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 2 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inspect the traction cable and adjust it if necessary.Inspect the auger/impeller cable and adjust it if necessary.Change the engine oil.
Before each use or daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check the engine oil level and add oil if necessary.
Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check the skids and adjust them if necessary.Inspect the traction cable and adjust or replace it if necessary.Inspect the auger/impeller cable and adjust or replace it if necessary.Check the auger gearbox oil and add oil if necessary.Change the engine oil.Lubricate the hex shaft.Inspect the spark plug. Replace and/or gap it if necessary.
Yearly or before storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check the air pressure in the tires and inflate them to 17–20 psi (116–137 kPa).Drain the gasoline and run the engine to dry out the fuel tank and the carburetor at the end of the season.Have an Authorized Service Dealer inspect and replace the traction drive belt and/or the auger/impeller drive belt, if necessary.

Important: You can find more information about maintaining and servicing your snowblower at www.Toro.com.

Important: Refer to your engine operator's manual for additional maintenance procedures. For engine adjustments, repairs, or warranty service not covered in this manual, contact an Authorized Tecumseh Servicing Dealer.

Preparing for Maintenance

- Move the snowblower to a level surface.
- Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Disconnect the spark plug wire (Figure 41).

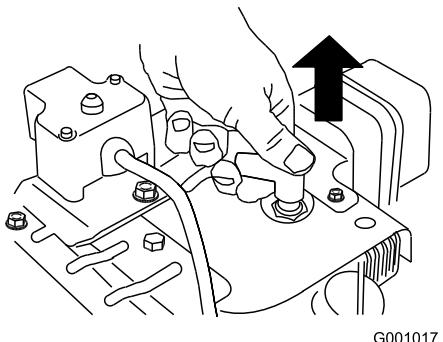


Figure 41

Checking the Engine Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Check the engine oil level and add oil if necessary.

1. Remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, then fully install the dipstick.
2. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level (Figure 42). If the oil level is below the Add mark on the dipstick, add oil. Refer to Filling the Engine with Oil.

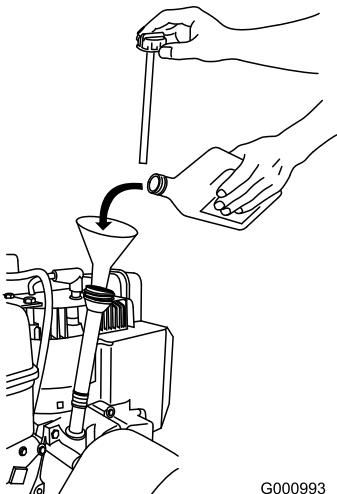


Figure 42

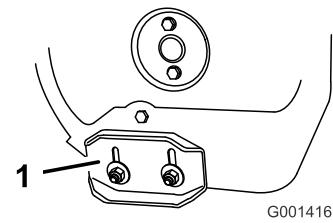


Figure 43

1. Skid
4. Push down on the handles to allow the pivoting scraper to move fully forward, then set the front of the snowblower down so that the front edge of the pivoting scraper contacts the ground (Figure 44).

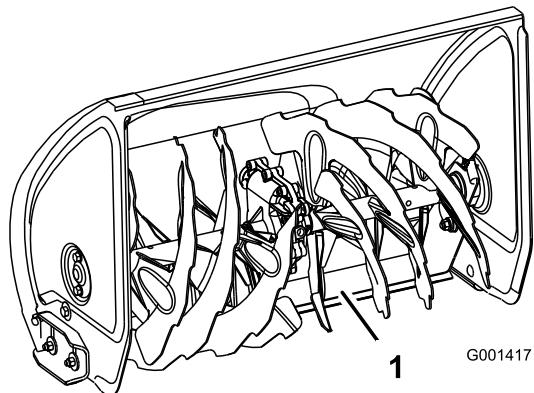


Figure 44

1. Pivoting scraper
5. Move the skids down until they are even with the ground.
Note: For a smooth surface, you can set the skids slightly higher to increase the scraping action, but set the skids far enough down to prevent the auger blades from contacting the ground.
6. Firmly tighten the nuts that secure both skids to the auger sides.
Note: The pivoting scraper on the snowblower is not recommended for use on gravel surfaces. But if you must use the snowblower on a gravel surface, adjust the skids further down to prevent the pivoting scraper from picking up rocks.

5. Move the skids down until they are even with the ground.
Note: For a smooth surface, you can set the skids slightly higher to increase the scraping action, but set the skids far enough down to prevent the auger blades from contacting the ground.
6. Firmly tighten the nuts that secure both skids to the auger sides.
Note: If the skids become excessively worn, you can turn them over and set the unused side toward the pavement.

Checking and Adjusting the Skids

Service Interval: Yearly—Check the skids and adjust them if necessary.

Check the skids to ensure that the auger does not contact the paved or gravel surface. Adjust the skids as needed to compensate for wear.

1. Check the tire pressure. Refer to Checking the Tire Pressure.
2. Move the snowblower to a level surface.
3. Loosen the nuts that secure both skids to the auger sides until the skids slide up and down easily (Figure 43).

Checking and Adjusting the Traction Cable

Service Interval: After the first 2 hours—Inspect the traction cable and adjust it if necessary.

Yearly—Inspect the traction cable and adjust or replace it if necessary.

If the snowthrower does not drive in the forward or reverse speeds or it drives when you release the traction lever, adjust the traction cable.

With the traction lever disengaged, check the pin in the elongated slot in the left side of the snowthrower above the tire. There should be a gap of 1/32 to 1/16 inch (1 to 1.5 mm) from the front of the slot to the front edge of the pin (Figure 45).

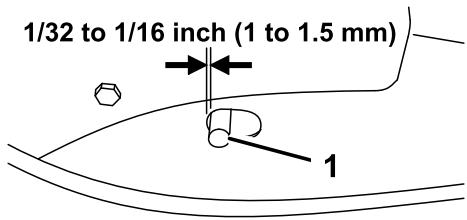


Figure 45

1. Pin

If the left hand (traction) cable is not properly adjusted, do the following steps:

1. Loosen the jam nut.
2. Loosen or tighten the turnbuckle to adjust the pin until it is the proper gap from the front edge of the slot.
3. Tighten the jam nut (Figure 46).

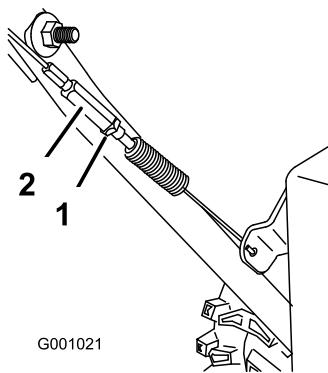


Figure 46

1. Jam nut

2. Turnbuckle

Checking and Adjusting the Auger/Impeller Cable

Service Interval: After the first 2 hours—Inspect the auger/impeller cable and adjust it if necessary.

Yearly—Inspect the auger/impeller cable and adjust or replace it if necessary.

1. Remove the 2 screws from the right side of the belt cover as shown.

2. Lift up the right side of the belt cover (Figure 47).

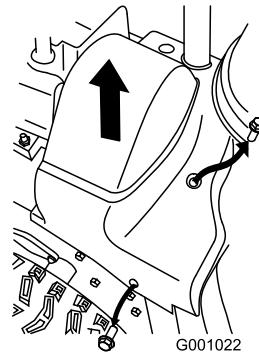


Figure 47

3. With the auger/impeller lever disengaged, ensure that the gap between the auger clutch assembly and the tab is 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) (Figure 48).

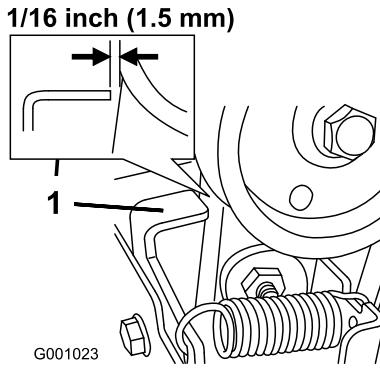


Figure 48

1. Tab

4. If the auger/impeller cable is not properly adjusted, do the following steps:
5. Loosen the jam nut (Figure 49).

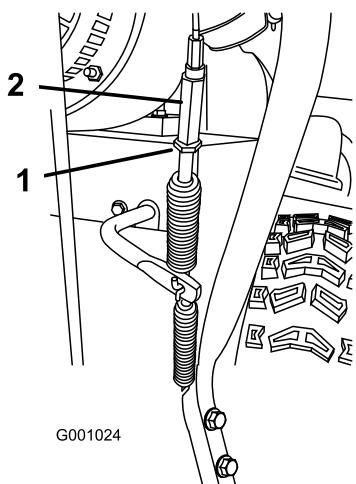


Figure 49

6. Loosen or tighten the turnbuckle that adjusts the tension on the cable (Figure 49).
7. Adjust the turnbuckle until you obtain the proper gap.
8. Tighten the jam nut.
9. Insert the 2 screws you previously removed on the belt cover.
10. If the auger/impeller cable is properly adjusted but a problem remains, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Checking the Auger Gearbox Oil Level

Service Interval: Yearly—Check the auger gearbox oil and add oil if necessary.

1. Move the snowthrower to a level surface.
2. Clean the area around the pipe plug (Figure 50).

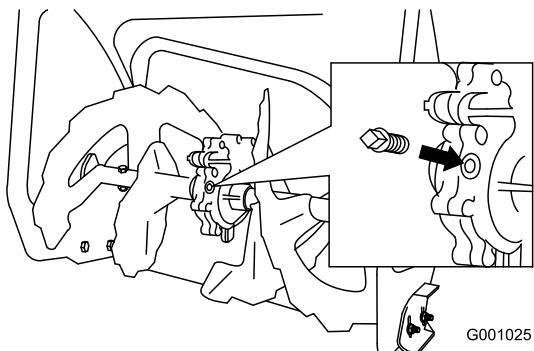


Figure 50

3. Remove the pipe plug from the gearbox.
4. Check the oil level in the gearbox. The oil should be at the point of overflowing at the filler opening.

5. If the oil level is low, add GL-5 or GL-6, SAE 85-95 EP transmission oil to the gearbox until the point of overflow.

Note: Do not use synthetic oil.

6. Install the pipe plug in the gearbox.

Changing the Engine Oil

Service Interval: After the first 2 hours

Yearly

If possible, run the engine just before changing the oil because warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants.

Max. fill: 26 oz. (0.77 l), type: automotive detergent oil with an API service classification of SF, SG, SH, SJ, SL, or higher.

- For temperatures above 32°F (0°C), use SAE 30W.
- For temperatures between 0°F and 32°F (-18°C to 0°C), use SAE 5W30 or SAE 10W.
- For air temperatures below 0°F (-18°C), use SAE 0W30.

1. Clean the area around the oil drain cap (Figure 51).

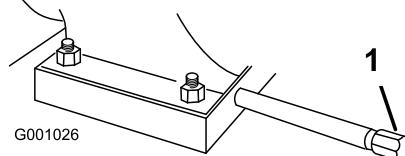


Figure 51

1. Oil drain cap
2. Slide an oil drain pan under the drain extension and remove the oil drain cap.
3. Drain the oil.

Note: Dispose of the used oil properly at a local recycling center.

4. Install the oil drain cap.
5. Fill the crankcase with oil. Refer to [Filling the Engine Crankcase with Oil](#).

Lubricating the Hex Shaft

Service Interval: Yearly

Lightly lubricate the hex shaft yearly with automotive engine oil (Figure 52).

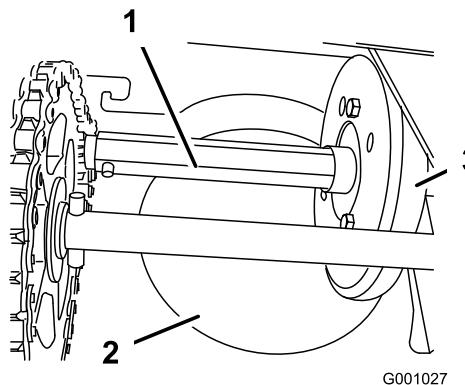


Figure 52

- 1. Hex shaft
- 2. Aluminum friction plate
- 3. Rubber wheel

Important: Do not get oil on the rubber wheel or the aluminum friction drive plate because the traction drive will slip (Figure 52).

1. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank.
2. Tip the snowblower forward onto its auger housing and block it so that it cannot fall.
3. Remove the back cover (Figure 53).

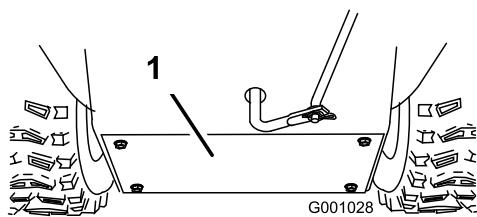


Figure 53

- 1. Back cover

4. Move the speed selector lever to Position R2.
5. Dip your finger in automotive engine oil and **lightly** lubricate hex shaft.
6. Move the speed selector lever to Position 6.
7. Lubricate the other end of the hex shaft.
8. Move the speed selector lever forward and rearward a few times.
9. Install the back cover and return the snowblower to the operating position.

Inspecting and Replacing the Spark Plug

Service Interval: Yearly—Inspect the spark plug. Replace and/or gap it if necessary.

Use a **Champion RN4C** or equivalent spark plug.

1. Clean around the base of the spark plug.
2. Remove the spark plug.
3. Examine the spark plug and replace it if it is cracked, fouled, dirty, or if the electrodes are worn.

Important: Do not clean the electrodes because grit could enter the cylinder and damage the engine.

4. Set the gap between the electrodes on the spark plug at 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) (Figure 54).

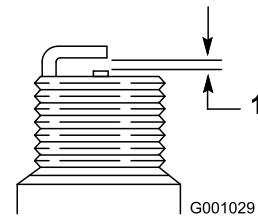


Figure 54

- 1. 0.030 inch (0.76 mm)

5. Install the spark plug by hand and then torque it to 15 ft-lb (20.4 N·m).

Note: If you do not have a torque wrench, tighten the plug firmly.

Adjusting the Discharge Chute Latch

If the discharge chute does not lock into the desired position or does not unlock so that you can move it to another position, adjust the discharge chute latch.

1. Remove the fastener on the gear cover (Figure 55), lift the front of the cover up, and slide it back and out of the way.

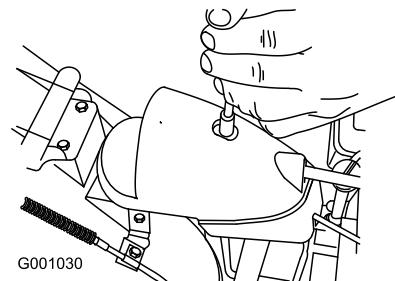


Figure 55

2. Loosen the bolt on the cable clamp (Figure 56).

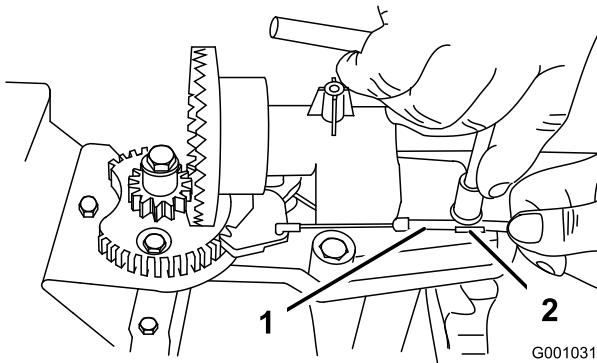


Figure 56

1. Cable conduit 2. Cable clamp

3. Grasp the cable conduit and move it toward the front of the machine until the discharge chute latch fully engages the gear teeth (Figure 56 and Figure 57).

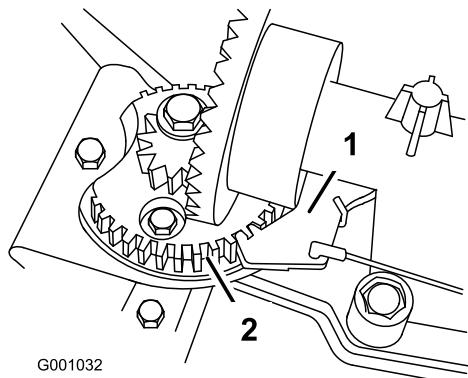


Figure 57

1. Discharge chute latch 2. Gear teeth

Note: The latch is spring loaded and will naturally move into the teeth of the gear (Figure 57).

4. Remove any slack in the cable by pulling the cable conduit rearward.
 5. Tighten the bolt on the cable clamp.
 6. Install and secure the gear cover.

Replacing the Drive Belts

If the auger/impeller drive belt or the traction drive belt becomes worn, oil-soaked, or otherwise damaged, go to www.Toro.com for additional service information or have an Authorized Service Dealer replace the belt.

Replacing the Headlight Bulb

Use a **GE 892 16W halogen light bulb**. Do not touch the bulb with your hands or allow dirt or moisture to come into contact with the bulb.

1. Remove the wire connector from the back of the headlight (Figure 58).

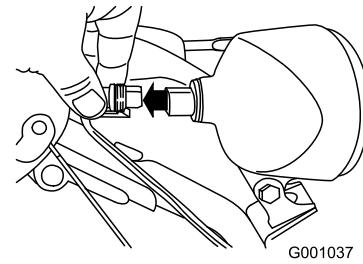


Figure 58

2. Turn the base of the bulb counterclockwise until it stops (Figure 59).



Figure 59

3. Remove the bulb straight out from the back of the headlight (Figure 60).

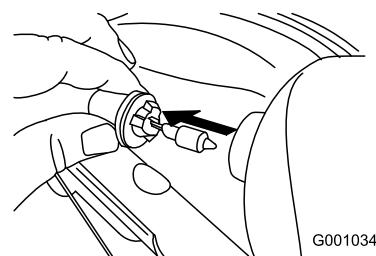


Figure 60

4. Insert a new bulb into the back of the headlight (Figure 61).

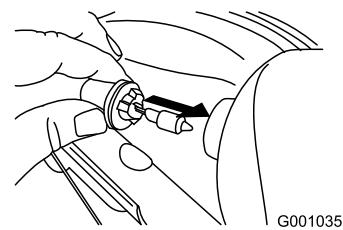


Figure 61

5. Turn the base of the bulb clockwise until it is snug (Figure 62).

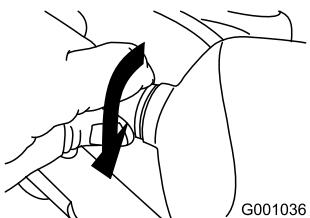


Figure 62

6. Insert the wire connector straight into the back of the headlight until it is securely in place (Figure 63).

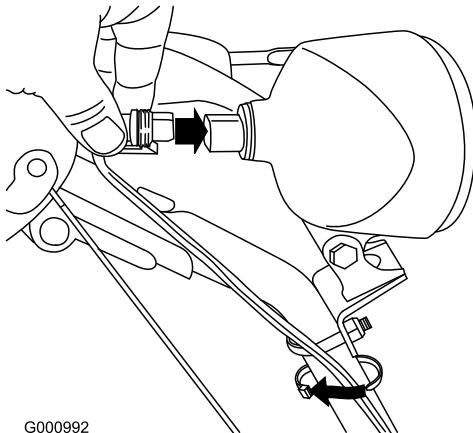


Figure 63

4. Open the fuel shutoff valve and allow the fuel to drain out of the fuel tank into an approved fuel container.
5. Install the fuel line onto the fuel shutoff valve and secure it with a hose clamp.
6. Run the snowblower until the engine stops from running out of fuel.
7. Prime the engine and start it again.
8. Allow the engine to run until it stops. When you can no longer start the engine, it is sufficiently dry.
9. Stop the engine and allow it to cool.
10. Remove the ignition key.
11. Disconnect the spark plug wire.
12. Remove the spark plug, add 1 oz. (30 ml) of oil through the spark plug hole, and pull the starter rope **slowly** several times to distribute oil throughout the cylinder to prevent cylinder corrosion during the off-season.
13. Loosely install the spark plug.
14. Dispose of any unused fuel properly. Recycle it according to local codes, or use it in your automobile.

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

15. Clean the snowblower thoroughly.
16. Touch up chipped surfaces with paint available from an Authorized Service Dealer. Sand affected areas before painting, and use a rust preventative to prevent the metal parts from rusting.
17. Tighten all loose screws, bolts, and locknuts. Repair or replace any damaged parts.
18. Cover the snowblower and store it in a clean, dry place out of the reach of children. Allow the engine to cool before storing it in any enclosure.



- **Gasoline vapors can explode.**
- **Do not store gasoline more than 30 days.**
- **Do not store the snowblower in an enclosure near an open flame.**
- **Allow the engine to cool before storing it.**

Preparing the Snowblower for Storage

1. On the last refueling of the year, add fuel stabilizer to fresh fuel as directed by the engine manufacturer.
2. Run the engine for 10 minutes to distribute the conditioned fuel through the fuel system.
3. Loosen the hose clamp that secures the fuel line to the valve and slide the fuel line off the fuel shutoff valve.

Removing the Snowblower from Storage

1. Remove the spark plug and spin the engine rapidly using the starter to blow the excess oil from the cylinder.
2. Install the spark plug by hand and then torque it to 15 ft-lb (20.4 N·m).
3. Connect the spark plug wire.
4. Perform the annual maintenance procedures as given in the Recommended Maintenance Schedule.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Electric starter does not turn (electric-start models only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The power cord is disconnected at the outlet or the snowblower. 2. The power cord is worn, corroded, or damaged. 3. The power outlet is not energized. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect the power cord to the outlet and/or the snowblower. 2. Replace the power cord. 3. Have a qualified electrician energize the outlet.
Engine does not start or starts hard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key is not in the ignition or is in the Stop position. 2. The choke is in the Off position and the primer has not been pressed. 3. The fuel shutoff valve is not open. 4. The throttle is not in the Fast position. 5. The fuel tank is empty or the fuel system contains stale fuel. 6. The spark plug wire is loose or disconnected. 7. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 8. The fuel vent cap is restricted. 9. The engine oil level in the engine crankcase is too low or too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert the key into the ignition and turn it to the On position. 2. Move the choke to the On position and press the primer 3 times. 3. Open the fuel shutoff valve. 4. Move the throttle to the Fast position. 5. Drain and/or fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline (not more than 30 days old). If the problem persists, contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 6. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 7. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 8. Remove the vent restriction or replace the fuel cap. 9. Add or drain oil to adjust the oil level in the engine crankcase to the Full mark on the dipstick.
Engine runs rough	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The choke is in the On position. 2. The fuel shutoff valve is not completely open. 3. The fuel tank is nearly empty or contains stale fuel. 4. The spark plug wire is loose. 5. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 6. The engine oil level in the engine crankcase is too low or too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the choke to the Off position. 2. Open the fuel shutoff valve. 3. Drain and fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline (not more than 30 days old). If the problem persists, contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 4. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 5. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 6. Add or drain oil to adjust the oil level in the engine crankcase to the Full mark on the dipstick.
Engine runs, but the snowblower discharges snow poorly or not at all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The throttle is not in the Fast position when throwing snow. 2. The snowblower is moving too fast to clear the snow. 3. You are trying to remove too much snow per swath. 4. You are trying to remove extremely heavy or wet snow. 5. The discharge chute is plugged. 6. The auger/impeller drive belt is loose or is off the pulley. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the throttle to the Fast position. 2. Shift the snowblower into a lower gear. 3. Reduce the amount of snow removed per swath. 4. Don't overload the snowblower with extremely heavy or wet snow. 5. Unclog the discharge chute. 6. Install and/or adjust the auger/impeller drive belt; refer to www.Toro.com for servicing information or take the snowblower to an Authorized Service Dealer.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
	7. The auger/impeller drive belt is worn or broken.	7. Replace the auger/impeller drive belt; refer to www.Toro.com for servicing information or take the snowblower to an Authorized Service Dealer.
Discharge chute either does not lock into place or does not move	1. The discharge chute latch is not properly adjusted.	1. Adjust the discharge chute latch.
Snowblower does not properly clear the snow off the surface	1. The skids and/or scraper are not properly adjusted. 2. The pressure in the tires is not equal.	1. Adjust the skids and/or the scraper. 2. Check and adjust the pressure in one or both tires.

Notes:



Gas
Powered
Snow
Products

The Toro Total Coverage Guarantee

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

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly promise to repair any Toro Product used for normal residential purposes* if defective in materials or workmanship.

The following time periods apply from the date of purchase:

Snow Products

All products and attachments

Warranty Period

2-year full warranty

Power Max™ snow products:

Chute	5-year full warranty
Chute deflector	5-year full warranty
Impeller housing cover	5-year full warranty

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

This warranty applies to all gasoline powered snow products.

* Normal residential purposes means use of the product on the same lot as your home. Use at more than one location is considered commercial use, and the commercial use warranty would apply.

Limited Warranty for Commercial Use

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

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

If you think that your Toro Product contains a defect in materials or workmanship, follow this procedure:

1. Contact any Toro Authorized or Master Service Dealer to arrange service at their dealership. To locate a dealer convenient to you, refer to the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory (look under "Lawn Mowers") or access our website at www.Toro.com. U.S. Customers may also call 800-248-8676 to use our 24-hour Toro dealer locator system.
2. Bring the product and your proof of purchase (sales receipt) to the Service Dealer.

If for any reason you are dissatisfied with the Service Dealer's analysis or with the assistance provided, contact us at:

Customer Care Department, Consumer Division
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196
866-336-5205 Toll free (U.S. customers)
866-854-9033 Toll free (Canada customers)

Countries Other than the United States or Canada

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

Owner Responsibilities

You must maintain your Toro Product by following the maintenance procedures described in the operator's manual. Such routine maintenance, whether performed by a dealer or by you, is at your expense.

Items and Conditions Not Covered

There is no other express warranty except for special emission system coverage on some products and the Toro Starting Guarantee on GTS engines. This express warranty does not cover:

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

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

General Conditions

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

Neither The Toro Company nor Toro Warranty Company is liable for indirect, incidental or consequential damages in connection with the use of the Toro Products covered by this warranty, including any cost or expense of providing substitute equipment or service during reasonable periods of malfunction or non-use pending completion of repairs under this warranty.

Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you.

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