



TRACTION UNIT MODEL:
30789 — 90001 THRU 00001 & UP

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

GROUNDMASTER® 345 WITH POWER STEERING



The GROUNDMASTER 345 conforms to the American National Standards Institute's safety standards for riding mowers; thus, Toro proudly displays this compliance seal.

To assure maximum safety, optimum performance, and to gain knowledge of the machine, it is essential that you or any other operator of the machine read and understand the contents of this manual before the engine is started. Pay particular



attention to the instructions highlighted by the triangular safety alert symbol. Failure to comply with the safety instructions may result in personal injury.



FOREWORD

The GROUNDMASTER 345 was developed to satisfy the demand for a maneuverable, intermediate size, turf maintenance rotary mower. The machine has advanced concepts in engineering, and design; and if maintained properly, it will give excellent service.

Since the GROUNDMASTER 345 is a high-quality product, Toro is concerned about the future use of the machine and safety of the user. Therefore, read this manual to familiarize yourself with proper set-up, operation and maintenance instructions. The major sections of the manual are:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Safety Instructions | 4. Operating Instructions |
| 2. Set-Up Instructions | 5. Maintenance |
| 3. Before Operating | |

Certain information in this manual is emphasized. DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION identify personal safety-related information. IMPORTANT identifies mechanical information demanding special attention. Be sure to read the directive because it deals with the possibility of damaging a part or parts of the machine. NOTE identifies general information worthy of special attention.

SPARK ARRESTOR

Because in some areas there are local, state, or federal regulations requiring that a spark arrestor be used on the engine of this mower, a spark arrestor is incorporated with the muffler assembly.

These parts are approved by the United States Department of Agriculture Forestry Service.

When mower is used or operated on any California forest, brush or grass covered land, a working order spark arrester must be attached to muffler. If not, the operator is violating state law, Section 4442 Public Resources Code.

If help concerning set-up, operation, maintenance or safety is ever needed, contact the local Authorized TORO Distributor. In addition to genuine TORO replacement parts, the distributor also has optional equipment for the complete line of TORO turf care equipment. Keep your Toro all TORO. Buy genuine TORO replacement parts and accessories.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The GROUNDSMASTER 345 was tested and certified by TORO for compliance with the B71.4—1984 specifications of the American National Standards Institute. Although hazard control and accident prevention partially are dependent upon the design and configuration of the machine, these factors are also dependent upon the awareness, concern, and proper training of the personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance, and storage of the machine. Improper use or maintenance of the machine can result in injury or death. To reduce the potential for injury or death, comply with the following safety instructions.

BEFORE OPERATING

1. Read and understand the contents of this manual before starting and operating the machine. Become familiar with all controls and know how to stop quickly. A free replacement manual is available by sending complete Model and Serial Number to:

The Toro Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420

2. Never allow children to operate the machine. Do not allow adults to operate the machine without proper instruction. Only trained operators who have read this manual should operate this machine.

3. Never operate the machine when under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

4. Remove all debris or other objects that might be picked up and thrown by cutter blades or fast moving components from other attached implements. Keep all bystanders away from the operating area.

5. Keep all shields and safety devices in place. If a shield, safety device or decal is damaged, malfunctioning or illegible, repair or replace it before operation is commenced. Also tighten loose nuts, bolts and screws to ensure machine is in safe operating condition.

6. Do not wear loose fitting clothing because it could get caught in moving parts. Always wear long pants and substantial shoes. Wearing safety glasses, safety shoes and a helmet is advisable and required by some local ordinances and insurance regulations.

7. Assure interlock switches are adjusted correctly so engine cannot be started unless traction pedal is released — neutral position — and PTO lever is in OFF position.

8. Grass deflectors must be installed in lowest position on side discharge units and properly attached to Triflex cutting unit wings.

9. Fill fuel tank with gasoline before starting the engine. Avoid spilling any gasoline. Since gasoline is flammable, handle it carefully.

- A. Use an approved gasoline container.
- B. Do not fill fuel tank when engine is hot or running.
- C. Do not smoke while handling gasoline.
- D. Fill fuel tank outdoors and up to about one inch (25 mm) from the top of the tank (bottom of filler neck).
- E. Wipe up any spilled gasoline.

WHILE OPERATING

10. Sit on the seat when starting the engine and operating the machine.

11. Before starting the engine:

- A. Engage parking brake.
- B. Make sure traction pedal is in neutral and PTO is in OFF, disengage position.
- C. After engine is started, release parking brake and keep foot off traction pedal. Machine must not move. If movement is evident, the neutral return mechanism is adjusted incorrectly; therefore, shut engine off and adjust until machine does not move when traction pedal is released.

12. Do not run the engine in a confined area without adequate ventilation. Exhaust fumes are hazardous and could possibly be deadly.

13. Maximum seating capacity is one person. Therefore, never carry passengers.

14. Using the machine demands attention, and to prevent loss of control:

- A. Operate only in daylight or when there is good artificial light.
- B. Drive slowly.
- C. Watch for holes or other hidden hazards.
- D. Look behind machine before backing up.
- E. Do not drive close to a sand trap, ditch, creek or other hazard.
- F. Reduce speed when making sharp turns and when turning on a hillside.
- G. Avoid sudden stops and starts.

15. Traverse slopes carefully. Do not start or stop suddenly when traveling uphill or downhill.

16. Operator must be skilled and trained in how to drive on hillsides. Failure to use caution on slopes or hills may cause loss of control possibly resulting in personal injury or death.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

17. If engine stalls or machine loses headway and cannot make it to the top of a slope, do not turn machine around. Always back slowly straight down the slope.

18. The grass deflector(s) must always be installed and in lowest position on the cutting unit. This product is designed to drive objects into the ground where they lose energy quickly in grassy areas. However, don't take an injury risk!! When a person or pet appears unexpectedly in or near the mowing area, STOP MOWING. Careless operation, combined with terrain angles, ricochets, or improperly positioned guards, can lead to thrown object injuries. Do not resume mowing until area is cleared.

19. Never raise the cutting unit or other attached implement while the blades or other parts are rotating.

20. If cutting blades or other implement components strike a solid object or the machine vibrates abnormally, disengage PTO, move throttle to SLOW, set parking brake and shut engine off. Remove key from ignition switch to prevent possibility of accidental starting. Check cutting unit or other implement and traction unit for damage and malfunctioning parts. Repair any damage before restarting the engine and operating the implement or cutting unit. Be sure cutting unit blades are in good condition and blade bolts are torqued to proper specifications (See Cutting Deck Operator's manual).

21. To stop machine, remove foot from traction pedal and use brakes. Gradually reversing the traction pedal can provide additional braking.

22. Do not touch engine, muffler or radiator while engine is running or soon after it is stopped. These areas could be hot enough to cause a burn.

23. Lower the cutting unit or other attached implement to the ground and remove ignition key from switch whenever machine is left unattended.

24. Before getting off the seat:

- A. Move traction pedal to neutral position and remove foot from pedal.
- B. Set the parking brake and disengage the PTO.
- C. Shut the engine off and remove key from ignition switch. Wait for all machine movement to stop before getting off the seat.

MAINTENANCE

25. Remove key from ignition switch and disconnect high tension wire from coil to prevent accidental starting of the engine when servicing, adjusting or storing the machine.

26. If major repairs are ever needed or assistance is desired, contact an Authorized TORO Distributor.

27. To reduce potential fire hazard, keep the engine free of excessive grease, grass, leaves and accumulations of dirt.

28. THE ASBESTOS BRAKE LININGS CONTAIN ASBESTOS FIBERS. BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH AND MAY CAUSE SERIOUS RESPIRATORY OR OTHER BODILY HARM. For your protection:

- A. Avoid creating dust.
- B. Do not remove brake drum without proper equipment.
- C. Do not work on brake linings without proper protective equipment.
- D. Do not replace brake linings without proper protective equipment.
- E. Do not attempt to sand, grind, chisel, file, hammer, or alter brake linings in any manner without proper protective equipment.
- F. Follow O.S.H.A. standards for proper protective devices to be used when working with asbestos materials.

29. Make sure machine is in safe operating condition by keeping nuts, bolts and screws tight. Check all cutting unit blade mounting bolts frequently to assure they are torqued to proper specifications (See Cutting Deck Operator's manual).

30. Make sure all hydraulic line connectors are tight, and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.

31. Keep body and hands away from pin hole leaks or nozzles that eject hydraulic fluid under high pressure. Use paper or cardboard, not hands, to search for leaks. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate skin and do serious damage. If fluid is injected into the skin it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury or gangrene may result.

32. Before disconnecting or performing any work on the hydraulic system, all pressure in system must be relieved by stopping engine and lowering implement to the ground.

33. If the engine must be running to perform maintenance or an adjustment, keep clear of PTO shaft, cutting unit blades and other moving parts.

34. Do not overspeed the engine by changing the governor settings. Maximum engine speed with no load is 3300 rpm. To insure safety and accuracy, have an Authorized TORO Distributor check maximum engine speed with a tachometer.

35. Engine must be shut off before checking oil or adding oil to the crankcase.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

36. At the time of manufacture, the machine conformed to the safety standards in effect for riding mowers. To assure optimum performance and continued safety certification of the machine, use genuine

TORO replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers may result in non-conformance with the safety standards, and the warranty may be voided.

SAFETY AND INSTRUCTION DECALS

The following safety and instruction decals are mounted on the traction unit. If any decal becomes damaged or illegible, install a new decal. Part numbers are listed below and in your parts catalog.

STARTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Disengage power take-off.
2. Place traction drive pedal in neutral position.
3. Depress brake pedal.
4. Set choke and throttle controls as required. (See Operator's Manual).
5. Turn key to start position. To stop turn key to off position and remove key.

NOTE: ENGINE WILL SHUT OFF AUTOMATICALLY DUE TO HIGH ENGINE TEMPERATURE. WHEN THIS HAPPENS:

1. Allow engine to cool.
 2. Clean debris from front of radiator.
 3. Check coolant level.
- ▲ Caution: Coolant under pressure. Use caution when removing radiator cap to prevent burns.
4. Depress high temperature reset on dash.
 5. Restart according to starting instructions.

READ AND UNDERSTAND OPERATORS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THIS MACHINE. REPLACEMENT MANUAL AVAILABLE BY SENDING COMPLETE MODEL NUMBER TO: THE TORO COMPANY, 8111 LYNDALE AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 55420

ON BATTERY COVER
(Part No. 27-7280)

CAUTION

MAINTAIN WHEEL FASTENER TORQUE AT 45-55 ft.-lb. SEE OPERATORS MANUAL FOR INSTRUCTIONS. 67-1720

ON FRAME NEAR FRONT WHEELS
(Part No. 67-1720)

TRACTION PEDAL

FORWARD OF TRACTION PEDAL
(Part No. 27-7320)

WARNING



THIS ARM CAN SPRING UPWARD!
SEE OPERATORS MANUAL FOR DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE. 61-3610

ON LIFT ARM AND PUSH ARMS
(Part No. 61-3610)



CAUTION

1. KEEP ALL SHIELDS IN PLACE.
2. BEFORE LEAVING OPERATOR'S POSITION:
 - A. MOVE TRANSMISSION TO NEUTRAL.
 - B. DISENGAGE POWER TAKE-OFF.
 - C. SET PARKING BRAKE.
 - D. SHUT OFF ENGINE.
 - E. REMOVE IGNITION KEY.
3. WAIT FOR ALL MOVEMENT TO STOP BEFORE SERVICING MACHINE.
4. STOP ENGINE BEFORE ADDING FUEL OR LIFTING HOOD.
5. KEEP PEOPLE AND PETS A SAFE DISTANCE AWAY FROM MACHINE.

27-7290

1. DEPRESS BRAKE PEDAL.
2. PULL KNOB TO LOCK.

TO UNLOCK: DEPRESS BRAKE PEDAL.

(P)
PARKING BRAKE

ON STEERING COLUMN SUPPORT
(Part No. 66-6190)

NEAR PTO LEVER
(Part No. 27-7290)

TRACTION PEDAL INSTRUCTIONS



VEHICLE SPEED INCREASES WITH MORE PEDAL PRESSURE.

IMPORTANT
USE FLOAT POSITION WHEN TRAILERING THIS UNIT

CAUTION

TURN OFF PTO BEFORE RAISING IMPLEMENT TO TRANSPORT POSITION.

DO NOT OPERATE IMPLEMENT IN TRANSPORT POSITION.

LIFT CONTROL

FLOAT

TRANSPORT

RAISE

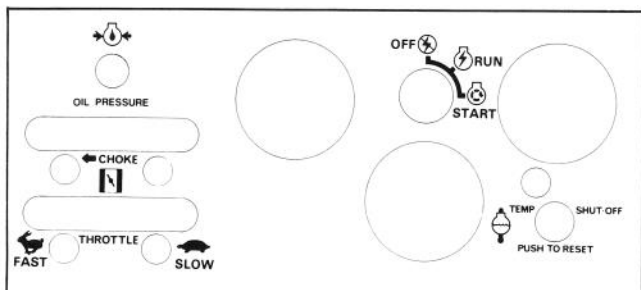
66-6390



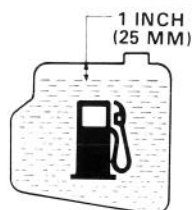
ON RADIATOR
(Part No. 54-0890)

ON RADIATOR FAN SHROUD
(Part No. 67-1650)

NEAR LIFT LEVER
(Part No. 66-6390)



ON CONTROL PANEL
(Part No. 70-2030)

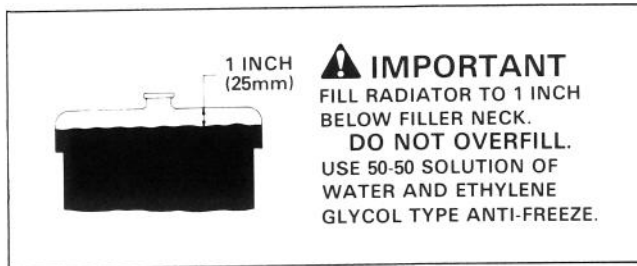


CAUTION

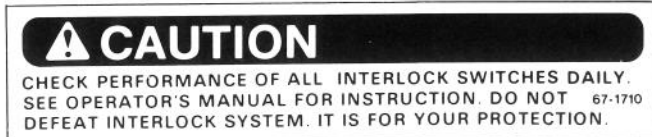
FILL FUEL TANK TO 1 INCH BELOW FILLER NECK. DO NOT OVERFILL

NEAR FUEL TANK CAP
(Part No. 27-7310)

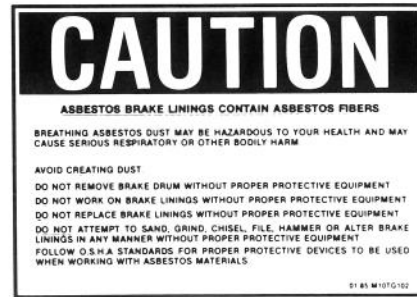
SAFETY AND INSTRUCTION DECALS



UNDER HOOD ABOVE RADIATOR CAP
(Part No. 26-7530)



NEAR TOOL BOX COVER
(Part No. 67-1710)



BEHIND FRONT TIRE
(Part No. 70-1940)

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine: Ford, 4 cylinder, 4 cycle overhead valve, liquid cooled gas engine with centrifugal water pump. Ford rates engine @ 45 hp; mechanically governed to a maximum speed of 3200 ± 100 rpm. 67 cu. in. (1100 cc) displacement. Distributorless electronic ignition. 3.5 quart (3.25 liter) oil capacity; replaceable oil filter. Forged connecting rods, cast iron cylinder head and block. Mechanical fuel pump; heavy duty remote mounted air cleaner. Spark arrestor muffler is standard.

Air Cleaner: Heavy duty, remote mounted.

Cooling System: Radiator has tube and fin construction with hydraulic oil cooler in lower tank. Capacity of cooling system is approximately 6 quarts (5.7 l) of a 50% mixture of permanent, ethylene glycol antifreeze and water. Radiator is equipped with a 13 psi (90 kPa) pressure cap and engine has a 195° F thermostat.

Electrical: The 12 volt battery has 42 plates and is rated at 45 ampere hours. A 55 amp alternator with integral regular is standard.

Fuel Tank: Capacity is approximately 8-1/2 gallons (32 l) of lead-free gasoline.

Front Axle: The heavy Duty Dana GT 20 axle has reduction of 20.9:1. Axle has automotive type differential, bevel gear pinion and ring gear with spur gear reduction from transmission. All axle components are mounted in tapered roller bearings.

Transmission: Sundstrand in-line hydrostatic transmission is mounted directly to the front axle and driven by flexible drive couplings. Operating pressure is 500 to 3000 psi (3447 to 20685 kPa) and normal charge pressure is 70 to 150 psi (453 to 1034 kPa). Implement relief valve setting is 700 to 900 psi (4826

to 6205 kPa). Displacement is 0.913 cubic inch (15 cm³) per revolution, and transmission is controlled by foot-actuated pedal. Front axle is the hydraulic fluid reservoir, and its capacity is 5 quarts (4.7 l) of SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40 SF engine oil. The 25 micron hydraulic oil filter is a screw on replaceable type. For replacement filters, order Toro Part Number 67-8110.

Ground Speed: Speed is infinitely variable from 0 to 9.5 mph (0 to 15.3 km/hr) forward and reverse @ 3200 engine rpm.

Tires: Two rear tires are 16 x 6.50-8, 4-ply, rating, rib, on demountable, drop center wheels. The two front tires are 23 x 8.50-12, extra traction tread, 4-ply, rating, on demountable, drop center wheels. Recommended air pressure for both the front and rear tires is 12 psi (83 kPa).

Brakes: Brakes controlled by 3 pedals. Two are for steering assist. Are individually controlled by left foot. Third pedal operates both brakes; is controlled by either foot. Parking brake latch provided for third pedal. Pedals are connected to brakes by multi-stranded cable and conduit.

Steering: The 15 inch (38 cm) steering wheel is mounted on steering valve consisting of a control valve and metering section which regulates pressure and controls and meters flow to the steering cylinder. Minimum turning radius is 18 in. (46 cm) from center of turn to closest side of drive wheel; however, zero turning radius results when individual wheel brakes are used.

Main Frame: Frame is welded, formed steel, reinforced with square and rectangular tubing.

Instrument Panel and Controls: Ammeter, hour-meter, ignition switch, coolant temperature switch/

SPECIFICATIONS

gauge to prevent overheating, oil pressure warning light, choke and throttle control are on instrument panel. Hand operated PTO lever is located to right of the seat. Foot pedal control for transmission operation at right of steering column.

PTO Drive: Shaft is driven by a tight-slack double "A" section, torque team V-belt directly from output shaft of engine. Shaft is clutched by pivoting the shaft support with a spring loaded, over center, hand operated lever. PTO speed — 1810 rpm @ 3200 rpm engine speed. Connection to implement is with high quality, needle bearing universal joint with slip joint.

Implement Lift: Cutting unit or implement is lifted by hydraulic cylinder that has 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) bore and 3-1/4 in. (82 mm) stroke.

Dimensions and Weights (approx):

<u>Traction Unit</u>	Length:	91 in.
	Width:	46 in.
	Height:	50 in.
	Curb Weight:	1300 lb
<u>Traction Unit</u> with	Length:	111 in.
	Width:	85-1/2 in.
<u>Cutting Unit</u> (72" SDD)	Height:	50 in.
	Curb Weight:	1700 lb

Optional Equipment:

Leaf Mulcher Kit, Model No. 30732. (For Model 30721 c.u.)

Standard Seat Kit, Model No. 30770

Deluxe Seat Kit, Model No. 30772 w/Model No. 30791 Seat Adaptor Kit

Cutting Unit, Model No. 30721 (L.H. Side Discharge)

Cutting Unit, Model No. 30710 (Rear Discharge)

Cutting Unit, Model No. 30715 (88" Triflex Deck)

Tire Chains, Part No. 11-0390

V-Plow — 48 in. (1.219 m) for snow removal Model No. 30750

V-Plow Installation Kit, Model No. 30757 (includes tire chains)

Drive Wheel Weights, Part No. 11-0440

Rear Weights (2 per kit), Part No. 24-5780

23 x 10.5 x 12 Tire and Wheels, Part No. 62-7020

48 in. (1.22 m) Snowblower, Model No. 30570

48 in. (1.22 m) Snowblower Kit, Model No. 30571

High Sail Blade, Part No. 23-2410 (72" Decks Only)

LOOSE PARTS

Note: Use this chart as a checklist to assure all parts necessary for assembly have been shipped. Without any of these parts, total set-up cannot be completed.

DESCRIPTION	QTY.	USE
Flatwasher 3/8 I.D. x 7/8 O.D.	4	Install Steering Gear Assembly, page 8.
Locknut 5/16-24	4	
Cotter Pin 3/32 x 1/2 in. (13 mm)	3	
Flatwasher 9/32 I.D. x 5/8 in. (16 mm) O.D.	1	
Parking Brake Rod	1	
Compression Spring	1	
Steering Column Cover	1	
Self-Tapping Screw	6	
Knob	1	
Steering Wheel	1	Install Steering Wheel, page 9.
Steering Wheel Cap	1	
Jam Nut (on steering column)	1	
Manual Tube	1	Install on right underside of seat, page 11.
Tube Cap	1	
R-Clamp	2	
Ball Joint R.H. (Shipped in tool box)	1	Install Ball Joint (implement installation) and Connect Lift Cylinder, page 12.
Roll Pin 3/16 x 1-1/2 in. (38 mm)	1	Use with implements; refer to implement operator's manual for installation instructions.
Lift Chain	3	
Shackle	6	
Shackle Pin 3/8 x 1-1/2 in. (38 mm)	6	
Cotter Pin 1/8 x 3/4 in. (19 mm)	6	
Tension Spring	1	
Wheel Nut 1/2-20	10	Mount Rear Steering Wheels, page 9. Mount On Rear Axle, page 9.
Wheel	2	
Operator's Manual (Traction Unit)	2	Read before operating machine.
Parts Catalog	1	
Engine Parts Catalog	1	
Engine Dealer Listing	1	
Engine Registration Card	1	
Registration Card	1	Fill out and return to Ford.
Registration Card	1	Affixed to machine.
Hydraulic Oil Filter	1	Change after 10 hrs.

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALL STEERING VALVE ASSEMBLY

Tools Required: Pliers, 3/8, 1/2 and 9/16-Inch Sockets

1. Loosen clamp half mounting screws securing steering post to tower (Fig. 1).
2. Slide steering post upward until valve mounting studs are positioned into mounting bracket (Fig. 1).
3. Secure valve to bracket with (4) locknuts (5/16 - 24) and (4) flatwashers (3/8 I.D. x 7/8 O.D.).
4. Retighten clamp half mounting screws to secure steering post to tower.

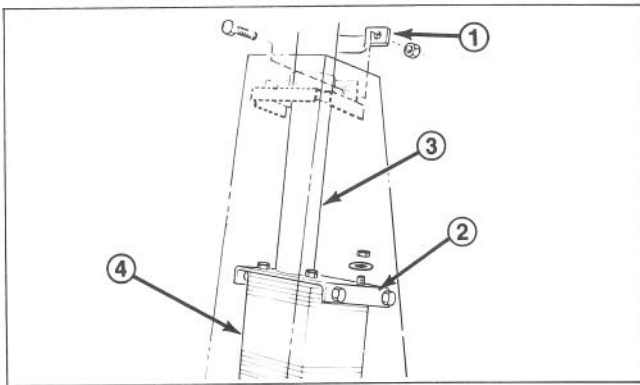


Figure 1

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Clamp half | 3. Steering post |
| 2. Mounting bracket | 4. Valve |

5. Install cotter pin (3/32 x 1/2 in. - 2.4 x 13 mm) through hole at top of parking brake rod. Install another cotter pin (3/32 x 1/2 in. - 2.4 x 13 mm) through inside hole at L-shaped end of brake rod (Fig. 2).

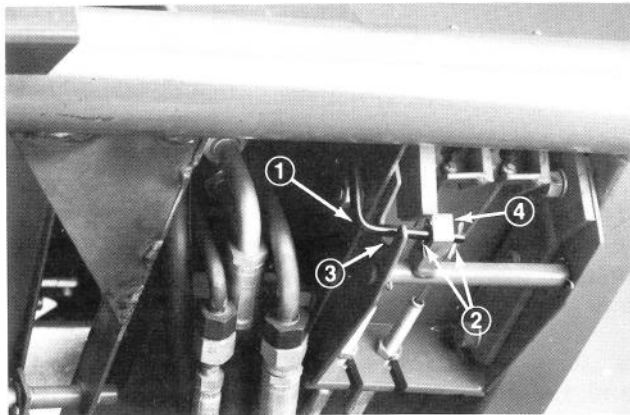


Figure 2

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Parking brake rod | 3. Cutout |
| 2. Cotter pins | 4. Latch |

6. Slide flat washer (9/32 x 5/8 in. O.D. — 7.1 x 16 mm) and compression spring onto rod. Assure parts stay on the rod.

7. Slide top of rod up the steering tower and bottom of rod between cutout in brake mount and through hole in parking brake latch (Fig. 2).

8. Slide steering column cover onto steering post and parking brake rod (Fig. 3). Mount the cover to inside of steering tower with six self tapping screws (1/4-20 x 5/8 in.) (Fig. 3). Install the knob on parking brake rod.

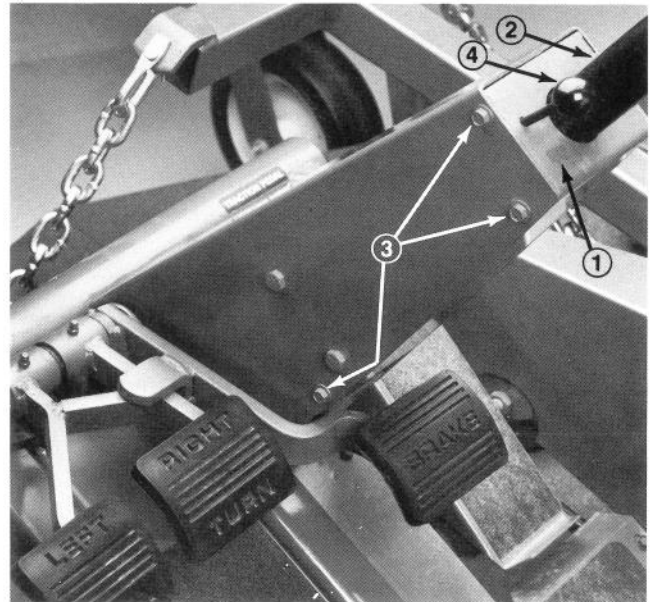


Figure 3

- | |
|--------------------------|
| 1. Steering column cover |
| 2. Steering column |
| 3. Self tapping screws |
| 4. Knob |

INSTALL REAR WHEELS

Tools Required: 13/16 inch Socket (rear), Torque Wrench

1. Remove and discard fasteners securing wheels.
2. Mount wheels and torque mounting nuts to 45-55 ft-lb (61-75 N·m).

INSTALL STEERING WHEEL

Tools Required: 15/16-Inch Socket and Torque Wrench

1. Remove jam nut from steering shaft. Slide steering wheel onto steering shaft.

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

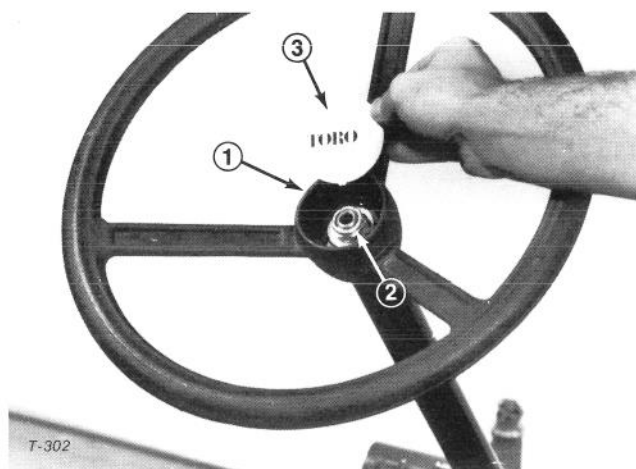


Figure 4

1. Steering wheel hub
2. Jam nut
3. Steering wheel cap

2. Secure steering wheel in place with jam nut (Fig. 4) and tighten it to 70 ft-lb (95 N·m).

3. Insert tab of steering cap into cutout in steering wheel hub (Fig. 4). Press cap into groove in hub.

REMOVE BATTERY FROM CHASSIS

1. Release two latches holding instrument cover in place. Carefully remove instrument cover to expose battery.

2. Remove two wing nuts and hold down strap that secure battery and seat switch in place (Fig. 5). Lift battery out of Chassis. Keep wing nuts and hold down strap in a safe place for later use.

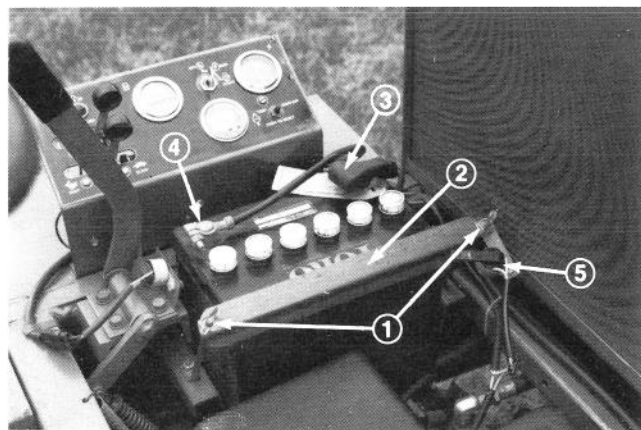


Figure 5

1. Wing nuts
2. Hold down strap
3. Positive terminal
4. Negative terminal
5. Seat switch and shipping bracket

3. Activate and charge battery; refer to Activate And Charge Battery, page 12.

INSTALLING SEAT

The Groundsmaster 345 is shipped without the seat assembly. Either optional Seat Kit, Model No. 30770 or 30772 must be installed.

Seat Kit, Model No. 30770, Standard Seat:

1. Remove seat and hardware from carton.
2. Mount seat support bracket to frame (Fig. 6).

Note: When mounting bracket, slide left capscrew into bracket before lowering into mounting position.

3. Remove seat switch from shipping bracket and mount to seat support bracket using same fasteners (Fig. 6). Connect switch connector to main wire harness connector (Fig. 6).

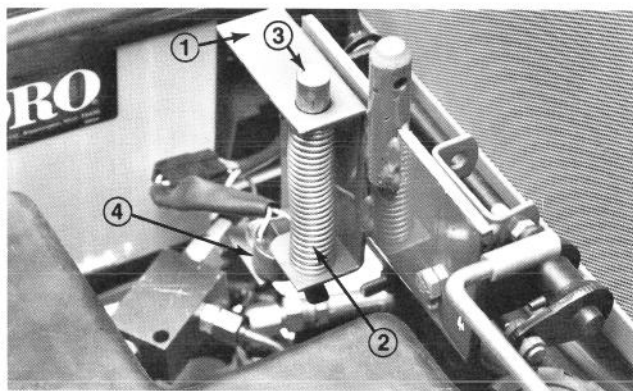


Figure 6

1. Seat support bracket
2. Spring
3. Pin
4. Seat switch

4. Secure (2) R-clamps to right side of seat bottom with (2) capscrews supplied in kit (Fig. 7). Install manual tube into R-clamps, insert manual into tube and place cap over tube end (Fig. 7).

5. Mount seat support over all four threaded studs and secure in place with lockwashers and nuts (Fig. 7).

6. Mount seat and seat support to unit with pivot shaft and roll pin (Fig. 8).

7. Install seat support rod to seat support bracket with jam nut (Fig. 9).

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

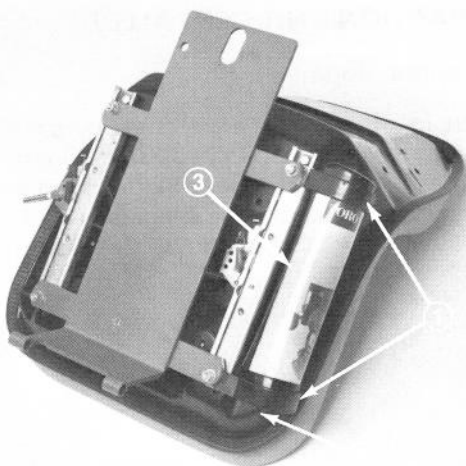


Figure 7

- 1. R-clamps
- 2. Seat support
- 3. Manual tube
- 4. Cap

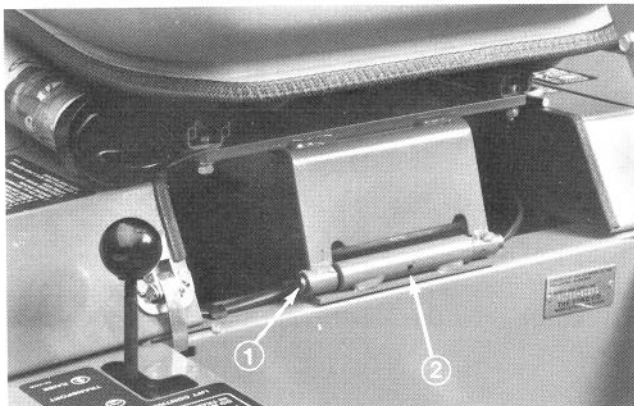


Figure 8

- 1. Pivot shaft
- 2. Roll pin

8. Hold seat up with seat support rod.

9. Secure lynch pin chain to seat support with cotter pin.

Seat Kit, Model No. 30772, Deluxe Seat with Model No. 30791 Seat Adaptor Kit:

1. Remove seat and hardware from carton.

2. Mount seat support bracket to frame (Fig. 6).

Note: When mounting bracket, slide left capscrew in bracket before lowering into mounting position.

3. Remove seat switch from shipping bracket and mount to seat support bracket using same fasteners (Fig. 6). Connect switch connector to main wire harness (Fig. 6).

4. Install seat support rod to seat support bracket with jam nut (Fig. 9).

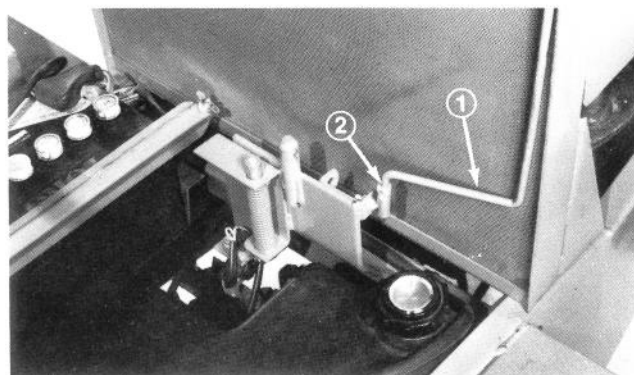


Figure 9

- 1. Seat support rod
- 2. Jam nut

5. Assemble spacer to hex head capscrew, insert capscrew into hole in the seat support and secure capscrew and spacer with a locknut at the bottom of the seat support (Fig. 10).

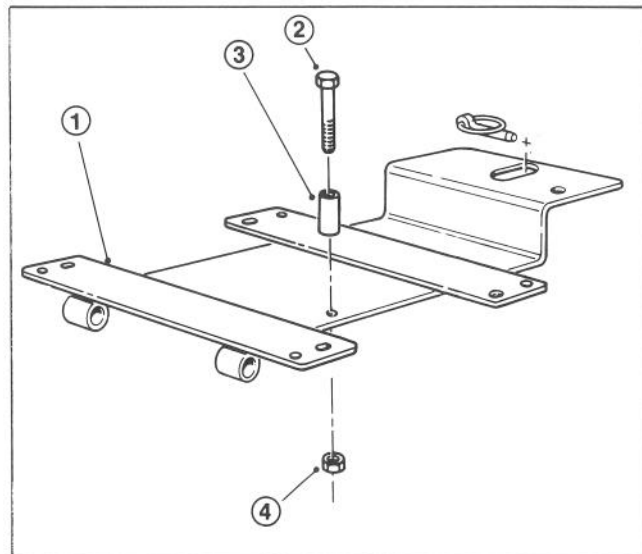


Figure 10

- 1. Seat support
- 2. Capscrew
- 3. Spacer
- 4. Locknut

6. Assemble seat suspension assembly to four capscrews on seat bottom and install a lockwasher and flatwasher at all four locations. Install an R-clamp

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

over right front and right rear capscrews of seat and install and tighten nuts to secure all four locations (Fig. 11). Install manual tube into R-clamps, insert manual into tube and place cap over tube end (Fig. 11).

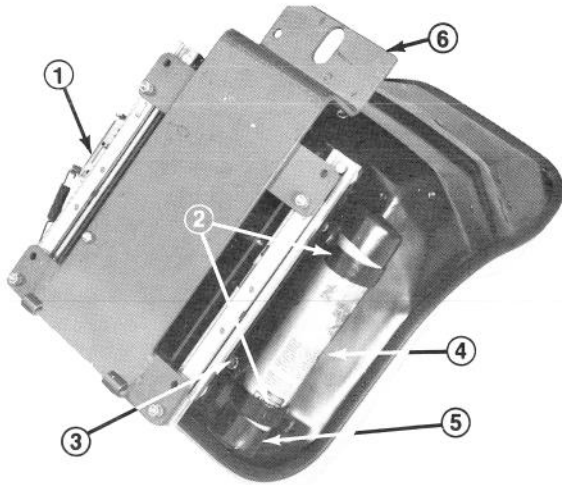


Figure 11

1. Seat suspension assembly
2. R-clamps
3. Lockwasher, flatwasher, R-clamp, and nut (right front, right rear)
4. Manual tube
5. Cap
6. Seat support

7. Mount seat support over four threaded studs at the bottom of seat suspension assembly and secure in place with lockwashers and nuts (Fig. 11).

8. Mount seat and seat support to unit with pivot shaft and roll pin (Fig. 12).



Figure 12

1. Pivot shaft
2. Roll pin

9. Hold seat up with seat support rod.

10. Secure lynch pin chain to seat support with cotter pin.

PUSH TRACTION UNIT OFF PALLET

Tools Required: None

1. Reach in under seat and rotate by-pass valve (Fig. 13) counterclockwise $1/2$ to 1 turn. Opening the valve opens an internal passage in the pump, thereby by-passing transmission oil. Because fluid is by-passed, the machine can be pushed without damaging the transmission.

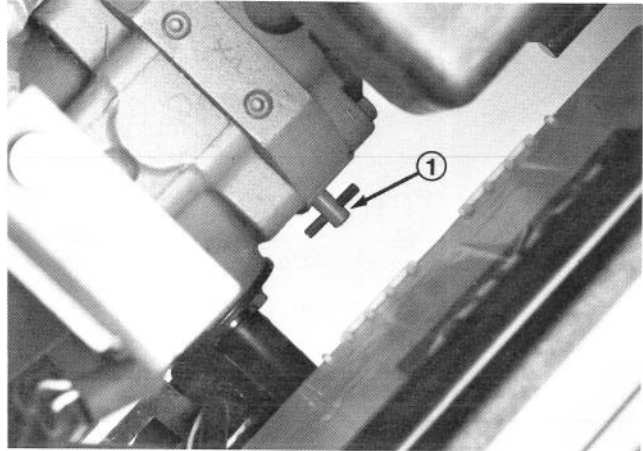


Figure 13

1. By-pass valve

2. Slowly push machine off pallet.

3. Close by-pass valve by rotating it clockwise until it is securely seated. Do not exceed 5 to 8 ft-lb (7 to 11 N·m). Do not start engine when valve is open.

ACTIVATE AND CHARGE BATTERY

Tools Required: 3 to 4 Amp Battery Charger

1. Since battery is not filled with electrolyte or charged, bulk electrolyte with 1.260 specific gravity must be purchased from a local battery supply outlet.



CAUTION

Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves when working with electrolyte, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated place so gases produced while charging can dissipate. Since the gases are explosive, keep open flame and electrical spark away from the battery; do not smoke. Nausea may result if the gases are inhaled. Unplug charger from electrical outlet before connecting to or disconnecting charger leads from battery posts.

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

2. Remove filler caps from battery and slowly fill each cell until electrolyte is just above the plates. Install filler caps.

3. Connect a 3 to 4 amp battery charger to the battery posts. Charge the battery at a rate of 3 to 4 amperes for 4 to 8 hours.

4. When battery is fully charged, disconnect charger from electrical outlet and battery posts.

5. Remove filler caps and slowly add electrolyte to each cell until level is up to fill ring. Install filler caps.

INSTALL BATTERY IN CHASSIS

Tools Required: 1/2-Inch Open End Wrench

1. Install battery and secure with hold down strap and wing nuts (Fig. 5). Remove tape over ends of each cable.

2. Slide the red, positive battery cable (Fig. 5) onto positive battery post and tighten nut securely.

3. Slide the black, negative battery cable (Fig. 5) onto negative battery post and tighten nut securely.

4. Coat both battery connections with either Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47, petroleum jelly or light grease to prevent corrosion and slide rubber boot over positive terminal (Fig. 5).

5. Install the instrument cover and lock the two latches.

6. Disengage seat support rod and slide it into retaining clips (Fig. 14). Pivot seat down and push lynch pin through seat latch stud. Flip wire end of pin over latch stud (Fig. 14).

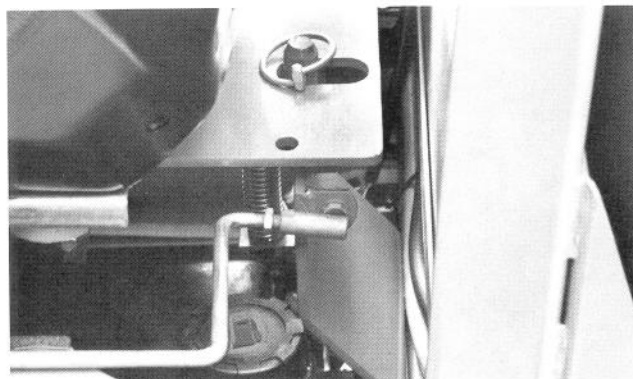


Figure 14

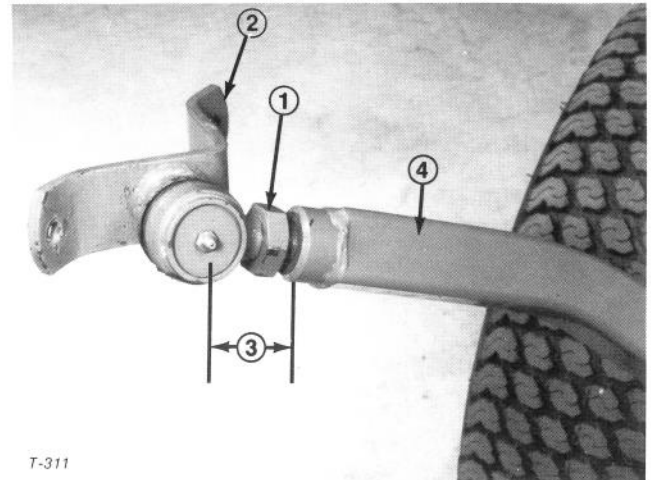
INSTALL BALL JOINTS AND CONNECT LIFT CYLINDER

Note: Ball Joints are not required for all implements; refer to implement operator's manual for requirements.

Tools Required: Pliers, Tape Measure and 2 x 4 in. (51 x 102 mm) Block of Wood

1. Thread jam nut fully onto right hand ball joint.

2. Screw ball joint into right hand push arm until center of ball joint is 2-3/8 inches (60 mm) away from front of push arm (Fig. 15). Do not tighten jam nut.



T-311

Figure 15

1. Jam nut
2. Ball joint mount
3. 2-3/8 in. (60 mm)
4. Right hand push arm



WARNING

Since push arms are spring-loaded, a helper is required to push the arms down during installation of the ball joints or other elements. Sudden release of the push arm could cause injury.

4. Have a helper push down on the left push arm; then insert a 2 x 4 in. (51 x 102 mm) block of wood between the frame and top of the push arm (Fig. 16). Screw ball joint into left hand push arm until center of ball joint is 2-3/8 inches (60 mm) away from front of push arm (Fig. 16). Do not tighten jam nut.

5. Carefully remove 2 x 4 in. (51 x 102 mm) block of wood from between frame and push arm.

6. Remove spring pin from cylinder pin and slide cylinder pin out of cylinder.

7. Raise front of lift arm until hole in moveable end of cylinder lines up with holes in lift arm brackets. Use caution as lift arm is spring loaded. Hold parts together with cylinder pin, spring pin and cotter pin. Cotter pin must be to the outside.

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS

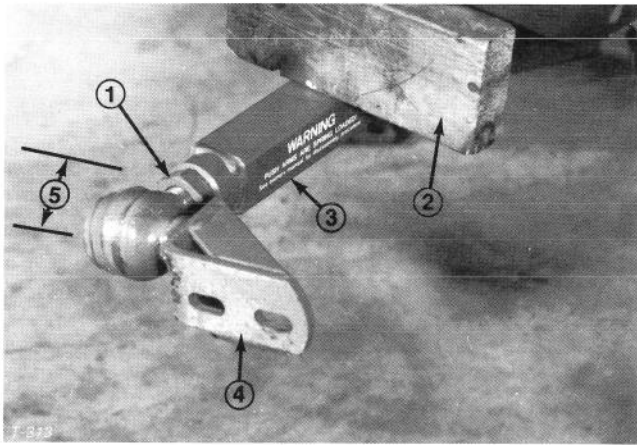


Figure 16

1. Jam nut
2. 2 x 4 in. (51 x 102 mm) block
3. Left hand push arm
4. Ball joint mount
5. 2-3/8 in. (60 mm)

8. Install implement; refer to implement Operator's Manual for proper installation procedures.

CHECK TIRE PRESSURE

Tools Required: Low Pressure Tire Gauge

The tires are over-inflated for shipping. Therefore, release some of the air to reduce the pressure.

Correct air pressure in the front and rear tires is 12 psi (83 kPa).

CHECK TORQUE OF FRONT WHEEL NUTS



WARNING

Tighten front wheel nuts to 45-55 ft-lb (61-75 N·m) after 1-4 hours of operation and again after 10 hours of operation and every 250 hours thereafter. Failure to maintain proper torque could result in failure or loss of wheel and may result in personal injury.

GREASE TRACTION UNIT

Tools Required: No. 2 General Purpose Lithium Grease and Grease Gun

Before the machine is operated, it must be greased to assure proper operating characteristics; refer to Lubrication, page 21. Failure to grease the machine will result in premature failure of critical parts.

BEFORE OPERATING

CHECK CRANKCASE OIL

The engine is shipped with 3.5 quarts (3.25 l) of oil in the crankcase; however, level of oil must be checked before and after the engine is first started.

1. Position machine on a level surface.
2. Disengage hood latch and open the hood.
3. Remove dipstick and wipe it with a clean rag. Push dipstick down into the tube and ensure it is seated fully. Pull dipstick out of the tube and check level of oil. If oil level is low, remove filler cap (Fig. 17) and add enough oil to raise level to top of flat at end of dipstick. DO NOT OVERFILL.
4. The engine uses any high-quality detergent oil having the American Petroleum Institute — API — "service classification" SG, SG/CC or SG/CD Oil viscosity — weight — must be selected according to ambient temperature. Temperature/viscosity recommendations are:

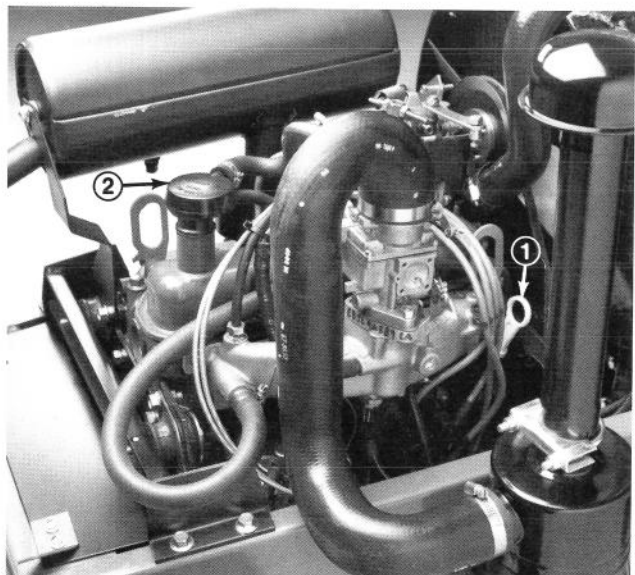


Figure 17

1. Oil dipstick
2. Filler cap

BEFORE OPERATING

SINGLE VISCOSITY OILS

Outside Temperature

-10°F to +60°F	SAE 10W
+10°F to +90°F	SAE 20W-20
Above +32°F	SAE 30
Above +50°F	SAE 40

MULTI-VISCOSITY OILS

Outside Temperature

Below +60°F	SAE 5W-30
-10°F to 90°F	SAE 10W-30
Above -10°F	SAE 10W-40 or 10W-50
Above +10°F	SAE 20W-40 or 20W-50

IMPORTANT: Check level of oil after every 5 hours of operation or daily; thereafter, change oil after every 100 hours of operation. Change oil and filter more frequently when engine is operated in extremely dusty or dirty conditions.

5. Install dipstick into tube.

FILL FUEL TANK WITH GASOLINE

THE TORO COMPANY STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THE USE OF CLEAN, FRESH **UNLEADED** REGULAR GASOLINE IN TORO GASOLINE POWERED PRO-



DANGER

Because gasoline is flammable, caution must be used when storing or handling it. Do not fill fuel tank while engine is running, hot or when machine is in an enclosed area. Vapors may build up and be ignited by a spark or flame source many feet away. **DO NOT SMOKE** while filling the fuel tank to prevent the possibility of an explosion. Always fill fuel tank outside and wipe up any spilled gasoline before starting engine. Use a funnel or spout to prevent spilling gasoline, and fill tank to about 1 inch (25 mm) from the top of the tank (bottom of filler neck). Store gasoline in a clean safety-approved container and keep the cap in place on the container. Keep gasoline in a cool, well-ventilated place; never in an enclosed area such as a hot storage shed. To assure volatility, do not buy more than a 30 day supply of gasoline. Gasoline is a fuel for internal combustion engines; therefore, do not use it for any other purpose. Since many children like the smell of gas, keep it out of their reach because the fumes are explosive and dangerous to inhale.

DUCTS. UNLEADED GASOLINE BURNS CLEANER, EXTENDS ENGINE LIFE, AND PROMOTES GOOD STARTING BY REDUCING THE BUILD-UP OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER DEPOSITS. LEADED GASOLINE CAN BE USED IF UNLEADED IS NOT AVAILABLE.

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

1. Tip seat forward and prop it with the support rod so it cannot fall accidentally. Use a clean rag, clean area around fuel tank cap.
2. Remove cap from the fuel tank (Fig. 18) and fill the 8-1/2 gallon (30.3 l) tank to within 1 inch (25 mm) from the top of the tank (bottom of filler neck) with gasoline. Install fuel tank cap tightly after filling tank and lower seat.

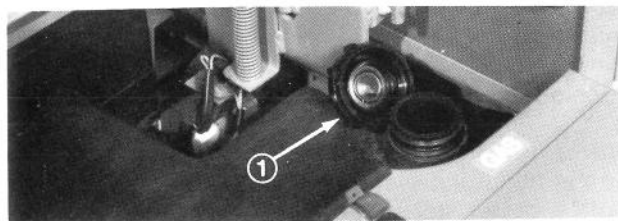


Figure 18

1. Non-vented fuel cap

CHECK COOLING SYSTEM

Clean debris off screen and front of radiator daily, hourly if conditions are extremely dusty and dirty; refer to Cleaning Radiator and Screen, page 25.

The cooling system is filled with a 50/50 solution of water and permanent ethylene glycol anti-freeze. Check level of coolant at beginning of each day before starting the engine. Capacity of cooling system is approximately 6 quarts (5.7 l).

1.  Carefully remove radiator cap. Coolant is pressurized and may be hot if engine has been running.
2. Check level of coolant in radiator. Level of coolant must be above the core and about 1 inch (25 mm) below bottom of filler neck.
3. If coolant level is low, replenish the system. **DO NOT OVERFILL.**
4. Install radiator cap.

BEFORE OPERATING

CHECK HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OIL

The hydraulic system is designed to operate on any high-quality detergent oil having the American Petroleum Institute — API — “service classification” SE/SF. Oil viscosity — weight — must be selected according to anticipated ambient temperature. Temperature/viscosity recommendations are:

Expected Ambient Temperature	Recommended Viscosity and Type
(Extreme) over 90° F	SAE 30, Type SE/SF engine oil.
(Normal) 40-100° F	SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40, Type SE/SF engine oil.
Cool — Spring/Fall) 30-50° F	SAE 5W-30, Type SE/SF engine oil.
(Winter) Below 30° F	Type “F” or “FA” ATF Automatic Transmission Fluid.

Note: Do not mix engine oil and automatic transmission fluid or hydraulic system component damage may result. When changing fluids, also change transmission filter. **DO NOT USE DEXRON II ATF.**

Note: Fluid to operate the power steering is supplied by the hydraulic system transmission charge pump. Cold weather start-up may result in “stiff” operation of the steering until the hydraulic system has warmed up. Using proper weight hydraulic oil in system will minimize this condition.

The axle housing acts as the reservoir for the system. The transmission and axle housing are shipped from the factory with approximately 5 quarts (4.7 l) of oil. However, check level of transmission oil before engine is first started and daily thereafter.

1. Position machine on a level surface, raise the implement and stop the engine.

2. Unscrew dipstick cap (Fig. 19) from filler neck and wipe it with a clean rag. Screw dipstick cap finger-tight onto filler neck. Unscrew the dipstick and check level of oil. If level is not within 1/2 inch (13 mm) from the groove in the dipstick (Fig. 19), add enough oil to raise level to groove mark. **DO NOT OVERFILL** by more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) above groove.

IMPORTANT: When adding oil to the hydraulic system, use funnel with a fine wire screen — 200 mesh — and insure funnel and oil are immaculately clean. This procedure prevents accidental contamination of the hydraulic system.

3. Screw dipstick filler cap finger-tight onto filler neck. It is not necessary to tighten cap with a wrench.

4. Lower the implement.

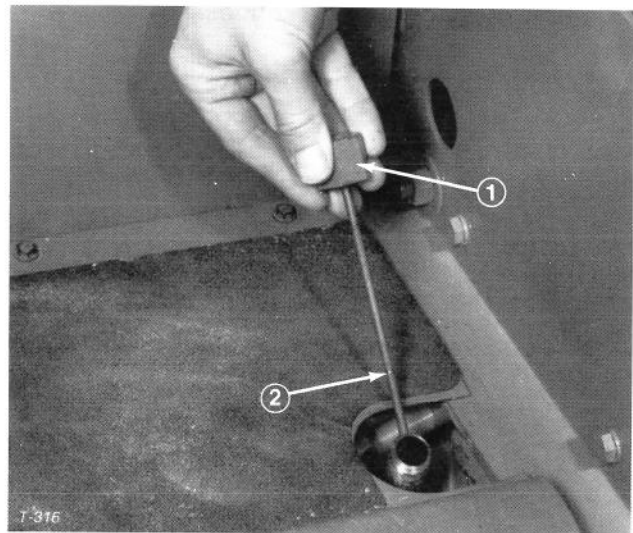


Figure 19

- 1. Dipstick cap
- 2. Groove

CONTROLS

Traction Pedal (Fig. 20) — Traction pedal has two functions; one is to make the machine move forward, the other is to make it move backward. Using the heel and toe of the right foot, depress top of pedal to move forward and bottom of pedal to move backward. Ground speed is proportionate to how far pedal is depressed. For maximum ground speed with no load, traction pedal must be fully depressed while throttle is in FAST position. Maximum speed forward is approximately 9.5 mph (15.3 km/hr). To get maximum power under heavy load or when ascending a hill, have throttle in FAST position while depressing traction pedal slightly to keep engine rpm high. When engine rpm begins to decrease, release traction pedal slightly to allow engine rpm to increase.

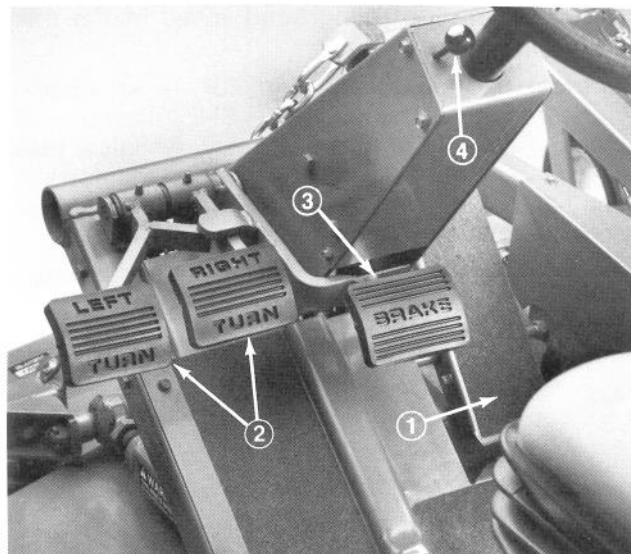


Figure 20

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Traction pedal | 3. Brake pedal |
| 2. Turn pedals | 4. Parking brake knob |



CAUTION

When foot is removed from the traction pedal, machine should stop; it must not creep in either direction. If machine does creep, do not operate until neutral assembly has been repaired and adjusted; refer to Adjusting Traction Drive For Neutral, page 27.

Turn Pedals (Fig. 20) — The left and right turn pedals are connected to the left and right front wheel brakes. Since both brakes work independently of each other, the brakes can be used to turn sharply or to increase traction if one wheel tends to slip while operating on a hillside. However, wet grass or soft turf could be damaged when brakes are used to turn.

Brake Pedal (Fig. 20) — Whenever the engine is shut off, the parking brake must be engaged to prevent accidental movement of the machine.

⚠ The hydrostatic transmission will not, at any time, act as a parking brake for the machine. To engage parking brake, push down fully on brake pedal and pull parking brake knob out; then release the pedal. To release parking brake, depress brake pedal until parking brake knob retracts. To stop quickly, remove right foot from traction pedal and depress the brake pedal. To permit straight stops, brake cables must be evenly adjusted.

Lift Lever (Fig. 21) — The hydraulic lift lever has three positions; FLOAT, TRANSPORT and RAISE. To lower implement to the ground, move lift lever forward into notch, which is the FLOAT position. The FLOAT position is used for operation and also when machine is not in operation. To raise implement, pull lift lever backward to the RAISE position. After implement is raised, allow lift lever to move to the TRANSPORT position. Normally, implement should be raised when driving from one work area to another, except when descending steep slopes.

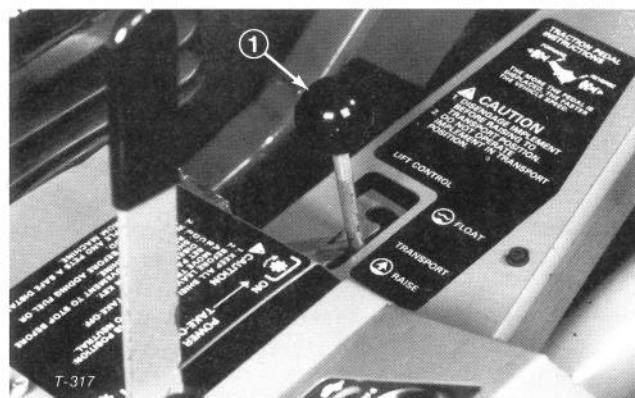


Figure 21

1. Lift lever



CAUTION

Never raise implement or cutting unit while blades or other components are rotating. The exposed, rotating blades are hazardous.

PTO Lever (Fig. 22) — The PTO lever has two positions; ON, engage and OFF, disengage. Slowly push PTO lever fully forward to ON position to start the implement or cutting unit blades. Slowly, pull lever backward to OFF position to stop implement operation. The only time PTO lever should be in the ON position is when implement or cutting unit is down in operating position.

CONTROLS

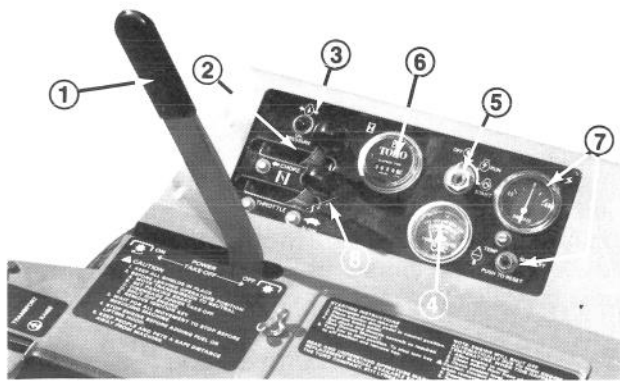


Figure 22

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. PTO lever | 5. Ignition switch |
| 2. Choke | 6. Ammeter |
| 3. Oil pressure indicator | 7. Temp gauge and reset |
| 4. Hour meter | 8. Throttle control |

Oil Pressure Warning Light (Fig. 22) — The oil pressure warning light will glow and a buzzer will sound when oil pressure in engine drops below a safe level. If low oil pressure ever occurs, stop engine and determine the cause. Repair the damage before starting the engine again.

Hour Meter (Fig. 22) — The hour meter registers accumulated hours of engine operation. Use the hour meter to determine intervals for service maintenance and lubrication.

Ammeter (Fig. 22) — Ammeter shows charge rate of the battery by the alternator. When engine is running, there usually is a slight charge, unless engine is idling slowly. Needle will point to 0 when battery is fully charged. By contrast, alternator is not charging the battery when needle points to (-) negative side of ammeter, and if this happens, repair the charging system to prevent discharge of the battery.

Temperature Switch/Gauge and Reset Button (Fig. 22) — The temperature switch/gauge registers the temperature of the coolant in the cooling system. If temperature of coolant gets too high the engine will shut off automatically. When this happens, rotate ignition key to OFF. Automatic shut-off of the engine usually results from debris on front of screen or radiator, which reduces air flow. After cleaning outside of screen and radiator or repairing some other damage, press the reset button and start the engine.

IMPORTANT: If the switch ever must be overridden because of an emergency, the engine can be started and will continue to run while reset button is held in.

Ignition Switch (Fig. 22) — The ignition switch, which is used to start and stop the engine, has three positions; OFF, RUN and START. Rotate

key clockwise to the START position to engage starter motor. When engine starts, release key and it will move automatically to the ON position. To shut engine off, rotate key counterclockwise to the OFF position.

Choke (Fig. 22) — To start a cold engine, close carburetor choke by moving choke control fully forward. After engine starts, regulate choke to keep engine running smoothly. As soon as possible, open the choke by pulling it backward.

Throttle (Fig. 22) — Throttle is used to operate engine at various speeds. Moving throttle forward increases engine speed — FAST; backward decreases engine speed — SLOW. The throttle regulates the speed of the cutter blades or other implement components and, in conjunction with traction pedal, controls ground speed of the traction unit.

Electrical System Fuses (Fig. 23) — An engine temperature reset relay fuse — SFE 14 amp — is located at the rear of the reset relay. An inline fuse — AGC 30 amp — is also incorporated for the electrical system. Access to the fuses can be gained by removing the instrument panel cover.

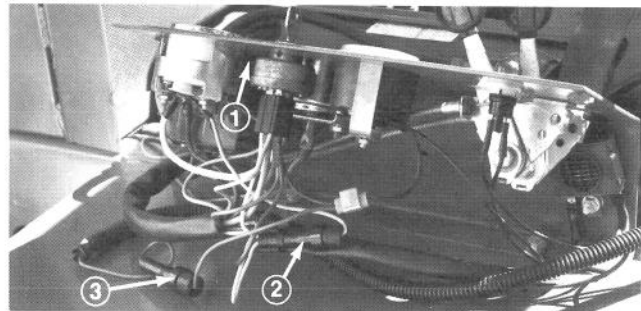


Figure 23

1. SFE 14 amp fuse — engine temperature reset relay
2. Inline AGC 30 amp fuse — interlock switch system
3. Inline 3AG fuse — 3 amp — cruise control (optional)

Seat Adjusting Levers (Fig. 24) — To adjust standard seat, push lever backward and slide seat to the desired position. Release lever to lock seat in place.

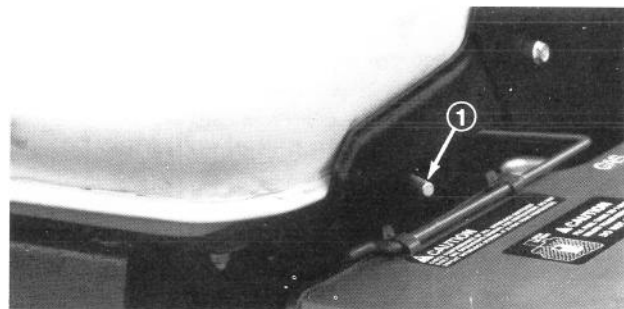


Figure 24

1. Seat adjusting lever

The suspension seat may be adjusted forward or rearward by pulling out the lever at the left side of the seat, sliding the seat to the desired position, and releasing the lever. The weight adjustment knob may be adjusted for any operator's comfort.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

STARTING/STOPPING ENGINE

1. Insure parking brake is set, PTO lever is in OFF position (Fig. 22) and lift lever is in TRANSPORT or FLOAT position (Fig. 21). Remove foot from traction pedal and assure it is in neutral.
2. Move throttle control (Fig. 22) to 1/4 - 1/3 open position.
3. To start engine, move choke lever (Fig. 22) fully forward.
4. Insert key into ignition switch (Fig. 22) and rotate it clockwise to START position. Release key immediately when engine starts and regulate choke to keep engine running smoothly.

IMPORTANT: To prevent overheating of the starter motor, do not engage starter longer than 15 seconds. After 15 seconds of continuous cranking, wait 10 to 15 seconds before engaging starter motor again. To prevent a short in the ignition system, use only one key in the switch. If keys are on a ring, one of the keys could contact pin on top of temperature gauge resulting in a short.

5. When engine is started for the first time, or after overhaul of the engine, transmission or axle, operate the machine in forward and reverse for one to two minutes. Also operate the lift lever and PTO lever to ensure proper operation of all parts. Turn steering wheel to the left and right to check steering response. Then shut engine off and check for oil leaks, loose parts and any other noticeable defects.



CAUTION

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

6. To stop engine, move throttle control backward to 1/4 - 1/3 open position, move PTO lever to OFF position and rotate ignition key to OFF. Remove key from switch to prevent accidental starting.

CHECKING INTERLOCK SWITCHES

The machine has interlock switches in the electrical system. These switches are designed to stop the engine when operator gets off the seat while either the PTO lever is engaged or traction pedal is depressed. However, operator may get off the seat while engine is running. Although engine will continue to run if PTO lever is disengaged and traction pedal is released, it is strongly recommended that the engine be stopped before dismounting from the seat.



CAUTION

Do not disconnect the interlock switches. Check operation of switches daily to assure interlock system is operating correctly. If a switch is malfunctioning, replace it before operating the machine. To ensure maximum safety, replace all switches after every two years or 1000 hours, whichever comes first.

To check operation of interlock switches:

1. Drive the machine slowly to a large, relatively open area. Lower cutting unit, stop the engine and apply parking brake.
2. Sit on seat. Move PTO lever to ON position. With the traction pedal in neutral position, try to start the engine. The engine should not crank. If the engine cranks, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.
3. Sit on seat. Move PTO lever to OFF and depress the traction pedal. Try to start the engine. The engine should not crank. If the engine cranks, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.



WARNING

Do not operate machine without implement unless the PTO driveshaft is also removed.

4. Sit on seat and start engine. Raise off the seat and move the PTO lever to ON. The engine should stop within 2-3 seconds. If the engine does not stop, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

PUSHING OR TOWING TRACTION UNIT

In an emergency, the traction unit can be pushed or towed for a very short distance. However, Toro does not recommend this as standard procedure.

IMPORTANT: Do not push or tow the traction unit faster than 2 to 3 mph (3 to 4.8 km/hr) because transmission may be damaged. If traction unit must be moved a considerable distance, transport it on a truck or trailer. Whenever traction unit is pushed or towed, by-pass valve must be open.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Reach under traction unit and rotate by-pass valve (Fig. 25) 1/2 to 1 turn counterclockwise. Opening the valve opens an internal passage in the transmission, thereby by-passing transmission oil. Because fluid is by-passed, traction unit can be moved without damaging the transmission.

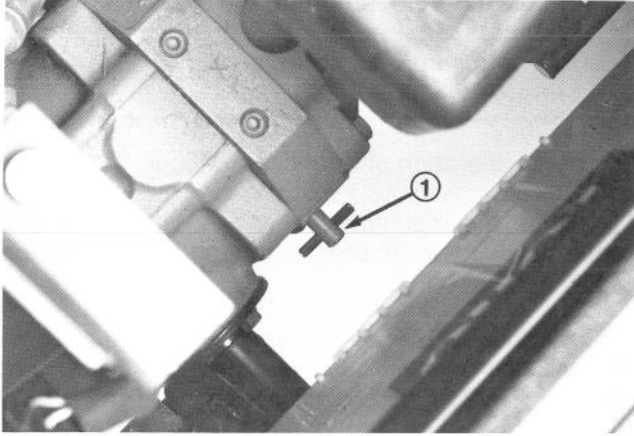


Figure 25

1. By-pass valve

2. Before starting engine, close by-pass valve by rotating it clockwise until it is securely seated. Do not exceed 5 to 8 ft-lb (7-11 N·m). Do not start engine when valve is open.

IMPORTANT: Running the machine with by-pass valve open will cause the transmission to overheat.

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Practice driving the GROUNDMASTER 345 because it has a hydrostatic transmission and its characteristics are different than many turf maintenance machines. Some points to consider when operating the traction unit, cutting unit or other implement are the transmission, engine speed, load on the cutting blades or other implement components, and the importance of the brakes.

To maintain enough power for the traction unit and implement while operating, regulate traction pedal to keep engine rpm high and somewhat constant. A good rule to follow is; decrease ground speed as the load on the implement increases; and increase ground speed as the load decreases. Therefore, allow traction pedal to move backward

as engine rpm decrease, and depress pedal slowly as rpm increase. By comparison, when driving from one work area to another — with no load and cutting unit raised — have throttle in FAST position and depress traction pedal slowly but fully to attain maximum ground speed.

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

The grass deflector(s) must always be installed and in lowest position on the cutting unit.



WARNING

This product is designed to drive objects into the ground where they lose energy quickly in grassy areas. However, when a person or pet appears suddenly in or near mowing area, **STOP MOWING**.

Careless operation, combined with terrain angle, ricochets, or improperly positioned safety guards can lead to thrown object injuries. Do not resume mowing until area is cleared.

Use extra care when operating machine on slopes. Always have seat pivot retaining pin installed. Drive slowly and avoid sharp turns on slopes to prevent roll overs. The cutting deck must be lowered when going downhill for steering control.

Before stopping the engine, disengage all controls and move throttle to 1/4 to 1/3 open. This reduces high engine rpm, noise, vibration and the possibility of backfiring by the engine. Turn key to OFF to stop engine.

LUBRICATION MAINTENANCE

GREASING BEARINGS, BUSHINGS AND BRAKE CABLES

Tools Required: Clean Rag, and Grease Gun w/No. 2 General Purpose Lithium Grease

The traction unit must be lubricated regularly. If machine is operated under normal conditions, lubricate all bearings and bushings after every 50 hours of operation.

1. The traction unit bearings and bushings that must be lubricated are: PTO shaft and yokes (Fig. 26); lift arm pivots (Fig. 27); right and left push arm ball joints (Fig. 26); push arm pivot bushings (Fig. 28); PTO pivot housing blocks (Fig. 29); brake pivot bushings (Fig. 30) rear wheel spindle bushings (Fig. 31); steering plate bushings (Fig. 31); axle pin bushing (Fig. 31); steering cylinder (2) (Fig. 31); and engine output shaft bearing (Fig. 32). Also apply grease to both brake cables at the drive wheel and brake pedal ends.

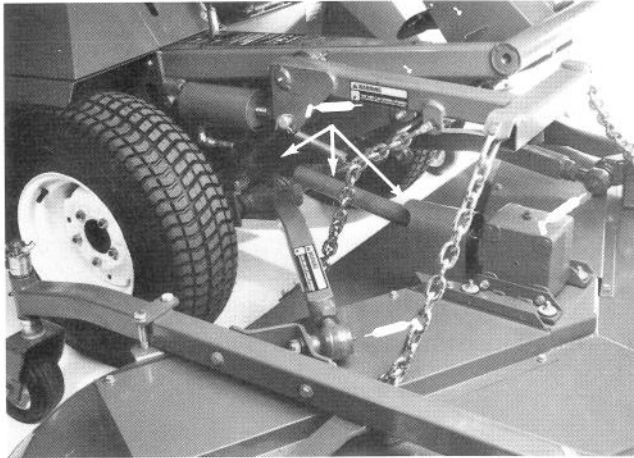


Figure 26

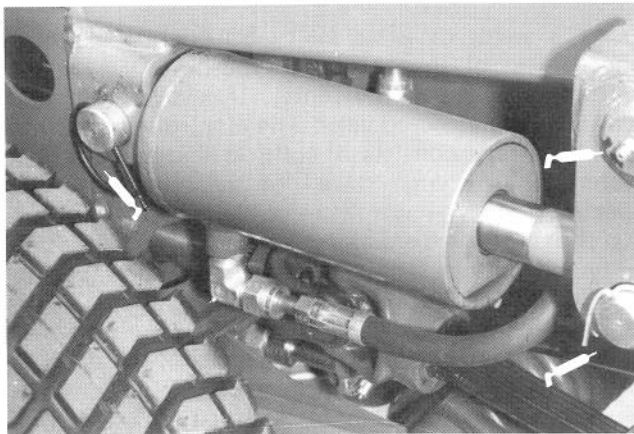


Figure 27

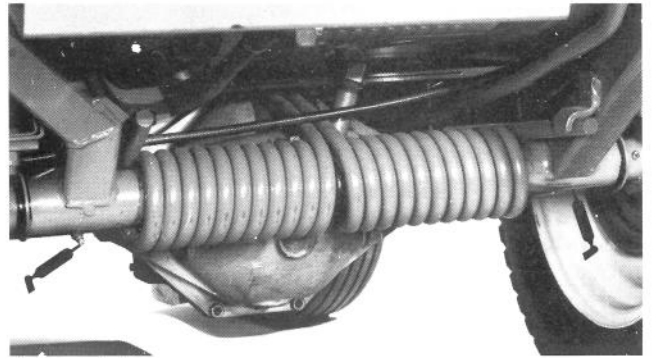


Figure 28

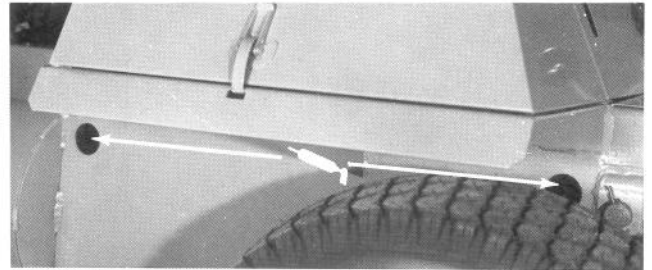


Figure 29

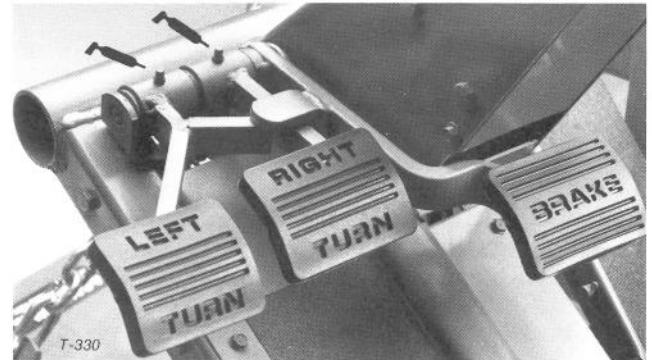


Figure 30

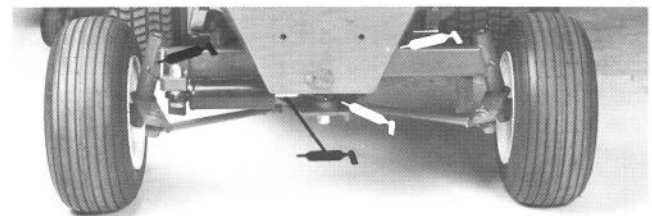


Figure 31

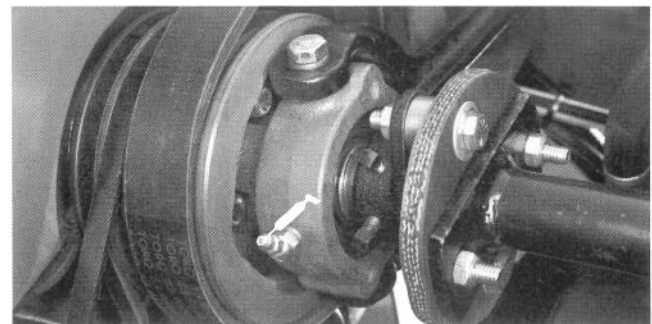


Figure 32

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE

REPLACING SEAT SWITCH

1. Raise seat and hold it up with seat support rod.
2. Remove instrument cover, disconnect negative battery cable from battery and separate wire harness connectors (Fig. 33). Remove capscrew and locknut (Fig. 33) and lift switch up to disengage locating pin on bottom of switch from hole in mounting bracket.

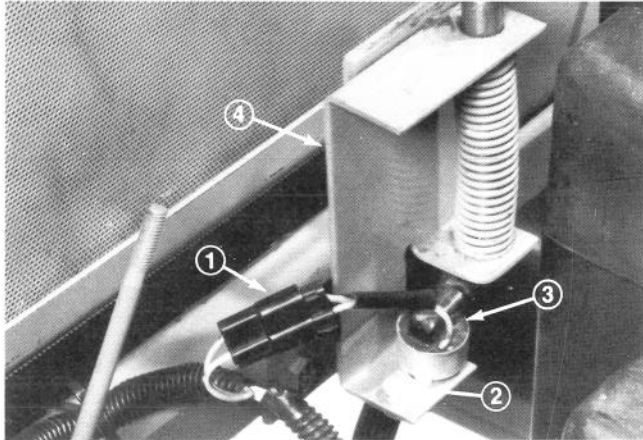


Figure 33

1. Connectors
2. Capscrew and locknut
3. Switch
4. Mounting bracket

3. To install new switch, set it on mounting bracket (Fig. 33) and insure locating pin on bottom of switch fits into hole in bracket. Secure switch in place with capscrew and locknut.

4. Liberally coat inside of connectors with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47 and push wire harness connectors together.

5. Disengage support rod from seat and move seat to its normal position. Install lynch pin through the rod to hold seat in place and reconnect negative battery cable to battery.

REPLACING PTO SWITCH

1. Disengage latches and remove instrument cover.
2. Disconnect negative battery cable from battery and separate wire harness connectors (Fig. 34).
3. Move PTO lever to the ON position. Then remove capscrew and locknut holding switch against mounting bracket (Fig. 34).
4. Install new switch with capscrews and locknut. Move PTO lever to OFF position. When lever is in its normal, released position, the switch arm must

bend about 1/2 inch (13 mm) (Fig. 34). If switch arm does not bend 1/2 inch (13 mm), bend the mounting bracket to get the correct adjustment.

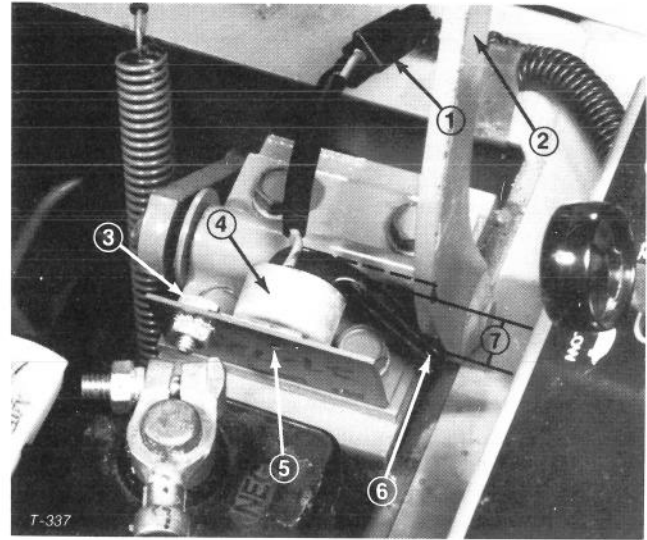


Figure 34

1. Connectors
2. PTO lever
3. Capscrew and locknut
4. Switch
5. Mounting bracket
6. Switch arm
7. 1/2 inch (13 mm)

5. Liberally coat inside of connectors with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47 and push wire harness connectors together and reconnect negative battery cable to battery.

6. Install instrument cover and lock the latches.

SERVICING BATTERY

IMPORTANT: Before welding on the machine, disconnect ground cable from the battery to prevent damage to the electrical system.

Once a week or after every 50 operating hours, check electrolyte solution in the battery to make sure level is above the plates. If level is low, add water to the affected cells. The electrolyte solution in the battery consists of sulfuric acid and distilled water. The "charge state" of the battery affects specific gravity — weight — of electrolyte solution. As the battery discharges, sulfuric acid is chemically withdrawn from electrolyte solution, resulting in lead sulfate build-up on the plates. This causes a decrease in specific gravity of electrolyte. A fully charged battery has an electrolyte solution of 1.260 to 1.280 specific gravity. By contrast, battery with a solution of less than 1.240 is in a discharged condition; therefore charging is required.

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE

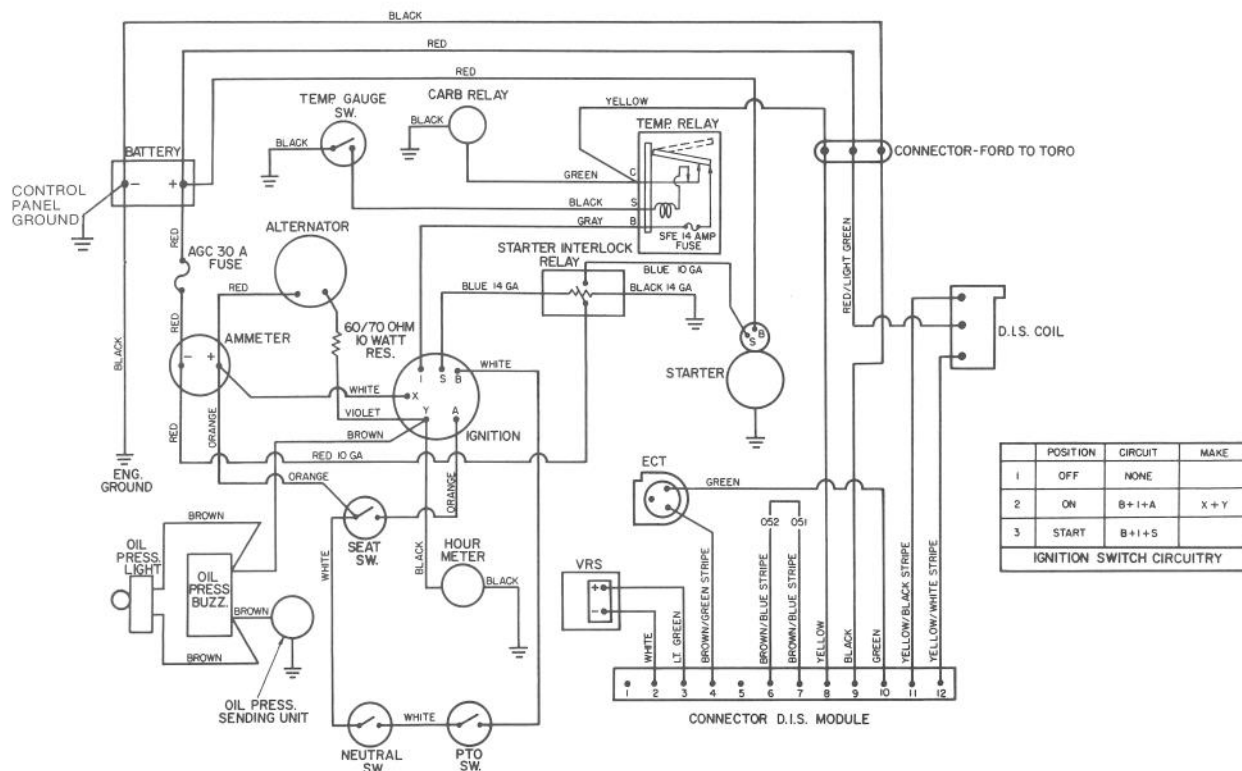


CAUTION

Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves when working with electrolyte, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated place so gases produced while charging can dissipate. Since the gases are explosive, keep open flame and electrical spark away from the battery; do not smoke. Nausea may result if the gases are inhaled. Unplug charger from electrical outlet before connecting to or disconnecting charger leads from battery posts.

Note: Keep terminals and entire battery case clean because a dirty battery will discharge slowly. To clean the battery, wash the entire case with solution of baking soda and water. Rinse with clear water. Do not get soda solution into the battery because damage to the battery will result. Coat the battery posts and cable connectors with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47 or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.

WIRING SCHEMATIC



AIR CLEANER MAINTENANCE

GENERAL MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

Inspect air cleaner and hose periodically to maintain maximum engine protection and to ensure maximum service life.

1. Make sure hose between air cleaner and carburetor is clamped securely in place. Replace the hose if it is cracked or punctured.
2. Check air cleaner body for dents and other damage which could possibly cause an air leak. Replace a damaged air cleaner body.
3. Assure dust cap is sealing around bottom of air cleaner body.
4. Mounting screws and nuts holding air cleaner in place must be tight.
5. Inlet cap must be free of obstructions.

SERVICING DUST CUP AND BAFFLE

Inspect the dust cup and rubber baffle once a week; however, daily or more frequent inspection is required when operating conditions are extremely dusty and dirty. Never allow dust to build up closer than one inch (25 mm) from the rubber baffle.

Note: If conditions are extremely dusty and dirty, begin by checking dust cup and baffle after each day's operation to establish approximately how long an interval passes before dust cup should be emptied. Base further maintenance requirements on this figure. These conditions may be particularly prevalent if the rear discharge cutting unit is attached.

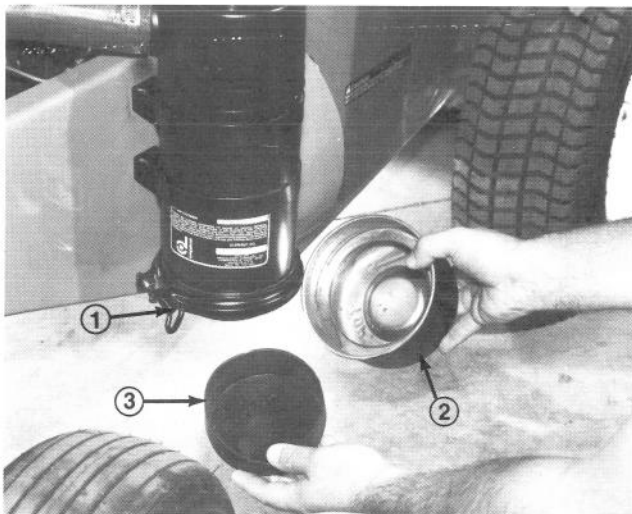


Figure 35

1. Thumb screw
2. Dust cup
3. Baffle

1. Loosen thumb screw until dust cup and baffle can be removed (Fig. 35). Separate dust cup and baffle (Fig. 35).

2. Dump dust out of the dust cup. After cleaning cup and baffle, assemble and reinstall both parts.

SERVICING AIR CLEANER FILTER

Service the air cleaner filter every 250 hours or more frequently in extreme dusty or dirty conditions by washing or using compressed air. Replace the element after every six cleanings (1500 hours) or annually whichever comes first.

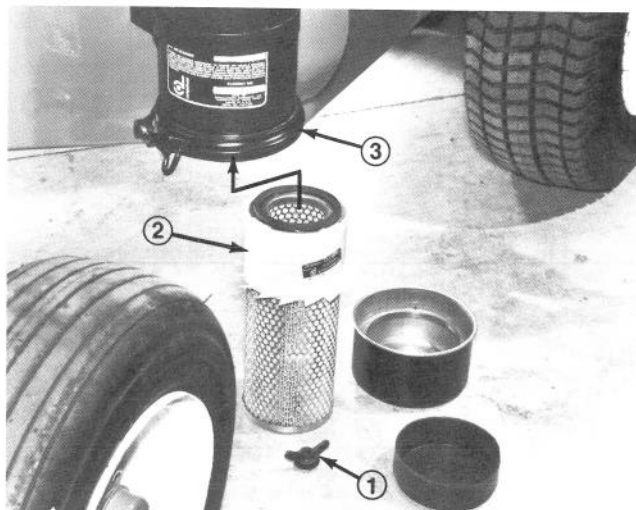


Figure 36

1. Wing nut with gasket
2. Filter element
3. Air cleaner body

1. Remove and service dust cup; refer to Servicing Dust Cup and Baffle, page 23.

2. Remove wing nut w/gasket and slide filter element out of air cleaner body (Fig. 36).

3. Clean the element by washing it in a solution of filter cleaner (part no. 27-7220, available from Toro) and water, or blow dirt out of filter by using compressed air.

Note: Compressed air is recommended when element must be used immediately after servicing because a washed element must be dried before it is used. By comparison, washing the element cleans better than blowing dirt out with compressed air. Remember though, filter must be washed when exhaust soot is lodged in the filter pores.

Washing Method

IMPORTANT: Do not remove plastic fin assembly because washing removes dust from beneath fins.

AIR CLEANER MAINTENANCE

- A. Prepare a solution of filter cleaner and water and soak filter element about 15 minutes. Refer to directions on filter cleaner carton for complete information.
- B. After soaking filter for 15 minutes, rinse it with clear water. Maximum water pressure must not exceed 40 psi (276 kPa) to prevent damage to the filter element.
- C. Dry filter element using warm, flowing air (160°F (71°C) max). or allow element to air-dry. Do not use compressed air or a light bulb to dry the filter element because damage could result.
- B. Keep air hose nozzle at least one inch (25 mm) from pleated paper, and move nozzle up and down while rotating the filter element. Inspect element when dust and dirt are removed; refer to Inspecting Filter Element, page 25.
4. Wipe inside of air cleaner body with a damp cloth to remove excess dust. Slide filter into air cleaner body and secure it in place with wing nut and gasket.
5. Reinstall dust cup and baffle. Move thumb screw behind air cleaner body and tighten it securely.

Compressed Air Method

IMPORTANT: Do not remove plastic fin assembly because back-blowing with compressed air removes dust from beneath fins.

- A. Blow compressed air from inside to the outside of dry filter element. Do not exceed 100 psi (689 kPa) to prevent damage to the element.

INSPECTING FILTER ELEMENT

1. Place bright light inside filter.
2. Rotate filter slowly while checking for cleanliness, ruptures, holes and tears. Replace defective filter element.
3. Check fin assembly, gasket and screen for damage. Replace filter if damage is evident.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

CLEANING RADIATOR AND SCREEN

The screen and front of the radiator must be kept clean to prevent the engine from overheating. Normally, check the screen and front of radiator daily and, if necessary, clean any debris off these parts. However, it will be necessary to check and to clean the screen each quarter hour and radiator checked every hour in extremely dusty and dirty conditions. **Note:** This situation may be particularly prevalent if the rear discharge cutting unit is being used. The front of the radiator can be cleaned thoroughly by blowing with compressed air from the fan side of the radiator. Make sure to clean out any debris that settles to the bottom of the screen. The screen in front of radiator can be removed — by loosening wing nuts at top of screen — to make cleaning easier.

CHANGING CRANKCASE OIL AND FILTER

Check oil level after each days operation or each time machine is used. Change oil after every 100 hours of

operation; change oil filter after first 50 hours and every 100 hours operation thereafter. However, change oil more frequently when engine is operated in dusty or sandy conditions. If possible, run engine just before changing oil because warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants than cold oil.

1. Position machine on a level surface.
2. Disengage hood latch and open the hood. Set drain pan under the housing and in line with drain plug.
3. Clean area around drain plug.
4. Remove oil drain plug and allow oil to flow into drain pan. Remove and replace oil filter; refer to parts catalog for part number.
5. After oil is drained, reinstall drain plug and wipe up any oil that spilled.
6. Fill crankcase with oil; refer to Check Crankcase Oil, page 14.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

REPLACING FUEL FILTER

Replace the fuel filter after every 400 hours of operation or yearly, whichever comes first.

1. Disconnect elbow fitting from rear of fuel filter (Fig. 37).
2. Disconnect front of filter from elbow fitting (Fig. 37).
3. Install new filter and connect fittings. Start engine and check for leaks.

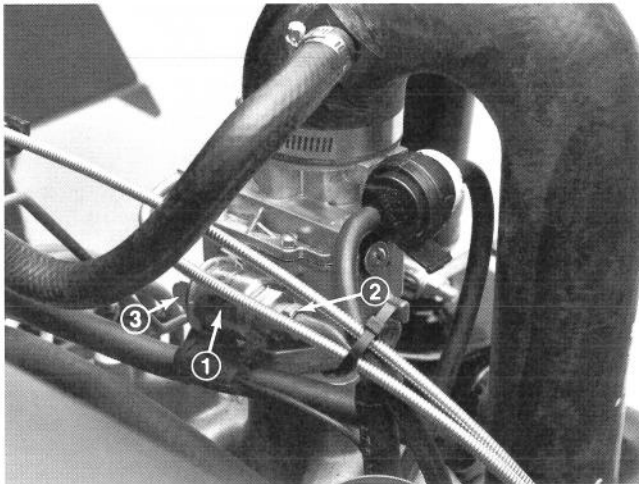


Figure 37

1. Fuel filter 2. Rear elbow 3. Front elbow

SERVICING ENGINE BELTS

Check tension of all belts initially after the first day of operation and every 100 hours thereafter.

Alternator Belt

A new alternator belt (Fig. 38) is to be tensioned to 65 lb. A used belt is to be retensioned to 40 lbs.

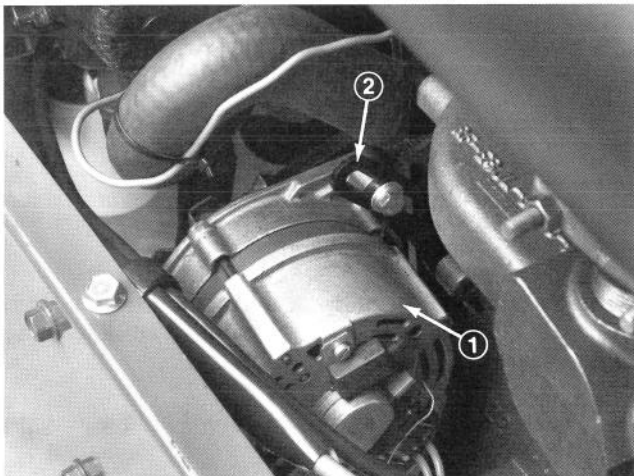


Figure 38

1. Alternator 2. Brace

1. To adjust belt tension, loosen bolt securing brace to engine, bolt securing alternator to brace and alternator mounting bolts (Fig. 38).

2. Insert pry bar between alternator and engine and pry out on alternator.

3. Hold alternator in position after proper tension is achieved and tighten alternator and brace bolts to secure adjustment.

Cooling Fan Belt

A new cooling fan belt (Fig. 39) is to be tensioned to 45 lb. A used belt is to be retensioned to 28 lbs.

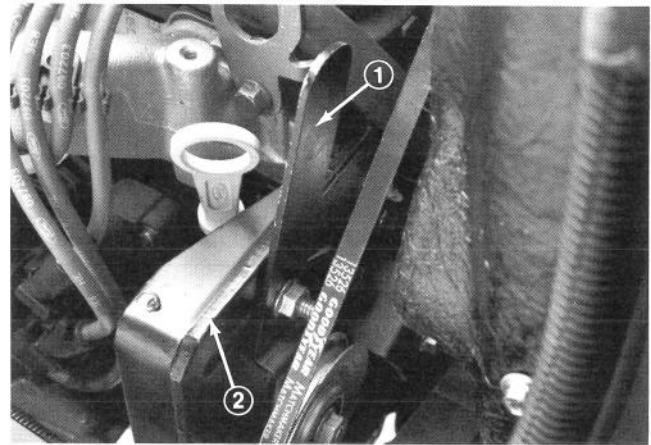


Figure 39

1. Idler arm
2. Engine mount

1. To adjust belt tension, loosen upper and lower nuts securing idler arm to front engine mount (Fig. 39).

2. Pull out on idler arm until desired belt tension is achieved.

3. Tighten mounting nuts to secure adjustment.

CHECKING AND REPLACING SPARK PLUGS

Since air gap between center and side electrodes increases gradually during normal engine operation, check condition of electrodes at 100 hour intervals. The correct spark plugs to use in the engine are Motorcraft — AGSF22C or AGRF22 or equivalent. Set air gap at .040 in.

1. Clean area around spark plugs so dirt does not fall into cylinder when plugs are removed.

2. Pull wire off spark plugs and remove plugs from cylinder head.

3. Check condition of center and side electrodes to determine operating temperature of engine.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

- A. Light brown insulator tip indicates correct spark plug and heat range.
- B. Black or oily insulator tip indicates an excessively rich fuel mixture, possibly caused by a dirty air cleaner element or a carburetor that is set too rich.
- C. Light gray or blistered-white insulator indicates overheating caused by a lean carburetor setting or incorrect spark plug (heat range too high).

IMPORTANT: A cracked, fouled or dirty spark plug must be replaced. Do not sandblast, scrape or clean electrodes by using a wire brush because grit may release from the plug and enter combustion chamber resulting in engine damage.

- 4. After setting air gap at .040", install spark plug in cylinder head. Tighten the plug to 11-15 ft-lb. Push wire onto spark plug.

CHANGING COOLANT IN COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling system must be filled with a 50/50 solution of water and permanent ethylene glycol anti-freeze. The Toro Company strongly recommends the **use of anti-freeze designed specifically for aluminum engines**. After every two years, drain the coolant from the radiator and engine by opening the drain cock and block plug. After coolant is drained, flush the entire system and refill it with a 50/50 solution of water and anti-freeze. Capacity of cooling system is approximately 6 quarts (5.7 l). When filling the radiator, level of coolant must be above the core and 1 inch (25 mm) below bottom of filler neck. **DO NOT OVERFILL.** Always install radiator cap securely.

ADJUSTING GOVERNOR

- 1. With engine shut off, move throttle control to FAST position and open hood. Check between the throttle arm and the stop on carburetor base to make sure there is 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) gap (Fig. 40). If gap is not correct, adjust throttle rod (Fig. 40) by turning ball joint ends until gap is 1/32 inch (0.8 mm). If gap is correct, proceed to step 2.



WARNING

Engine must be running so final adjustment of the governor can be performed. To guard against possible personal injury, engage parking brake and keep hands, feet, face, and other parts of the body away from fan and other moving parts.

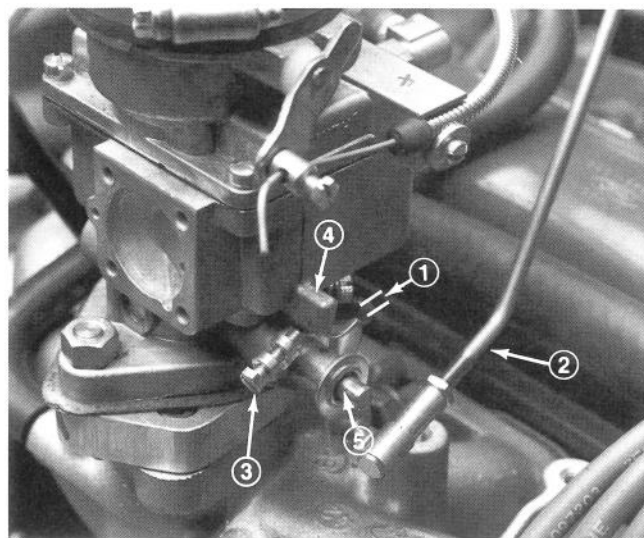


Figure 40

- 1. 1/32" (0.8 mm)
- 2. Throttle rod
- 3. Carburetor idle speed screw
- 4. Stop
- 5. Throttle arm

- 2. Start engine and move throttle to SLOW position. Allow engine to warm up to normal operating temperature.

- 3. Rotate throttle arm closed until it contacts stop (Fig. 40).

- 4. Check idle speed and adjust carburetor idle speed screw if necessary to attain 1350 ± 50 rpm.

- 5. Release throttle arm, loosen jam nut on governor low idle stop screw and adjust it to attain 1500 ± 100 rpm. Tighten jam nut (Fig. 41).

- 6. Slowly move throttle to FAST position until engine speed reaches 3200 ± 100 rpm. Shut off engine. Adjust high idle stop screw until it contacts speed control lever (Fig. 41).

IMPORTANT: Do not overspeed the engine because the transmission could be damaged.

- 7. Move throttle rapidly from SLOW to FAST. The engine should not surge. If engine surges, proceed to step 8.

- 8. Check V-belts from engine to governor pulley and assure they are tight. If belts are loose, the engine will surge. If belts are tensioned properly, loosen jam nut that retains the anti-surge screw (Fig. 41). Rotate screw clockwise 1/8 turn at a time until surging stops. Should governor continue to surge, check the following:

- A. Carburetor too rich or too lean.
- B. Binding in throttle linkage.
- C. Governor worn internally.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

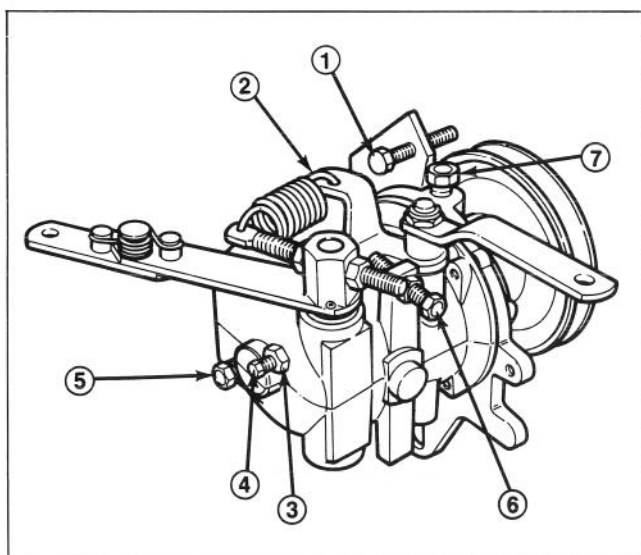


Figure 41

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. High idle stop screw | 5. Oil check plug |
| 2. Speed control lever | 6. Low idle stop screw |
| 3. Jam nut | 7. Oil fill plug |
| 4. Anti-surge screw | |

IMPORTANT: Never rotate anti-surge screw in too far so that speed of engine increases.

9. Bump the throttle lever with your hand so engine speeds up momentarily. If governor is working properly, engine speed should return to normal within one or two surges of the governor. More than two surges of the governor usually indicates that the anti-surge screw must be turned in slightly more than it is. When adjustment is correct, lock jam nut against governor body.

10. Check low and high idle speed to be sure there is no change from the initial setting. If high idle speed has increased, anti-surge screw has been turned into the governor too far and it must be backed out. Then, repeat the entire adjustment procedure.

Note: If the throttle control on the instrument panel will not stay in the FAST position during operation, remove the panel cover and tighten the nut and capscrew at base of throttle lever assembly.

CHECKING OIL LEVEL IN GOVERNOR

The governor is shipped with oil in it, but level of oil must be checked after every 250 hours of operation.

1. Position machine on level surface and shut engine off.
2. Disengage hood latch and open the hood. Remove check plug (Fig. 41). Level of oil must be up to bottom of filler hole. If level of oil is low, remove oil fill

plug and add same oil that is being used in the engine crankcase. When oil is at point of overflowing out of check plug hole, install the check plug and fill plug.

SERVICING SPARK ARRESTOR MUFFLER

Every 250 hours operation, clear the muffler of carbon buildup.

1. Unlatch and raise hood assembly.
2. Remove pipe plug from clean-out port at lower side of muffler (Fig. 42).

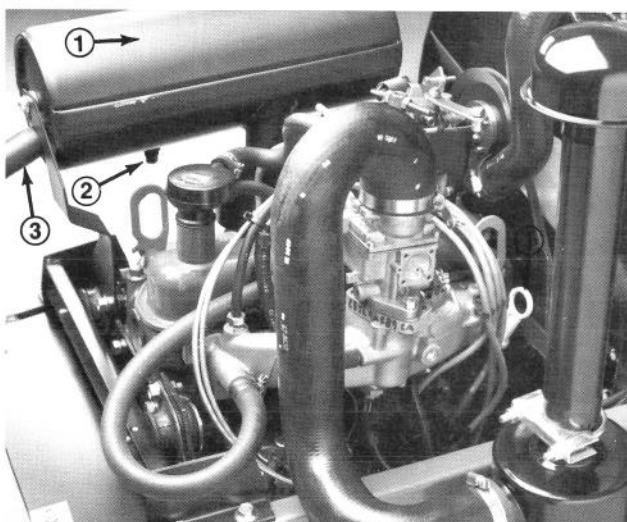


Figure 42

1. Muffler
2. Pipe plug
3. Outlet port



CAUTION

Be careful while working around muffler as it may be hot and could cause injury.

3. Start engine. Plug the normal muffler exit with block of wood or metal plate so exhaust flow will be forced out of the clean-out port (Fig. 42). Continue to block exit until carbon deposits cease coming out port.



CAUTION

Do not stand in line with the clean-out port. Always wear safety glasses.

4. Stop engine, replace pipe plug, and lower and latch hood.

TRACTION DRIVE MAINTENANCE

ADJUSTING TRACTION CONTROL ROD

1. Check traction drive neutral position to insure front wheels do not creep; refer to Adjusting Traction Drive For Neutral, page 29.
2. Depress traction pedal fully. There must be 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) between inside front edge of pedal and triangular support brace (Fig. 43). If distance is as specified, the control rod is adjusted correctly. If distance is not as specified, proceed to step 3 for an adjustment.
3. Loosen jam nut away from front of control rod (Fig. 43). Remove cotter pin and slotted nut retaining tapered socket in pivot mount on bottom of traction pedal (Fig. 43).
4. Adjust tapered socket as required. Slide end of tapered socket through traction pedal pivot mount.

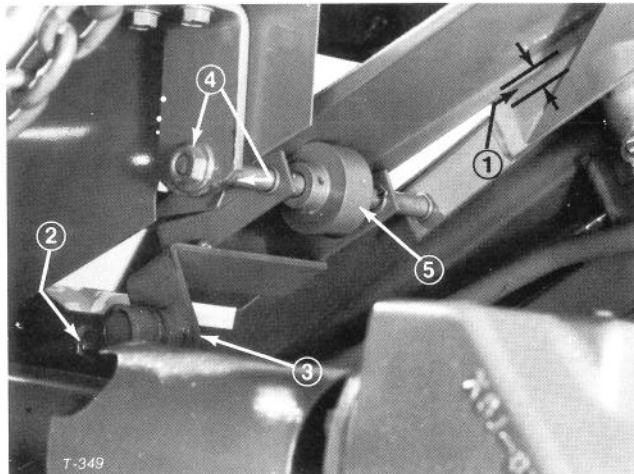


Figure 43

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) | 4. Nuts |
| 2. Jam nut | 5. Friction wheel |
| 3. Cotter pin and slotted nut | |

Then depress pedal and check for 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) clearance between front edge of pedal and top of support brace. Adjust tapered socket until correct adjustment results.

5. After control rod is adjusted correctly, secure tapered socket and traction pedal together with slotted nut and cotter pin. Also tighten jam nut against front of control rod.

ADJUSTING TRACTION PEDAL FRICTION WHEEL

1. Loosen two nuts securing traction pedal shaft on right side of pedal (Fig. 43).
2. Rotate shaft to relocate worn surface of friction wheel away from underside of traction pedal.

3. Tighten nuts to secure shaft and wheel in position.

ADJUSTING TRACTION DRIVE FOR NEUTRAL

The front wheels must not rotate when traction pedal and pump lever are in neutral position. If wheels rotate, an adjustment is required.

1. Park vehicle on a level surface and turn engine off. Apply the parking brake, tip seat forward and actuate pump lever (Fig. 44) to assure assembly is properly seated and operating freely. Correct any discrepancy.
2. Block right front tire and both rear tires so vehicle cannot roll forward or backward.
3. Jack up frame so left front wheel is off the shop floor. Use a jack stand to support the frame.
4. Start engine and allow it to idle for 5 minutes to heat oil in transmission to operating temperature.
5. Release parking brake; then, check left front wheel that is off shop floor. Wheel must not be rotating. If wheel is rotating, proceed to step 6 for an adjustment. If wheel is not rotating, proceed to step 8. Verify the adjustment with throttle in SLOW and FAST position.
6. Because the wheel is rotating, the pump plate must be adjusted. But before adjusting the pump plate, move throttle to SLOW. If wheel is rotating forward, loosen capscrews and lightly tap bottom of pump plate counterclockwise (Fig. 44). By contrast, tap pump plate clockwise if wheel is rotating backward (Fig. 44). When wheel stops rotating, tighten capscrews holding pump plate against side of transmission. Verify the adjustment with throttle in SLOW and FAST position.

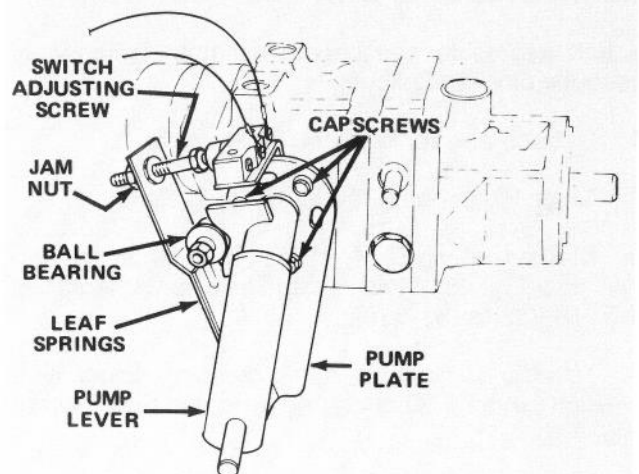


Figure 44

TRACTION DRIVE MAINTENANCE

7. Should front wheels continue to rotate, check for the following:

- A. Ball bearing is loose or worn out (Fig. 44).
- B. Plunger on interlock switch is sticking.
- C. Loose or missing fasteners.
- D. Worn roll pin securing pump lever to transmission.
- E. Pump lever loose on control shaft. (Correct by applying Loc-tite 271 or 601 to Shaft).
- F. Weak or damaged leaf springs (Fig. 44). Replace.
- G. Internal transmission component malfunction. Contact your local Toro distributor for assistance.

8. Shut engine off.

9. Adjust traction control rod; refer to Adjusting Traction Control Rod, page 29.

ADJUSTING TRACTION INTERLOCK SWITCH

- 1. Adjust transmission for neutral; refer to Adjusting Traction Drive for Neutral, page 29.
- 2. Actuate the pump lever (Fig. 44) to ensure all parts are operating freely and seated properly.
- 3. Loosen jam nut. Rotate switch adjusting screw (Fig. 44) until there is a gap between head of screw and switch button.
- 4. Rotate adjusting screw until it contacts the switch button. Continue to rotate the screw until the circuit is completed (switch "clicks"). After the switch clicks, rotate the adjusting screw an additional 1/2 turn. Tighten jam nut.

PTO DRIVE MAINTENANCE

CORRECTING PTO DRIVE BELT SLIPPAGE

If belt begins to slip because it has stretched or because of worn linkage:

- 1. Unlatch and remove instrument cover.
- 2. Move PTO control lever to ON position.
- 3. Measure length of PTO spring between flatwashers (Fig. 45). There should be a spring length of 3-3/16 inches (81 mm).
- 4. To adjust, hold head of adjusting screw with wrench (under PTO actuating arm) and turn locknut (Fig. 45).
- 5. Move PTO lever to OFF position and install instrument cover.

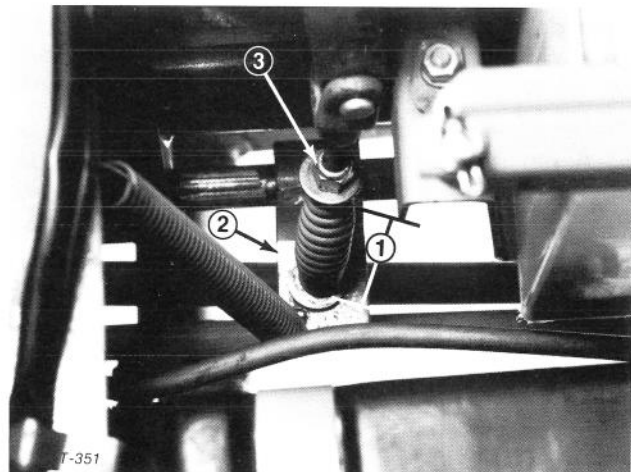


Figure 45

1. 3-3/16" (81 mm) 2. PTO actuating arm 3. Locknut

STEERING MAINTENANCE

ADJUSTING REAR WHEEL TOE-IN

The rear wheels should not toe-in or toe-out when they are adjusted correctly. To check the rear wheel toe-in, measure the center-to-center distance at wheel hub height, in front and in back of the rear tires. If the wheels toe-in or toe-out, an adjustment is required.

1. Rotate the steering wheel so rear wheels and steering plate are straight ahead.
2. Loosen the jam nuts on both tie rods. Adjust both tie rods until center-to-center distance at front and back of rear wheels is the same (Fig. 46).

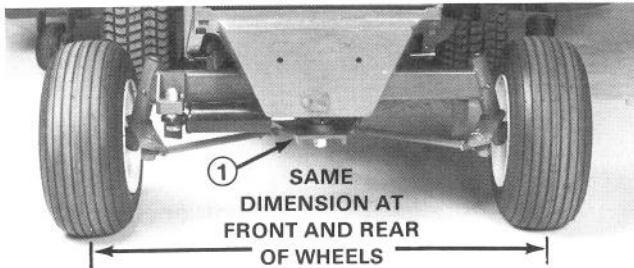


Figure 46

1. Steering plate

3. When rear wheels are adjusted correctly, tighten jam nuts against tie rods.

ADJUSTING REAR WHEEL BEARINGS

1. Jack up rear of machine until wheel is off shop floor. Use jack stands or block the machine to prevent it from falling accidentally.

2. Remove dust cap from end of wheel spindle. Also remove cotter pin retaining slotted nut in place (Fig. 47).
3. Rotate the wheel by hand and tighten the slotted nut until the bearing binds slightly. Then loosen nut until the nearest slot and hole in spindle line up. Install the cotter pin to retain the slotted nut in place.
4. Install dust cap on end of the wheel spindle.
5. Remove jack stands and lower machine to shop floor.

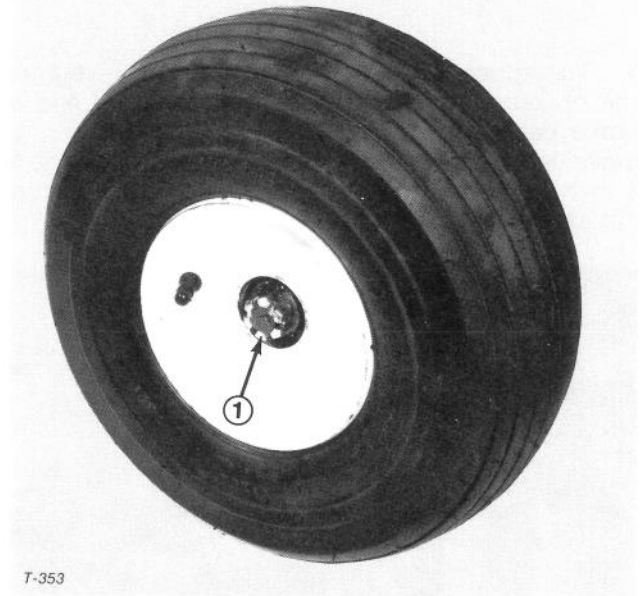


Figure 47

1. Slotted nut

BRAKE MAINTENANCE

ADJUSTING BRAKES



WARNING

THE ASBESTOS BRAKE LININGS CONTAIN ASBESTOS FIBERS. BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH AND MAY CAUSE SERIOUS RESPIRATORY OR OTHER BODILY HARM.

Avoid creating dust. Do not remove brake drum, work on brake linings, replace brake linings or attempt to sand, grind, chisel, file, hammer, or alter brake linings in any manner without PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

BRAKE MAINTENANCE

Adjust the service brakes when there is more than one inch (25 mm) of "free travel" of the turn pedals, or when the brakes do not work effectively. Free travel is the distance the brake pedal moves before braking resistance is felt.

The brakes should only need adjusting after considerable use, and these periodic adjustments can be performed where the brake cables connect to the brake pedal mount. When the cables are no longer adjustable, the star nut on inside of the brake drum must be adjusted to move the brake shoes outward. However, the brake cables must be adjusted again to compensate for this adjustment.

1. To reduce free travel of turn pedals — tighten the brakes — loosen front nut on threaded end of brake cable (Fig. 48). Then tighten rear nut to move cable backward until turn pedals have 1/2 to 1 inch (13 to 25 mm) of free travel. Tighten front nut after brakes are adjusted correctly.

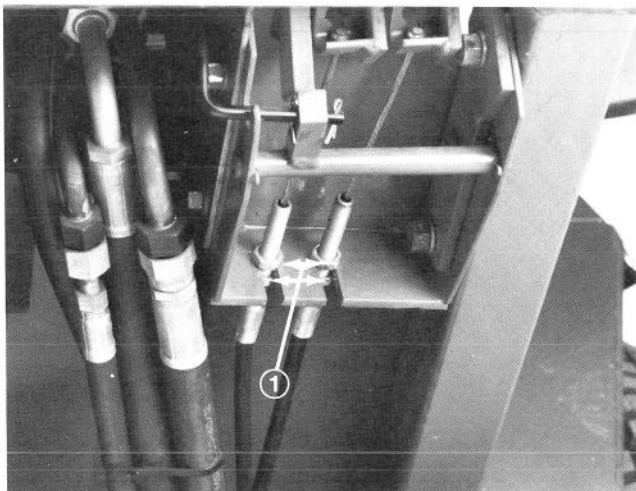


Figure 48
1. Jam nut

2. When adjustment of brake cables cannot get free travel within 1/2 to 1 inch (13 to 25 mm), the star-nut inside the brake drum must be adjusted. However, before adjusting the star nut, loosen brake cable nuts to prevent unnecessary strain on the cables.

3. Loosen five wheel nuts holding wheel and tire assembly on wheel studs.

4. Jack up machine until front wheel is off the shop floor. Use jack stands or block the machine to prevent it from falling accidentally.

5. Remove wheel nuts and slide wheel and tire assembly off studs. Rotate brake drum until adjusting slot is at bottom and centered over star-nut that adjusts brake shoes (Fig. 49).

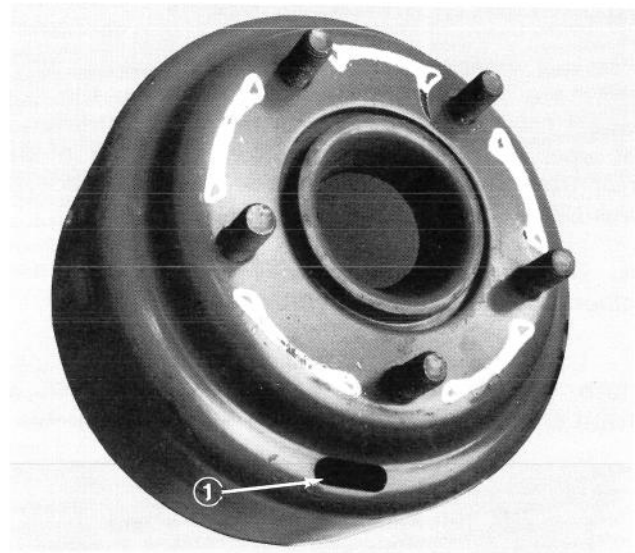


Figure 49
1. Slot

6. Using a brake adjusting tool or screwdriver, rotate star-nut (Fig. 49) down until brake drum (Fig. 49) locks because of outward pressure of brake shoes (Fig. 50).

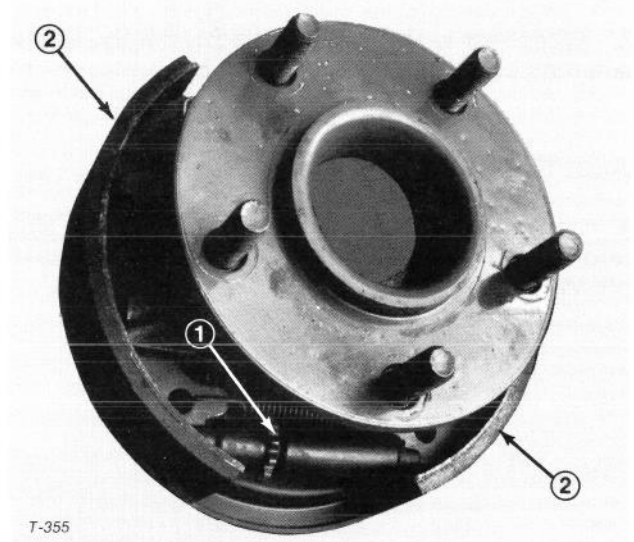


Figure 50
1. Star nut
2. Brake shoes

7. Loosen star-nut about 12 to 15 notches or until brake drum rotates freely.

8. Install wheel and tire assembly on studs with five wheel nuts. Tighten nuts to 45-55 ft-lb (61-75 N·m).

9. Remove jack stands or blocking and lower machine to the shop floor.

10. Adjust the brake cables using step 1.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

ADJUSTING LIFT LEVER LATCH

A lift lever latch that is positioned incorrectly can cause the lift lever to hold the spool in an actuated position when the implement is in the FLOAT position. This will cause oil in the hydraulic system to overheat. When lift lever latch is adjusted correctly, the lift lever should just clear the rounded part of the latch as lever is moved into FLOAT position.

1. Unscrew ball from lift lever.
2. Remove self-tapping screws and lift cover off lift lever to expose the latch.
3. Loosen two capscrews on top of the lift lever latch (Fig. 51). Place lever on rounded tip of latch (Fig. 51), and slide latch w/lever forward until stopping resistance is felt. Then tighten the capscrews to lock the latch in place. Check for free operation of the lift lever by moving lever from RAISE or TRANSPORT to FLOAT position. Lift lever should just clear rounded portion of latch as lever is moved into FLOAT position.
4. Slide cover into place and install it with self-tapping screws. Screw ball onto lift lever.

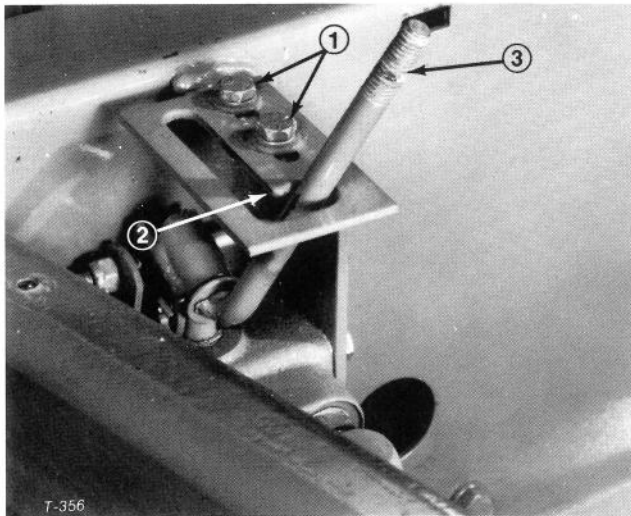


Figure 51

1. Capscrews 3. Lift lever
2. Rounded tab

REPLACING HYDRAULIC OIL FILTER

The hydraulic oil filter keeps the hydraulic system relatively free of contaminants and must be serviced at regular intervals. **Initially, change filter after first ten hours of engine operation, and thereafter, after every 250 hours of operation or yearly, whichever comes first.** Use TORO oil filter, Part No. 67-8110, as a replacement.

1. Clean area where hydraulic oil filter mounts. Remove filter from base (Fig. 52) and clean filter mounting surface.

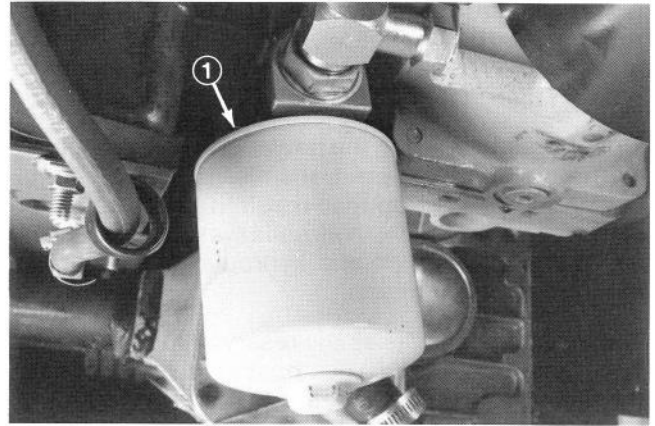


Figure 52

1. Hydraulic oil filter

2. Lubricate filter gasket with oil. Then fill filter using proper viscosity and type oil.
3. Install filter by hand until gasket contacts mounting head. Then rotate an additional 1/2 turn.
4. Start engine and check for hydraulic oil leaks. Allow engine to run for about two minutes so any air in the system is purged (removed).
5. Shut engine off and check level of hydraulic system; refer to Check Hydraulic System Oil, page 15.

CHANGING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OIL

The hydraulic system oil must be changed after every 250 hours of operation or seasonally, whichever comes first. The hydraulic system is designed to operate on any high quality detergent oil having the American Petroleum Institute — APO — “service classification” SF/CC or CD. Oil viscosity — weight — must be selected according to anticipated ambient temperature for the season in which product will be used.

Temperature/viscosity recommendations are:

Expected Ambient Temperature	Recommended Viscosity and Type
(Extreme) over 90 F	SAE 30, Type SF/CC or CD engine oil.
(Normal) 40-100 F	SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40, Type SF/CC or CD engine oil.
(Cool — Spring/Fall) 30-50 F	SAE 5W-30, Type SF/CC or CD engine oil.
(Winter) Below 30 F	Type “F” or “FA” ATF Automatic Transmission Fluid.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Note: Do not mix engine oil and automatic transmission fluid or hydraulic system component damage may result. When changing fluids, also change transmission filter. **DO NOT USE DEXRON II ATF.**

Note: Fluid to operate the power steering is supplied by the hydraulic system transmission charge pump. Cold weather start-up may result in "stiff" operation of the steering until the hydraulic system has warmed up. Using proper weight hydraulic oil in system minimizes this condition.

The axle housing acts as the reservoir for the system. The transmission and axle housing are shipped from the factory with approximately 5 quarts (4.7 L) of SAE 10W-30 engine oil. However, check level of transmission oil before engine is first started and daily thereafter.

1. Start engine, park machine on a level surface, lower implement to the shop floor, set the parking brake, and shut engine off. Block the two rear wheels.
2. Jack up both sides of front axle and support it with jack stands.
3. Clean area around hydraulic oil filter and remove filter.

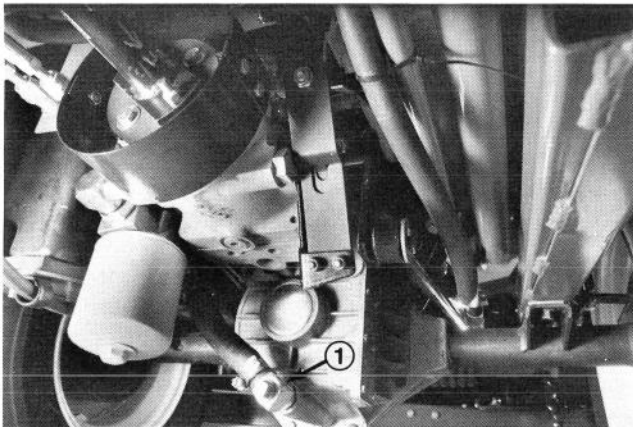


Figure 53

1. Drain plug

4. Remove drain plug from fitting between axle housing and oil filter and allow oil to flow into drain pan (Fig. 53).

5. Install new filter; refer to steps 1-2 in Replacing Hydraulic Oil Filter, page 33, for proper procedures.

6. Install drain plug in fitting between axle housing and oil filter (Fig. 53).

7. Remove dipstick from axle filler tube (Fig. 54) and fill axle to proper level with correct type and viscosity oil recommended for expected ambient temperature conditions; refer to table above.

8. Start and run the engine at idle speed for about two minutes and turn the steering wheel lock to lock to purge air trapped in the system. Shut the engine off.

9. Leave machine set for two additional minutes, then remove dipstick and check oil level in axle (Fig. 65). If level is low, add oil until level matches groove in dipstick (Fig. 54). If level is too high, remove drain plug (Fig. 53) and drain oil until oil level matches groove in dipstick.

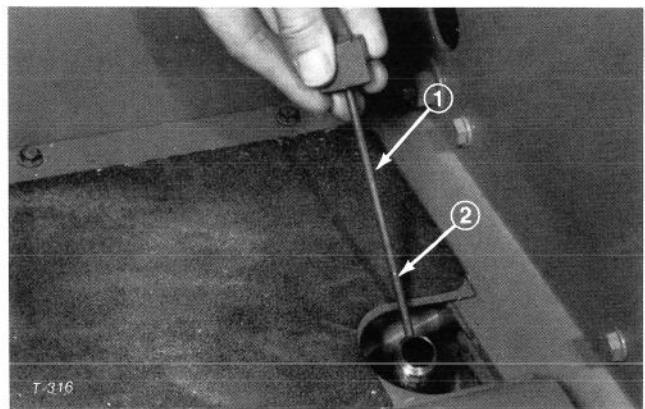


Figure 54

1. Dipstick
2. Groove

IDENTIFICATION AND ORDERING

MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBERS

The Groundsmaster 345 has two identification numbers; a model number and a serial number. These numbers are stamped into a plate located in front of seat on bulkhead.

In any correspondence concerning the unit, supply the model and serial numbers to assure correct information and replacement parts are obtained.

TORO Distributor, supply the following information:

1. Model and serial numbers.
2. Part number, description and quantity of parts desired.

Note: Do not order by reference number if a parts catalog is being used; use the part number.

PREPARATION FOR SEASONAL STORAGE

Traction Unit

1. Thoroughly clean the traction unit, cutting unit and the engine, paying special attention to these areas:
 - radiator screen
 - underneath the cutting unit
 - under the cutting unit belt covers
 - counterbalance springs
 - P.T.O. Shaft Assembly
 - all grease fittings and pivot points
2. Check the tire pressure. Inflate all traction unit tires to 12 psi (83 kPa).
3. Remove, sharpen and balance the cutting unit's blades. Reinstall the blades and torque the blade fasteners to proper specifications.
4. Check all fasteners for looseness; tighten as necessary.
5. Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. Wipe off any excess lubricant.
6. Ensure that the P.T.O. lever remains in the disengaged position so that the P.T.O. belt does not take a "set."
7. Lightly sand and use touch up paint on painted areas that are scratched, chipped or rusted. Repair any dents in the metal body.
8. Service the battery and cables as follows:
 - a. Remove the battery terminals from the battery posts.
 - b. Clean the battery, terminals and posts with a wire brush and baking soda solution.
 - c. Coat the cable terminals and battery posts with Grafo 112X skin-over grease (Toro Part Number 505-47), or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.

- d. Slowly recharge the battery every 60 days for 24 hours to prevent lead sulfation of the battery.

Engine

1. Drain the engine oil from the oil pan and replace the drain plug.
2. Remove and discard the oil filter. Install a new oil filter.
3. Refill the engine with recommended motor oil. Refer to changing crankcase oil.
4. Start the engine and run at idle speed for two minutes. **DO NOT RUN LONGER THAN TWO MINUTES.**
5. Stop the engine; remove all spark plugs.
6. Pour one ounce (28cc) of clean engine oil in each spark plug hole.
7. With the coil connector removed, crank the engine with the starter for at least 12 revolutions to distribute the oil in the cylinders.
8. Reinstall the spark plugs. Reconnect the coil connector.
9. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank, fuel lines, and the carburetor bowl. Reinstall all lines and secure all connections.
10. Thoroughly clean and service the air cleaner assembly.
11. Seal the air cleaner inlet, the exhaust outlet, and the crankcase breather with weather-proof masking tape.
12. Check the oil filler cap, gas cap and radiator cap to ensure they are all securely in place.

SERVICE INTERVAL CHART

Date									
Hour Meter Reading									
Service Interval			Daily	10	50	100	150	200	250
Check Interlock System	Daily								
Check Engine Oil Level	Daily								
Check Transmission Oil Level	Daily								
Check Radiator and Coolant (More often when conditions are dirty)	Daily								
Replace Hydraulic Oil Filter (Initial)	10								
Check Belt Tensions (Initial)	10								
Tighten Front Wheel Nuts (Initial)	2 & 10								
Change Engine Oil Filter (Initial)	50								
Check Traction Linkage Adj.	50								
Check Brakes and Lubricate Cables	50								
Check Tire Pressure	50								
Lubricate Grease Fittings	50								
Service Air Cleaner (Dust Cup & Baffle) (more often when conditions are dirty)	50								
Check Battery	50								
Check PTO Drive Belt	50								
Check Alternator and Fan Belts	100								
Change Engine Oil and Filter (more often when conditions are dirty)	100								
Clean Muffler of Carbon	250								
Tighten Front Wheel Nuts	250								
Service Air Cleaner (Filter)	250								
Change Transmission Oil and Filter	250								
Check Governor Adj. and Oil	250								
Check Rear Wheel Toe-In	250								
Check Idle Speed	250								
Replace Fuel Filter	400								
Adjust Valve Tappets	400								
Change Spark Plugs	400								
Pack Rear Wheel Bearings	500								
Check PCV System	800								
Replace all Interlock Switches (2 years)	1000								

SERVICE INTERVAL CHART

Date									
Hour Meter Reading									
Service Interval		↓	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
Check Interlock System	Daily								
Check Engine Oil Level	Daily								
Check Transmission Oil Level	Daily								
Check Radiator and Coolant (More often when conditions are dirty)	Daily								
Replace Hydraulic Oil Filter (Initial)	10								
Check Belt Tensions (Initial)	10								
Tighten Front Wheel Nuts (Initial)	2 & 10								
Change Engine Oil Filter (Initial)	50								
Check Traction Linkage Adj.	50								
Check Brakes and Lubricate Cables	50								
Check Tire Pressure	50								
Lubricate Grease Fittings	50								
Service Air Cleaner (Dust Cup & Baffle) (more often when conditions are dirty)	50								
Check Battery	50								
Check PTO Drive Belt	50								
Check Alternator and Fan Belts	100								
Change Engine Oil and Filter (more often when conditions are dirty)	100								
Clean Muffler of Carbon	250								
Tighten Front Wheel Nuts	250								
Service Air Cleaner (Filter)	250								
Change Transmission Oil and Filter	250								
Check Governor Adj. and Oil	250								
Check Rear Wheel Toe-In	250								
Check Idle Speed	250								
Replace Fuel Filter	400								
Adjust Valve Tappets	400								
Change Spark Plugs	400								
Pack Rear Wheel Bearings	500								
Check PCV System	800								
Replace all Interlock Switches (2 years)	1000								

MAINTENANCE RECORD

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MAINTENANCE RECORD

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The Toro Promise

A LIMITED WARRANTY

The Toro Company promises to repair your Model 30789 TORO GROUNDMASTER® MOWER, and its originally purchased cutting unit, if defective in materials or workmanship. The following time periods from the date of purchase apply:

Model 30789 Two Years or 1500 operational hours,
whichever comes first.

The costs of parts, labor and transportation are included.

If you feel your TORO product is defective and wish to rely on The Toro Promise, the following procedure is recommended:

1. Contact your Authorized TORO Distributor or Commercial Dealer (the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory is a good reference source).
2. The TORO Distributor or Commercial Dealer will advise you on the arrangements that can be made to inspect and repair your product.
3. The TORO Distributor or Commercial Dealer will inspect the product and advise you whether the product is defective and, if so, make all repairs necessary to correct the defect without an extra charge to you.

If for any reason you are dissatisfied with the distributor's analysis of the defect or the service performed, you may contact us.

Write:

TORO Commercial Products Service Department
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420

The above remedy of product defects through repair by an Authorized TORO Distributor or Commercial Dealer is the purchaser's sole remedy for any defect.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR USE ARE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESS WARRANTY.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

This Warranty applies only to parts or components which are defective and does not cover repairs necessary due to normal wear, misuse, accidents, or lack of proper maintenance. Regular, routine maintenance of the unit to keep it in proper condition is the responsibility of the owner.

All warranty repairs reimbursable under the Toro Promise must be performed by an Authorized TORO Commercial Dealer or Distributor using Toro approved replacement parts.

Repairs or attempted repairs by anyone other than an Authorized TORO Distributor or Commercial Dealer are not reimbursable under the Toro Promise. In addition, these unauthorized repair attempts may result in additional malfunctions, the correction of which is not covered by warranty. This warranty shall be declared void if the owner removes, disconnects, or in any way alters the operation of the products hour meter.

THE TORO COMPANY IS NOT LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE PRODUCT INCLUDING ANY COST OR EXPENSE OF PROVIDING SUBSTITUTE EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE DURING PERIODS OF MALFUNCTION OR NON-USE.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion 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.

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 The Toro Company.