

DPA Reel Mower Groomer (LH) Greensmaster® 3000 Series Traction Unit Model No. 04709

Installation Instructions

Note: If you are installing this kit on a Greensmaster 3250 traction unit, you will need the Pull Link kit, 112-9248. If you are installing this kit on a Greensmaster 3050, 3100, or 3150 traction unit, you will need the Pull Link kit, 106-2643.

A WARNING

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm.

Installation

Loose Parts

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

Description	Qty.	Use
Locknut (3/8 x 16 inch)	4	
Left-hand drive cover	1	
Groomer belt	1	
Groomer drive	1	
Shoulder bolt	2	
Extension spring	1	
Left-hand drive sideplate	1	
Shim plate	1	
Left-hand groomer arm	1	
Bolt (M6)	2	Install the grooming reel kit
Bushing	2	
Spring washer	2	
Lock nut (3/8 x 24 inch)	2	
Right-hand support plate	1	
Right-hand groomer arm	1	
Washer	2	
Roller height spacer	6	
Bolt (1/4 inch)	4	
Driven pulley	1	

Note: This attachment can only be installed on model 04613, 04614, 04615, 04618, 04619 or 04624 cutting units.

Note: The left-hand groomer drives are shown in the figures.

Important: Read these instructions thoroughly before setting up or operating the groomer. Failure to follow

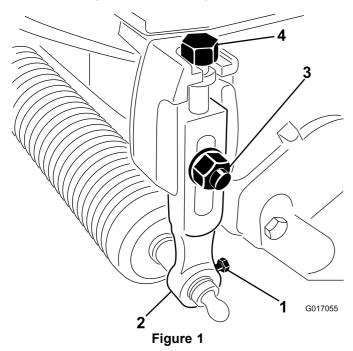
setup or operating instructions in this manual may result in damage to the cutting unit and/or the groomer or the turf.

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

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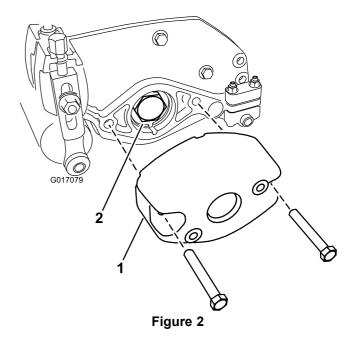
- 1. Separate the cutting unit from the traction unit. Refer to your *Operator's Manual* for the procedure.
- 2. Loosen the screws securing each end of the front roller to the height-of-cut arms (Figure 1).



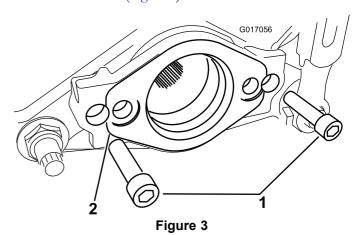
- 1. Roller mounting screws
- Carriage bolt, washer, and locknut
- 2. Height-of-cut arm
- 4. Adjusting screw
- 3. Remove the plow bolts, washers, and locknuts securing the height-of-cut arms to each end of cutting unit (Figure 1). Remove the height-of-cut arms and roller assembly.

Note: Retain all parts for use if the groomer is ever removed.

- 4. Remove the height-of-cut adjusting screws from the height-of-cut arms (Figure 1).
- 5. Remove the 2 bolts and nuts securing the counterweight to the left end of the cutting unit. Remove the counterweight (Figure 2).

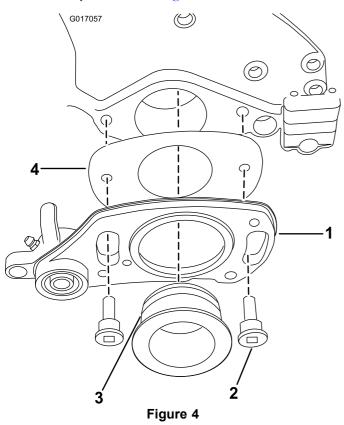


- 1. Counterweight
- 2. Bearing nut
- 6. Remove the bearing nut from the reel shaft (Figure 2).
- 7. Remove the 2 Allen head screws securing the motor mount to the right end of the cutting unit. Remove the motor mount (Figure 3).



- 1. Allen head screws
- 2. Motor mount

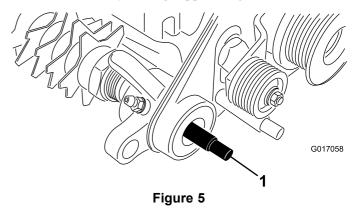
8. Slide the shim plate on to the rear of the left-hand drive assembly as shown in Figure 4.



- 1. Left-hand drive assembly
- 3. Pilot bore
- 2. Shoulder bolt
- 4. Shim plate
- 9. Put a light coating of grease on the O-ring and the pilot bore (Figure 4).
- 10. Secure the left-hand drive assembly using 2 shoulder bolts as shown in Figure 4.

Note: Make sure the side plate rotates freely.

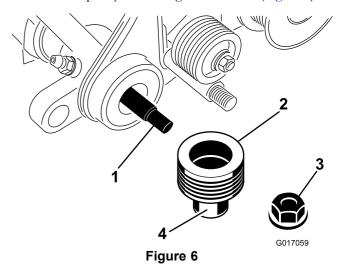
- 11. Apply grease to the seals in the drive assembly bearing support and to the end of the groomer shaft (Figure 5).
- 12. Slide the splined end of the groomer shaft into the drive assembly bearing support (Figure 5).



- 1. Groomer shaft
- 13. Apply grease to the seal surface of the drive pulley, as shown in Figure 6.

Note: Do not put grease on the area where the belt will ride.

14. Slide the pulley onto the groomer shaft (Figure 6).

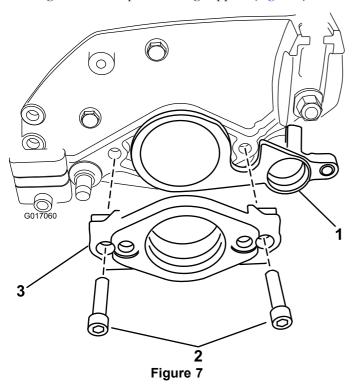


- 1. Groomer shaft
 - Driven mulley 4
- 2. Driven pulley
- 3. Flange lock nut

Apply grease here

- 15. Secure the pulley to the shaft with a flange locknut (Figure 6). Torque to 23-28 N-m (17–21 ft-lb).
- 16. Apply grease to the seal in the left-hand support plate and to the end of the groomer shaft (Figure 6).

17. Insert the other end of the groomer shaft into the right-hand side plate bearing support (Figure 7).

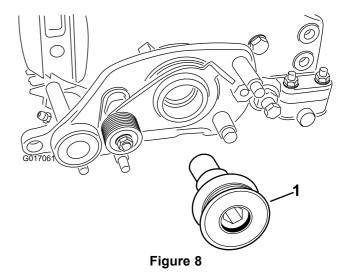


- 1. Right-hand side plate bearing support
- 3. Motor mount
- 2. Socket head bolt
- 18. Insert the motor mount onto the side plate. Secure the motor mount and side plate to the right end of the cutting unit with 2 socket head bolts and nuts previously removed (Figure 7).

Note: Make sure the side plate rotates freely.

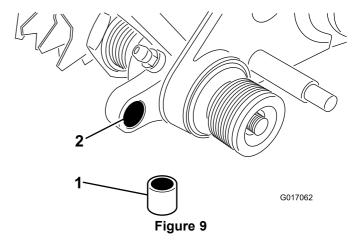
19. Secure the groomer drive pulley to the reel shaft (Figure 8). Torque to 170 N-m (125 ft-lb).

Note: The use of an impact gun is not enough to ensure proper installation. Failure to properly torque the drive pulley can result in the assembly unscrewing itself during operation.



1. Drive pulley

20. Insert a bushing into the hole in the left-hand groomer drive assembly (Figure 9).



1. Bushing

2. Hole in groomer drive

21. Thread the height-of-cut adjusting screw into the top of the left-hand adjuster arm assembly (Figure 10).

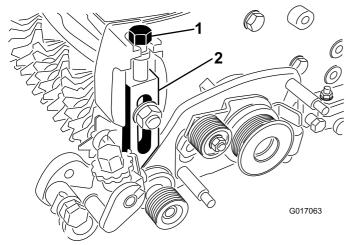
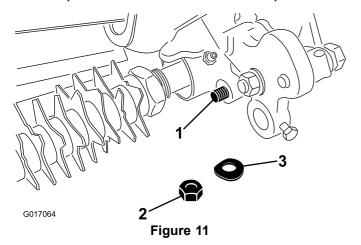


Figure 10

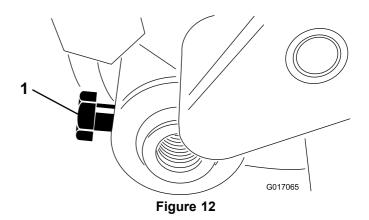
- 1. Height-of-cut screw
- 2. Left adjuster arm assembly
- 22. Install the left-hand adjuster arm assembly to the cutting unit side plate using the existing plow bolt, nut, and a new washer. Make sure that the rod end of the height-of-cut arm assembly slides into the bushing in the hole in the groomer drive assembly (Figure 10).
- 23. Secure the adjuster arm assembly rod end to the groomer drive assembly with a Belleville washer and locknut (Figure 11).

Note: Do not overtighten locknut. Washer should be compressed but the arm must be free to pivot.



- 1. Rod end of height-of-cut assembly
- 3. Belleville washer

- 2. Locknut
- 24. Insert the roller shaft into the left adjuster arm and loosely secure with a bolt (Figure 12).

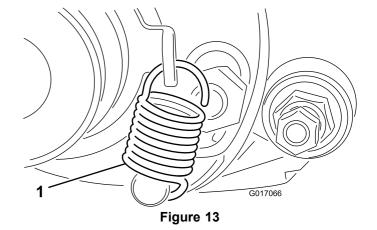


Roller shaft bolt

- 25. Thread the height-of-cut adjusting screw into the top of the right-hand adjuster arm assembly (Figure 10).
- 26. Insert the roller shaft into the right adjuster arm. Do not tighten the bolt at this time.
- 27. Install the right-hand adjuster arm assembly to the cutting unit side plate using the existing plow bolt, nut, and a new washer (Figure 10).

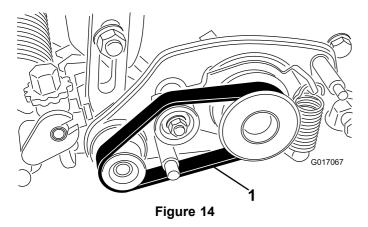
Note: Make sure that the rod end slides into the bushing in the hole in the groomer drive assembly.

- 28. Secure the adjuster arm assembly rod end to the groomer drive assembly with a Belleville washer and locknut (Figure 11).
- 29. Rotate the idler pulley until the shift lever spring can be hooked into the hole in the pulley bracket and onto the stud as shown in Figure 13.



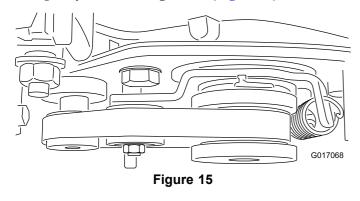
1. Shift lever spring

30. Insert the belt onto the driver pulley, idler pulley, and driven pulley, routing it as shown in Figure 14.

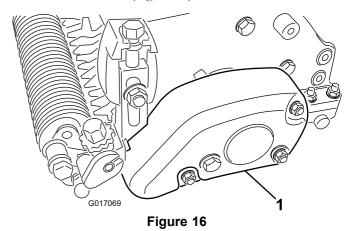


1. Drive belt

Important: Make sure the belt is centered on the pulleys and in the grooves (Figure 15).



31. Mount the belt cover to the groomer housing assembly with 3 locknuts (Figure 16).



1. Belt cover

- 32. Center the roller between the adjuster arms and tighten the mounting bolts (Figure 12).
- 33. Lubricate the groomer bearings (Figure 17 and Figure 18) weekly or after every 10 operating hours, before extended periods of non-use and immediately after every washing. Pump grease into the fittings until the grease is purged onto the groomer shaft. Wipe excess grease from seals and shaft.

Note: Operate the groomer for 30 seconds after greasing. Disengage the cutting unit and wipe excess grease from the seals and shaft.

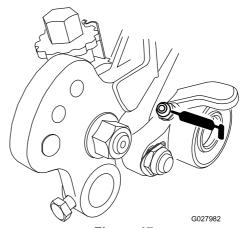
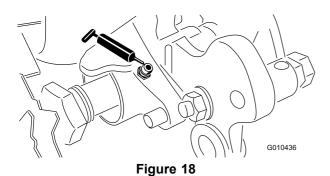


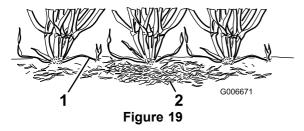
Figure 17



Operation

Grooming is performed in the turf canopy above the soil level. Grooming promotes vertical growth of grass plants, reduces grain and severs stolons producing a denser turf. Grooming produces a more uniform and tighter playing surface for faster and truer action of the golf ball.

Verticutting is a more aggressive cultivation technique designed to remove thatch by cutting through the turf canopy and into the thatch/mat layer. Grooming should not be considered a replacement for verticutting. Verticutting is generally a more rigorous and periodic treatment that can temporarily damage the playing surface, while grooming is a routine and gentler treatment designed to manicure the turf.



1. Grass runners (stolons)

2. Thatch

Grooming brushes are a more recent development which are designed to be less intrusive than conventional grooming blades when adjusted to lightly contact the turf canopy. Brushing may be more beneficial for the ultra-dwarf cultivars, since these grass types have more of a upright growth pattern and do not fill in that well through horizontal growth. Brushes, however, can injure leaf tissue if they are set to penetrate too deeply into the canopy.

Grooming is similar to verticutting in its runner cutting action. Grooming blades however, should never penetrate the soil like verticutting or dethatching. Groomer blades are spaced closer together and are used more often than verticutters so that they are more effective in cutting runners and removing thatch.

Because grooming injures leaf tissue to some degree it should be avoided during periods of high stress. Cool season species such as creeping bent grass and annual blue grass should not be groomed during high temperature (and high humidity) periods in midsummer. It is difficult to make precise recommendations on use of grooming reels because so many variables affect the performance of grooming, including:

- The time of the year (i.e., the growing season) and weather pattern
- The general condition of each green
- The frequency of grooming/cutting-both how many cuttings per week and how many passes per cutting
- The height-of-cut setting on the main reel
- The height/depth setting on the grooming reel
- How long the grooming reel has been in use on this green
- The type of grass on the green
- The overall greens management program (i.e. irrigation, fertilizing, spraying, coring, over seeding, etc.)
- Traffic
- Stress periods (i.e., high temperatures, high humidity, unusually high traffic)

These factors can vary from golf course to golf course and from green to green. It is important, therefore, to inspect the greens frequently and vary the grooming practice in accordance with the need.

The groomer is set at the factory with 13 mm (1/2 inch) blade spacing. This setting allows you to groom slightly deeper to cut stolons without thinning out the turf excessively. By removing spacers and adding blades or adding spacers and removing blades the groomer can be changed to 6 mm (1/4 inch) or 19 mm (3/4 inch) spacing.

Grooming with 6 mm (1/4 inch) blade spacing is recommended for fast growth periods (spring through early summer) mainly to thin out the top layer of the canopy. Grooming with 19 mm (3/4 inch) blade spacing is recommended for slower growth periods (late summer through fall and winter). During high stress periods it may be desirable to not use the grooming reel.

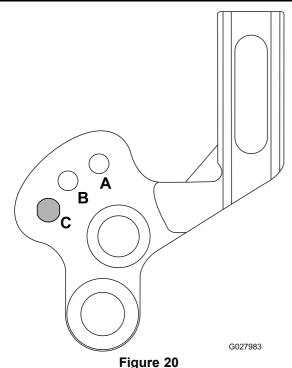
Note: Grooming with 6 mm (1/4 inch) blade spacing will tend to remove more grass blades and thatch and cut more runners than grooming with 13 mm (1/2 inch) or 19 mm (3/4 inch) blade spacing. If you are grooming with 6 mm (1/4 inch) blade spacing, 1 or 2 groomings per week will probably be sufficient except during maximum growth periods.

Note: The practice of changing the direction of cut each time the green is cut should be continued when a groomer is used. This rotation will enhance the effects of the grooming.

Setting the Height/Depth of the Groomer

The groomer blade height/depth can be set using the following chart, figures, and procedure:

Rear Roller Spacers Required	Height-of-Cut (mm)	Height-of-Cut (inches)	Groomer Arm Position	Height-of-Grooming Range (mm)	Height-of-Grooming Range (inches)
0	1.5 mm	0.06 inches	A	0.7 to 1.5 mm	0.03 to 0.06 inches
	3.0 mm	0.12 inches	A	1.5 to 3.0 mm	0.06 to 0.12 inches
	4.8 mm	0.19 inches	B	2.2 to 4.8 mm	0.09 to 0.19 inches
	6.3 mm	0.25 inches	B	3.0 to 6.3 mm	0.12 to 0.25 inches
1	7.8 mm	0.31 inches	B	3.8 to 7.8 mm	0.15 to 0.31 inches
	9.6 mm	0.38 inches	B	4.5 to 9.6 mm	0.18 to 0.38 inches
2	11.1 mm	0.44 inches	B	5.3 to 11.1 mm	0.21 to 0.44 inches
	12.7 mm	0.50 inches	B	6.3 to 12.7 mm	0.25 to 0.50 inches
3	15.8 mm	0.625 inches	В	9.3 to 12.7 mm	0.37 to 0.50 inches
4	19.0 mm	0.75 inches	В	12.7 to 15.7 mm	0.50 to 0.62 inches



- 1. A = Low Height-of-Groom range
- C = Transport for B range (reduces clearance to the grass basket)
- B = High Height-of-Groom range/Transport for A range

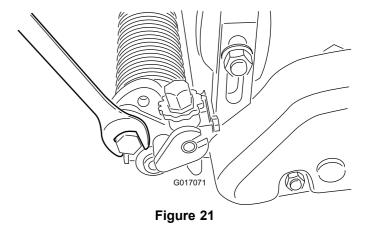
Note: If you are using the groomer on an eFlex traction unit, note that the groomer will cause the unit to drain the battery faster than without. The deeper you set the groomer, the more power it will require and the faster the battery charge will be depleted.

1. Make sure the rollers are clean. Position the machine on a flat, level work surface.

2. Using the above chart, determine the amount of rear roller spacers required to attain the desired grooming height/depth.

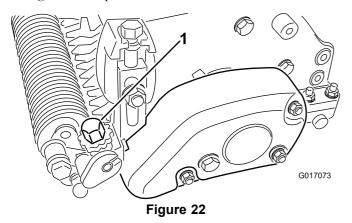
Note: If installing 3 or 4 spacers on each side of the rear roller, use the longer screws (included in loose parts) instead of the standard screws.

- 3. Set the height of cut of the main reel.
- 4. Using the above chart, determine the position required to attain the desired grooming height/depth. Raise or lower the grooming reel as follows:
 - A. Loosen the bolts on the right and left groomer arms (Figure 21).



- B. Rotate the arms up or down to the A or B position (Figure 20).
- C. Tighten the bolts securing the adjustment (Figure 21).
- 5. On one end of the groomer shaft, measure the distance from the lowest tip of a groomer blade to the work surface. Turn the groomer height adjusting knob (Figure 22) to raise or lower the blade tip to the desired grooming height. Each notch on the adjusting knob

is approximately equal to 0.08 mm (0.003 inch) of groomer depth.



- 1. Groomer height adjusting knob
- 6. Repeat this procedure on the opposite end of the groomer, then check the setting on first side. Adjust as required.
- 7. If the grooming mode is not going to be used, raise the grooming reel from A to B or from B to C.

Note: At higher grooming heights, the grooming reel may have to be set in the C position, thus making the raise/lower feature unavailable.

Testing the Performance of the Groomer

Important: Improper or over-aggressive use of the grooming reel (i.e., too deep or too frequent grooming) may cause unnecessary stress on the turf leading to severe greens damage. Use the groomer cautiously.

It is important to determine the performance of the groomer before putting it into regular use on greens. We strongly suggests that a formal test procedure be used. The following is a practical way of determining the proper height/depth setting:

- 1. Set the cutting reel to the height-of-cut that would normally be used without the grooming reel. Use a Wiehle roller and scraper for the front roller.
- 2. Set the groomer reel 1/2 the height-of-cut setting above the ground (e.g. for 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) height-of-cut setting, set the groomer at 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) above the ground).

Note: If using the groomer brush, set it at the height-of-cut setting above the ground (e.g. for 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) height-of-cut setting, set the groomer at 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) above the ground).

3. Make a pass over the test green, then lower the groomer flush with the roller level and make another pass over the test green.

Note: If using the groomer brush, lower it to 1/2 the height-of-cut setting above the ground (e.g. for 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) height-of-cut setting, set the groomer at 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) above the ground).

4. Compare the results. The first groomed area when the setting was 1/2 the height-of-cut setting above the ground will have removed significantly less grass and thatch than the second setting.

Check the test green 2 or 3 days after the first grooming for general condition/damage. If the groomed areas are turning yellow/brown, and the non-groomed areas are green, then the grooming was too aggressive.

Note: The color of the grass will change when the grooming reel is used. This can be observed with the first grooming and will continue over time. Experience will allow the greens superintendent to judge by the color of the turf (along with close examination) if the current grooming practice is appropriate for the particular green. Because the grooming reel stands up more grass and removes thatch, the quality of the cut will not be the same as without the groomer. This effect is most noticeable the first few times a groomer is used on a green.

Note: On multiple passes (i.e., double and triple cutting), the groomer will continue to penetrate deeper on each successive pass. Multiple passes are not recommended.

5. After you test the performance of the groomer on a test green and obtain satisfactory results, you can begin grooming on the playing greens. It is important to realize, however, that each green may respond differently to grooming. In addition, growing conditions are constantly changing. Inspect the groomed greens frequently and make adjustments to the grooming procedure as often as necessary.

Transporting the Machine

When you wish to mow without the groomer or need to transport the machine, raise the grooming reel into its raised transport position as shown in Figure 20.

Maintenance

Cleaning the Grooming Reel

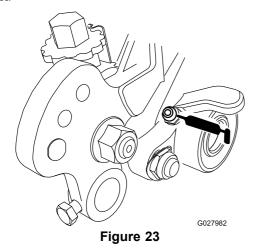
Wash off the grooming reel after use. Do not leave the grooming reel in water or the components will rust.

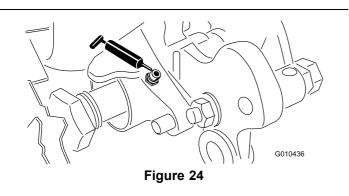
Greasing the Groomer Bearings

Lubricate the groomer bearings (Figure 23 & Figure 24) weekly or after every 10 operating hours, before extended

periods of non use, and immediately after every washing. Pump grease into fittings until grease is purged onto groomer shaft. Wipe excess grease from the seals and shaft.

Note: Operate groomer for 30 seconds after greasing. Disengage cutting unit and wipe excess grease from the seals and shaft.



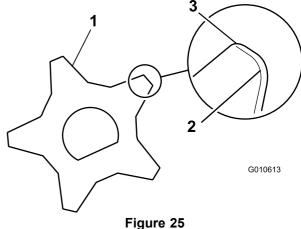


Inspecting the Blades

Inspect the grooming-reel blades frequently for damage and wear. Straighten bent blades with a pliers. Replace worn blades (torque the lock nuts to 23–28 N-m (17–21 ft-lb)). When inspecting the blades, check to see that the right and left blade shaft end nuts are tight.

Note: If using spring steel blades, when one side of the blades become worn, remove the grooming reel, rotate it 180 degrees, and install it so that the unworn side is facing the direction of rotation.

Note: Because the groomer may introduce more debris (i.e., dirt and sand) into the cutting unit than what the reel would normally be exposed to, the bedknife and main reel should be checked for wear more frequently. This is especially important in sandy soil and/or when the groomer is set for penetration.

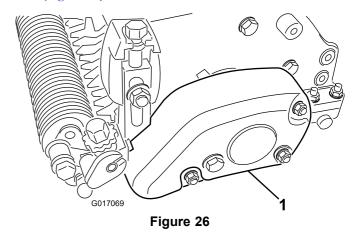


- Grooming blade
 - 3. Sharp edges
- Dull (rounded) edges

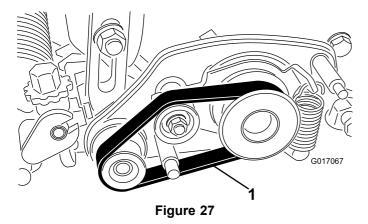
Replacing the Grooming Reel

The grooming reel can be removed to replace individual blades or the entire shaft. Remove and replace the grooming reel shaft using the following procedure:

Remove the belt cover from the groomer housing (Figure 26).



- Belt cover
- Remove the belt from the driver pulley, idler pulley, and driven pulley (Figure 27).



- 1. Belt
- 3. Loosen the bolt securing the roller shaft to the height-of-cut arm (Figure 28).

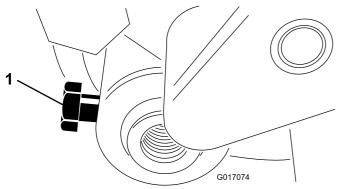
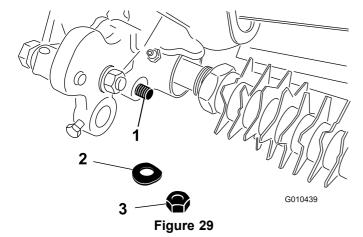


Figure 28

- 1. Roller shaft bolt
- 4. Remove the locknut and spring washer securing the height-of-cut arm assembly rod end to the groomer drive assembly (Figure 29).



- 1. Rod end of height-of-cut assembly
- 3. Locknut
- Belleville washer 2.
- 5. Remove the plow bolt, nut, and washer securing the height-of-cut arm assembly to the side plate (Figure 30).

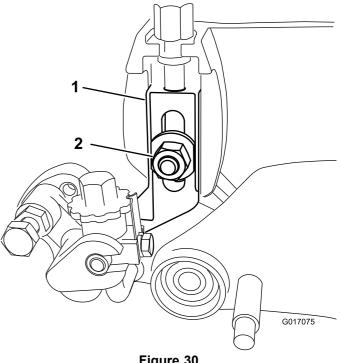
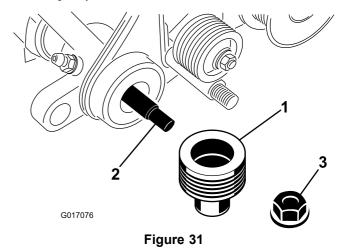


Figure 30

- Right adjuster arm assembly
- 2. Washer and locknut
- 6. Remove the flange locknut securing the driven pulley to the end of the groomer shaft (Figure 31). Remove the pulley.



- Groomer driven pulley
- 3. Flange locknut
- Grooming reel shaft
- 7. Remove the groomer drive pulley from the reel shaft (Figure 32).

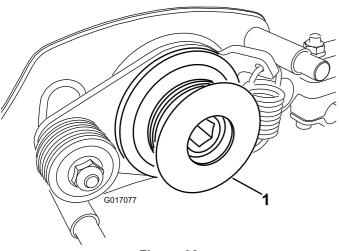


Figure 32

- 1. Groomer drive pulley
- 8. Remove the 2 shoulder bolts securing the groomer drive assembly to the side plate adapters (Figure 33).

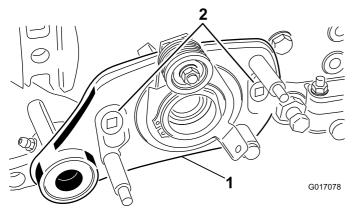


Figure 33

- 1. Groomer drive assembly 2.
- 2. Shoulder bolts
- 9. Remove the groomer drive assembly from the bolts.
- 10. Remove the groomer shaft.
- 11. Torque the groomer drive pulley to 170 N-m (125 ft-lb).

Notes:

Notes:

Declaration of Incorporation

The Toro Company, 8111 Lyndale Ave. South, Bloomington, MN, USA declares that the following unit(s) conform(s) to the directives listed, when installed in accordance with the accompanying instructions onto certain Toro models as indicated on the relevant Declarations of Conformity.

Model No.	Serial No.	Product Description	Invoice Description	General Description	Directive
04709	_	DPA Reel Mower Groomer (LH), Greensmaster 3000 Series Traction Unit	GROOMER DRIVE (LH)	Groomer Drive (LH)	2006/42/EC

Relevant technical documentation has been compiled as required per Part B of Annex VII of 2006/42/EC.

We will undertake to transmit, in response to requests by national authorities, relevant information on this partly completed machinery. The method of transmission shall be electronic transmittal.

This machinery shall not be put into service until incorporated into approved Toro models as indicated on the associated Declaration of Conformity and in accordance with all instructions, whereby it can be declared in conformity with all relevant Directives.

Certified:

EU Technical Contact:

Peter Tetteroo Toro Europe NV B-2260 Oevel-Westerloo Belgium

Tel. 0032 14 562960 Fax 0032 14 581911

David Klis Sr. Engineering Manager 8111 Lyndale Ave. South Bloomington, MN 55420, USA December 18, 2013

David I. Klis

