



Count on it.

Operator's Manual

**Reelmaster® 7000-D 4-Wheel
Drive Traction Unit**

Model No. 03780—Serial No. 31500001 and Up

Model No. 03780A—Serial No. 31500001 and Up



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

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

Genuine Toro spark arresters are approved by the USDA Forestry Service.

Important: This engine is equipped with a spark arrester muffler. It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land without a spark arrester muffler maintained in working order, or the engine constricted, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire. Other states or federal areas may have similar laws.

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

⚠ WARNING

**CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning**

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

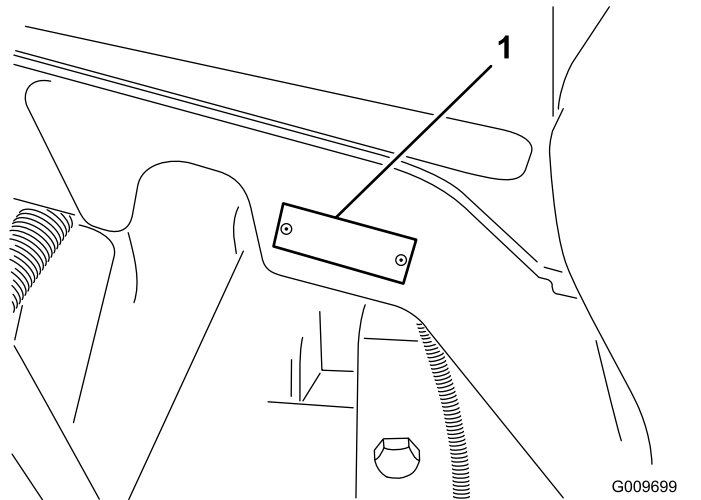


Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

| |
|------------------|
| Model No. _____ |
| Serial No. _____ |

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



Figure 2

1. Safety alert symbol.

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

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Safety | 4 |
| Safe Operating Practices | 4 |
| Toro Riding Mower Safety | 6 |
| Sound Power Level | 7 |
| Sound Pressure Level | 7 |
| Vibration Level | 7 |
| Safety and Instructional Decals | 8 |
| Setup | 14 |
| 1 Adjusting the Support Rollers | 15 |
| 2 Replacing the Warning Decal for CE Compliance | 15 |
| 3 Installing the Hood Lock for CE Compliance | 15 |
| 4 Installing the Cutting Units | 17 |
| 5 Adjusting the Turf Compensation Spring | 20 |
| 6 Using the Cutting Unit Kickstand | 20 |
| 7 Greasing the Machine | 21 |
| 8 Checking Fluid Levels | 22 |
| 9 Using the Gauge Bar | 22 |
| Product Overview | 23 |
| Controls | 23 |
| Specifications | 29 |
| Traction Unit Specifications | 29 |
| Attachments/Accessories | 29 |
| Operation | 30 |
| Checking the Engine-Oil Level | 30 |
| Checking the Cooling System | 30 |
| Filling the Fuel Tank | 31 |
| Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid | 32 |
| Checking the Tire Pressure | 33 |
| Starting and Stopping the Engine | 34 |
| Engine Speed Switch | 34 |
| Checking the Interlock Switches | 34 |
| Cutting Grass with the Machine | 35 |
| Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration | 35 |
| Adjusting the Lift Arm Counterbalance | 44 |
| Adjusting the Lift Arm Turn Around Position | 44 |
| Pushing or Towing the Machine | 45 |
| Jacking Points | 45 |
| Tie Downs | 45 |
| Operating Characteristics | 45 |
| Operating Tips | 46 |
| Maintenance | 47 |
| Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s) | 47 |
| Daily Maintenance Checklist | 48 |
| Service Interval Chart | 49 |
| Pre-Maintenance Procedures | 50 |
| Removing the Hood | 50 |
| Lubrication | 50 |
| Greasing the Bearings and Bushings | 50 |
| Engine Maintenance | 52 |
| Servicing the Air Cleaner | 52 |
| Servicing the Engine Oil | 53 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter | 54 |
| Fuel System Maintenance | 55 |
| Fuel Tank | 55 |
| Fuel Lines and Connections | 55 |
| Servicing the Water Separator | 55 |
| Servicing the Fuel Filter | 56 |
| Fuel Pick up Tube Screen | 56 |
| Electrical System Maintenance | 56 |
| Charging and Connecting the Battery | 56 |
| Battery Care | 58 |
| Fuses | 58 |
| Drive System Maintenance | 59 |
| Checking the Torque of the Wheel Nuts | 59 |
| Checking the Planetary Gear Drive Oil | 59 |
| Changing the Planetary Gear Drive Oil | 59 |
| Checking the Rear Axle Lubricant | 60 |
| Changing the Rear Axle Lubricant | 60 |
| Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral | 61 |
| Checking the Rear Wheel Toe-In | 61 |
| Cooling System Maintenance | 62 |
| Servicing the Engine Cooling System | 62 |
| Brake Maintenance | 63 |
| Adjusting the Service Brakes | 63 |
| Belt Maintenance | 63 |
| Servicing the Alternator Belt | 63 |
| Hydraulic System Maintenance | 64 |
| Changing the Hydraulic Fluid | 64 |
| Replacing the Hydraulic Filters | 64 |
| Checking the Hydraulic Lines and Hoses | 65 |
| Cutting Unit Maintenance | 65 |
| Backlapping the Cutting Units | 65 |
| Storage | 66 |
| Engine | 66 |
| Traction Unit | 66 |

Safety

This machine meets or exceeds EN ISO 5395:2013 (when appropriate decals applied), and ANSI B71.4-2012 specifications in effect at the time of production.

Improper use or maintenance by the operator or owner can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety alert symbol, which means CAUTION, WARNING, or DANGER-"personal safety instruction." Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury or death.

Safe Operating Practices

The following instructions are from the EN ISO 5395:2013 and ANSI B71.4-2012.

Training

- Read the operator's manual and other training material carefully. Be familiar with the controls, safety signs, and the proper use of the equipment.
- Never allow children or people unfamiliar with these instructions to use or service the mower. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
- Never mow while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.
- Keep in mind that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
- Do not carry passengers.
- All drivers and mechanics should seek and obtain professional and practical instruction. The owner is responsible for training the users. Such instruction should emphasize:
 - the need for care and concentration when working with ride-on machines;
 - control of a ride-on machine sliding on a slope will not be regained by the application of the brake. The main reasons for loss of control are:
 - ◇ insufficient wheel grip;
 - ◇ being driven too fast;
 - ◇ inadequate braking;
 - ◇ the type of machine is unsuitable for its task;
 - ◇ lack of awareness of the effect of ground conditions, especially slopes;
 - ◇ incorrect hitching and load distribution.
- The owner/user can prevent and is responsible for accidents or injuries occurring to himself or herself, other people, or property.

Preparation

- While mowing, always wear substantial footwear, long trousers, hard hat, safety glasses, and ear protection. Long hair, loose clothing, or jewelry may get tangled in moving parts. Do not operate the equipment when barefoot or wearing open sandals.
- Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all objects which may be thrown by the machine.
- Replace faulty silencers/mufflers.
- Evaluate the terrain to determine what accessories and attachments are needed to properly and safely perform the job. Only use accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer.
- Check that the operator's presence controls, safety switches and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate unless they are functioning properly.

Safe Handling of Fuels

- To avoid personal injury or property damage, use extreme care in handling gasoline. Gasoline is extremely flammable and the vapors are explosive.
- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Use only an approved fuel container.
- Never remove fuel cap or add fuel with the engine running.
- Allow engine to cool before refueling.
- Never refuel the machine indoors.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or on other appliances.
- Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Remove equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment with a portable container, rather than from a fuel dispenser nozzle.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock open device.
- If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately.
- Never overfill fuel tank. Replace fuel cap and tighten securely.

Operation

- Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
- Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- Before attempting to start the engine, disengage all blade attachment clutches, shift into neutral, and engage the parking brake.
- Remember there is no such thing as a safe slope. Travel on grass slopes requires particular care. To guard against overturning:
 - do not stop or start suddenly when going up or downhill;
 - machine speeds should be kept low on slopes and during tight turns;
 - stay alert for humps and hollows and other hidden hazards;
 - Do not turn sharply. Use care when reversing.
 - Use counterweight(s) or wheel weights when suggested in the operator's manual.
- Stay alert for holes in the terrain and other hidden hazards.
- Watch out for traffic when crossing or near roadways.
- Stop the blades rotating before crossing surfaces other than grass.
- When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near the machine while in operation.
- Never operate the machine with damaged guards, shields, or without safety protective devices in place. Be sure all interlocks are attached, adjusted properly, and functioning properly.
- Do not change the engine governor settings or over-speed the engine. Operating the engine at excessive speed may increase the hazard of personal injury.
- Before leaving the operator's position:
 - stop on level ground;
 - disengage the power take-off and lower the attachments;
 - change into neutral and set the parking brake;
 - stop the engine and remove the key.
- Disengage drive to attachments when transporting or not in use.
- Stop the engine and disengage drive to attachment:
 - before refuelling;
 - before making height adjustment unless adjustment can be made from the operator's position.
- before clearing blockages;
- before checking, cleaning or working on the mower;
- after striking a foreign object or if an abnormal vibration occurs. Inspect the mower for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the equipment.
- Reduce the throttle setting during engine run-out and, if the engine is provided with a shut-off valve, turn the fuel off at the conclusion of mowing.
- Keep hands and feet away from the cutting units.
- Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks. Stop cylinders/reels if not mowing.
- Do not operate the mower under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Lightning can cause severe injury or death. If lightning is seen or thunder is heard in the area, do not operate the machine; seek shelter.
- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.

Maintenance and Storage

- Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, silencer/muffler, battery compartment and fuel storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware and hydraulic fittings tightened. Replace all worn or damaged parts and decals.
- If the fuel tank has to be drained, do this outdoors.
- Be careful during adjustment of the machine to prevent entrapment of the fingers between moving blades and fixed parts of the machine.
- On multi-cylinder/multi-reel machines, take care as rotating one cylinder/reel can cause other cylinders/reels to rotate.
- Disengage drives, lower the cutting units, set parking brake, stop engine and remove key from ignition. Wait for all movement to stop before adjusting, cleaning or repairing.

- Clean grass and debris from cutting units, drives, silencers/mufflers, and engine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spillage.
- Use jack stands to support components when required.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.
- Disconnect battery before making any repairs. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Reconnect positive first and negative last.
- Use care when checking the cylinders/reels. Wear gloves and use caution when servicing them.
- Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Charge batteries in an open well ventilated area, away from spark and flames. Unplug charger before connecting or disconnecting from battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.
- Wearing safety shoes and long pants is advisable and required by some local ordinances and insurance regulations.
- Handle fuel carefully. Wipe up any spills.
- Check the safety interlock switches daily for proper operation. If a switch should fail, replace the switch before operating the machine.
- Before starting the engine, sit on the seat.
- Using the machine demands attention. To prevent loss of control:
 - Do not drive close to sand traps, ditches, creeks, embankments, or other hazards.
 - Reduce speed when making sharp turns. Avoid sudden stops and starts.
 - When near or crossing roads, always yield the right-of-way.
 - Apply the service brakes when going downhill to keep forward speed slow and to maintain control of the machine.

Hauling

- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
- Use full width ramps for loading machine into trailer or truck.
- Tie the machine down securely using straps, chains, cable, or ropes. Both front and rear straps should be directed down and outward from the machine

Toro Riding Mower Safety

The following list contains safety information specific to Toro products or other safety information that you must know that is not included in the CEN, ISO, or ANSI standard.

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

Use of this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to user and bystanders.

⚠ WARNING

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is an odorless, deadly poison that can kill you.

Do not run engine indoors or in an enclosed area.

- Know how to stop the engine quickly.
- Do not operate the machine while wearing tennis shoes or sneakers.

- When operating a machine with ROPS (roll-over protection system) never remove the ROPS and always use the seat belt.
- Raise the cutting units when driving from one work area to another.
- Do not touch the engine, silencer/muffler, or exhaust pipe while the engine is running or soon after it has stopped because these areas could be hot enough to cause burns.
- On any hill, there is the possibility of tipping or rolling over, but the risk increases as the slope angle increases. Steep hills should be avoided. Cutting units must be lowered when going down slopes to maintain steering control
- Engage traction drive slowly, always keep foot on traction pedal, especially when traveling downhill. Use reverse on traction pedal for braking.
- If the machine stalls when climbing a slope, do not turn the machine around. Always back slowly, straight down the slope.
- 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 the area is cleared.

Maintenance and Storage

- Make sure all hydraulic line connectors are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.
- Keep your body and hands away from pin hole leaks or nozzles that eject hydraulic fluid under

high pressure. Use paper or cardboard, not your hands, to search for leaks. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Seek immediate medical attention if fluid is injected into skin.

- Before disconnecting or performing any work on the hydraulic system, all pressure in the system must be relieved by stopping the engine and lowering the cutting units and attachments to the ground.
- Check all fuel lines for tightness and wear on a regular basis. Tighten or repair them as needed.
- If the engine must be running to perform a maintenance adjustment, keep hands, feet, clothing, and any parts of the body away from the cutting units, attachments, and any moving parts.
- To ensure safety and accuracy, have an Authorized Toro Distributor check the maximum engine speed with a tachometer.
- If major repairs are ever needed or if assistance is desired, contact an Authorized Toro Distributor.
- Use only Toro-approved attachments and replacement parts. The warranty may be voided if used with unapproved attachments.

Sound Power Level

This unit has a guaranteed sound power level of 101 dBA, which includes an Uncertainty Value (K) of 1 dBA.

Sound power level was determined according to the procedures outlined in ISO 11094.

Sound Pressure Level

This unit has a sound pressure level at the operator's ear of 83 dBA, which includes an Uncertainty Value (K) of 1 dBA.

Sound pressure level was determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Vibration Level

Hand-Arm

Measured vibration level for right hand = 0.3 m/s²

Measured vibration level for left hand = 0.3 m/s²

Uncertainty Value (K) = 0.16 m/s²

Measured values were determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Whole Body

Measured vibration level = 0.2 m/s²

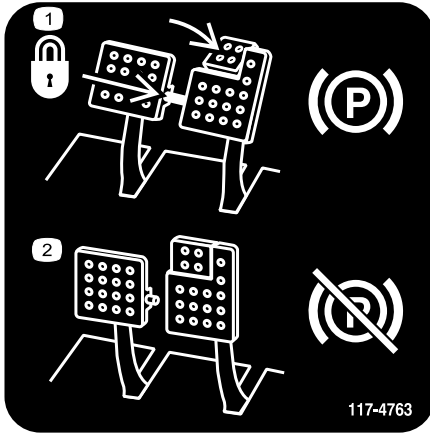
Uncertainty Value (K) = 0.1 m/s²

Measured values were determined according to the procedures outlined in EN ISO 5395:2013.

Safety and Instructional Decals



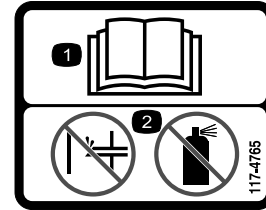
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or lost.



117-4763

decal117-4763

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



117-4765

decal117-4765

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



117-4766

decal117-4766

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



93-6680

decal93-6680



117-2718

decal117-2718



93-6686

decal93-6686

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



106-6755

decal106-6755

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



98-4387

decal98-4387

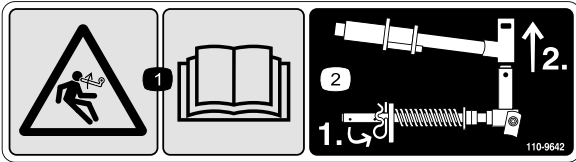
1. Warning—wear hearing protection.



93-6688

decal93-6688

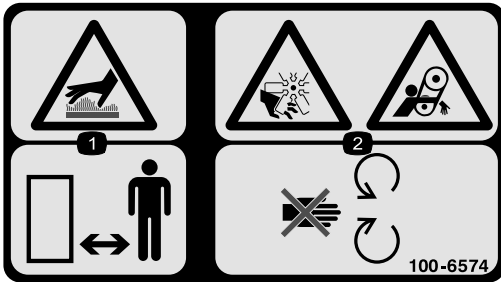
1. Warning—read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
2. Cutting hazard of hand or foot—stop the engine and wait for moving parts to stop.



110-9642

decal110-9642

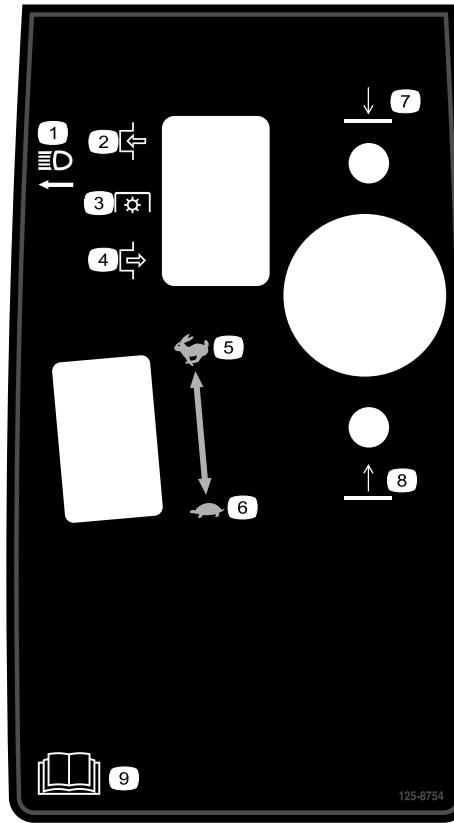
1. Stored energy hazard—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Move the cotter pin to the hole closest to the rod bracket and then remove the lift arm and pivot yoke.



100-6574

decal100-6574

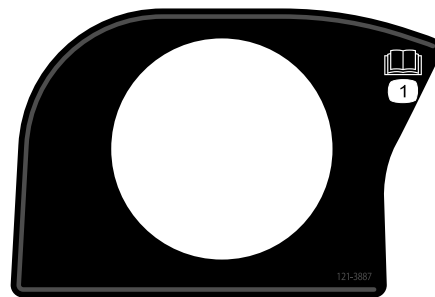
1. Hot surface hazard—keep bystanders away.
2. Severing hazard of hand, impeller; entanglement hazard, belt—keep away from moving parts.



125-8754

decal125-8754

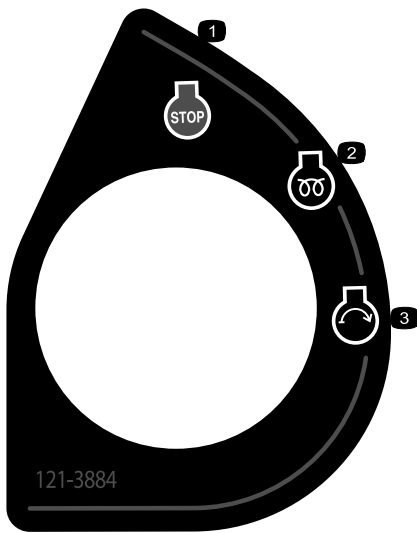
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Headlights | 6. Slow |
| 2. Engage | 7. Lower the cutting units |
| 3. Power take-off (PTO) | 8. Raise the cutting units |
| 4. Disengage | 9. Read the <i>Operator's Manual</i> . |
| 5. Fast | |



121-3887

decal121-3887

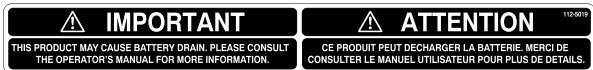
1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



121-3884

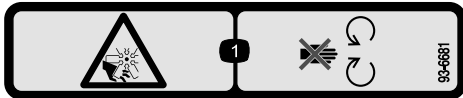
decal121-3884

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



112-5019

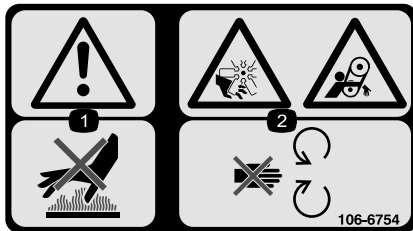
decal112-5019



93-6681

decal93-6681

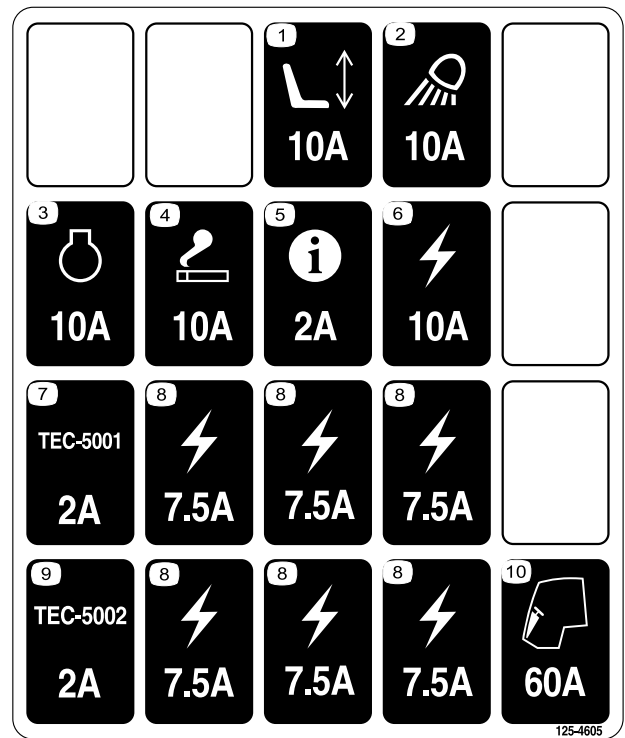
1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard—stay away from moving parts.



106-6754

decal106-6754

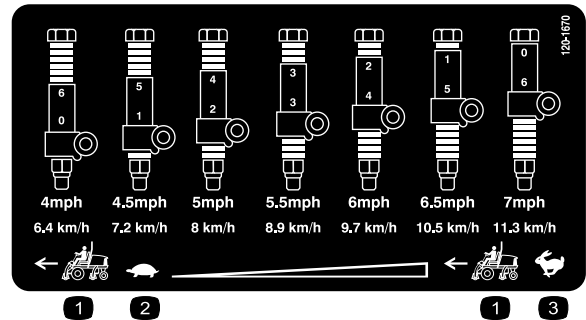
1. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard, fan and entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts.



125-4605

decal125-4605

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



120-1670

decal120-1670

1. Traction unit speed
2. Slow
3. Fast

REELMASTER 7000 QUICK REFERENCE AID

CHECK/SERVICE (DAILY)

1. ENGINE OIL LEVEL
2. HYDRAULIC OIL FLUID LEVEL
3. ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL
4. FUEL - DIESEL ONLY
5. FUEL/WATER SEPARATOR
6. RADIATOR SCREEN
7. AIR CLEANER
8. BRAKE FUNCTION
9. TIRE PRESSURE: 12-15 PSI/83-1.03 BAR
WHEEL NUT TORQUE: 93 FT/LB (127 N-m)

CHECK/SERVICE
(SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL)

10. BATTERY
11. BELTS (FAN, ALT.)
12. PLANETARY GEAR DRIVE
13. INTERLOCK SYSTEM
14. REAR AXLE
15. ENGINE OIL DRAIN
16. GREASING

SPECIFICATIONS/CHANGE INTERVALS

| SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR INITIAL CHANGES. | FLUID TYPE | CAPACITY | CHANGE INTERVAL | | FILTER PART NO. |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | FLUID | FILTER | |
| A ENGINE OIL | 15W-40 CJ-4 03781 | 10 QUARTS | 250 HOURS | 250 HOURS | 115-8527 |
| | 15W-40 CJ-4 03780 | 6 QUARTS | | | 125-7025 |
| B HYDRAULIC FLUID | ISO VG 46/68 | 8.25 GALLONS | 800 HOURS | 800 HOURS | 75-1310 |
| C HYDRAULIC FILTER | | | | 800 HOURS | 94-2621 |
| D HYDRAULIC BREATHER | | | | 800 HRS/YRLY | 115-9793 |
| E FUEL SYSTEM | > 32 F | NO. 2 DIESEL | 800 HOURS | 400 HOURS/ YEARLY | 110-9049 03781 |
| | < 32 F | NO. 1 DIESEL | 22 GALLONS DRAIN/FLUSH | | 125-2915 03780 |
| F ENGINE COOLANT | 50% WATER 50% ETHYL GLYCOL | 9 QUARTS | DRAIN & FLUSH EVERY 2 YRS. | | |
| G PRIMARY AIR FILTER | | | | SEE SERVICE INDICATOR | 108-3814 |
| H SAFETY AIR FILTER | | | | SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL | 108-3816 |
| I REAR AXLE | 85W-140 | 80 OUNCES | 800 HOURS | | 110-4812 VENT |
| J PLANETARY DRIVE | 85W-140 | 20 OUNCES | 800 HOURS | | |

130-1651



Battery Symbols

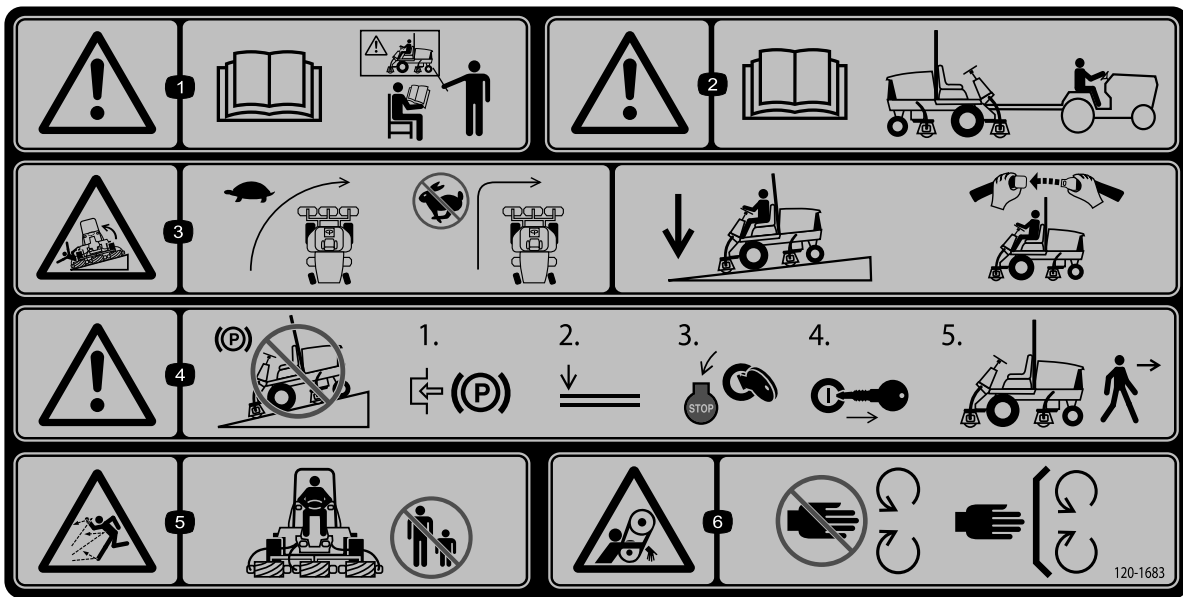
Some or all of these symbols are on your battery

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

130-1651

decal130-1651

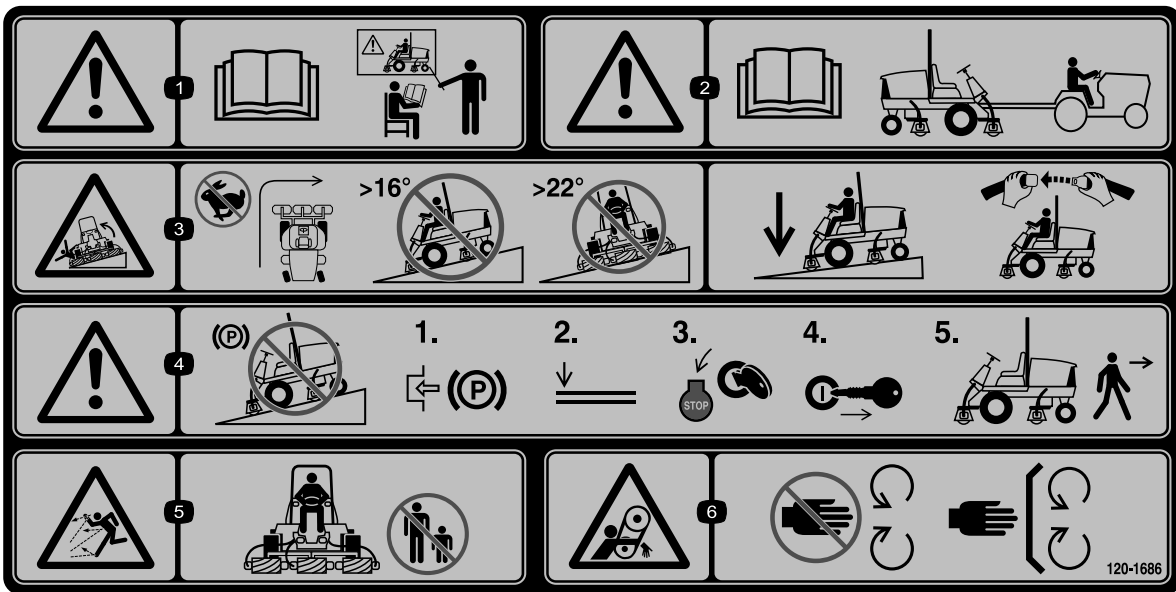
1. Read the *Operator's Manual* for more information of servicing the machine.



decal120-1683

120-1683

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



decal120-1686

120-1686

Affix over part no. 120-1683 for CE*

*This safety decal includes a slope warning required on the machine for compliance to the European Lawn Mower Standard EN ISO 5395:2013. The conservative maximum slope angles indicated for operation of this machine are prescribed by and required by this standard.

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*, do not operate this machine unless you are trained.
2. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* before towing the machine.
3. Tipping hazard—do not turn at high speeds, do not up and down slopes greater than 16 degrees, do not mow across slopes greater than 22 degrees; lower the cutting unit when driving down slopes; use a roll over protection system and wear the seat belt
4. Warning—do not park the machine on slopes; engage the parking brake, lower the cutting units, stop the engine and remove the ignition key before leaving the machine.
5. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine.
6. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts, keep all guards and shields in place.

Setup

Loose Parts

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

| Procedure | Description | Qty. | Use |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | No parts required | – | Adjust the support rollers |
| 2 | Warning decal | 1 | Used only on machines requiring CE Compliance. |
| 3 | Hood lock bracket Rivet Screw, 1/4 x 2 inch Flat washer, 1/4 inch Locknut, 1/4 inch | 1 2 1 2 1 | Used only on machines requiring European CE Compliance. |
| 4 | Front hose guide-R.H. Front hose guide-L.H. | 1 1 | Install the cutting units |
| 5 | No parts required | – | Adjust the turf compensation spring. |
| 6 | Cutting unit kickstand | 1 | Install the Cutting Unit Kickstand. |
| 7 | No parts required | – | Grease the machine. |
| 8 | No parts required | – | Check the rear axle lubricant, hydraulic fluid, and engine oil levels |
| 9 | Gauge bar | 1 | Use the gauge bar to adjust the cutting unit. |

Media and Additional Parts

| Description | Qty. | Use |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| Operator's Manual | 1 | Read before operating machine |
| Engine Operator's Manual | 1 | Read before operating engine |
| Parts Catalog | 1 | Use to reference part numbers |
| Operator Training Material | 1 | View before operating machine |
| Declaration of Conformity | 1 | Use for CE Compliance |

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

1

Adjusting the Support Rollers

No Parts Required

Procedure

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

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

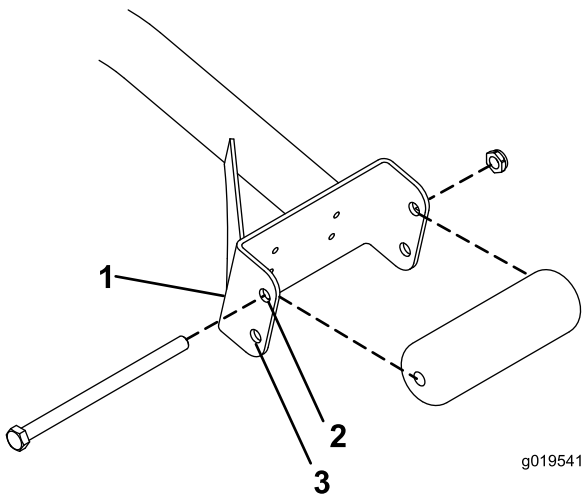


Figure 3

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

2

Replacing the Warning Decal for CE Compliance

Parts needed for this procedure:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | Warning decal |
|---|---------------|

Procedure

On machines requiring CE Compliance, affix the warning decal, part no. 120-1683 over the warning decal part no. 120-1686.

3

Installing the Hood Lock for CE Compliance

Parts needed for this procedure:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Hood lock bracket |
| 2 | Rivet |
| 1 | Screw, 1/4 x 2 inch |
| 2 | Flat washer, 1/4 inch |
| 1 | Locknut, 1/4 inch |

Procedure

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

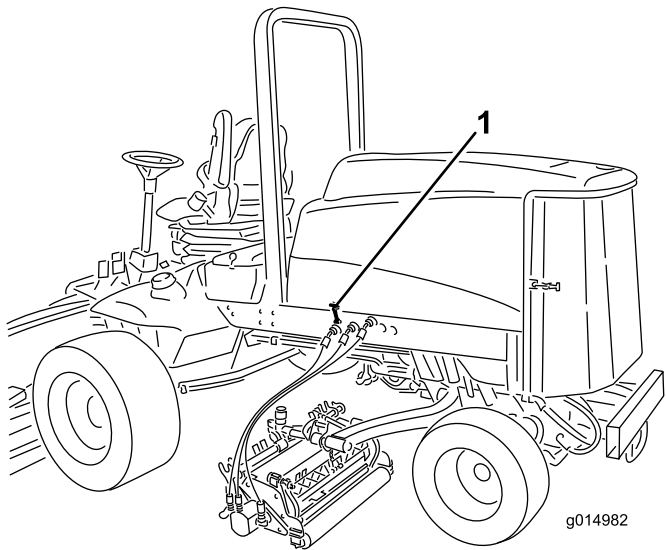


Figure 4

g014982

g014982

1. Hood latch

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

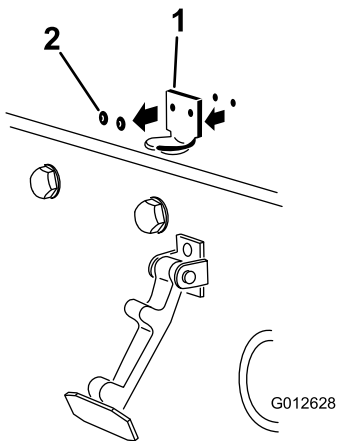


Figure 5

g012628

1. Hood latch bracket
2. Rivets

3. While aligning the mounting holes, position the CE lock bracket and the hood latch bracket onto the hood. The lock bracket must be against the hood (Figure 5). Do not remove bolt and nut assembly from the lock bracket arm.

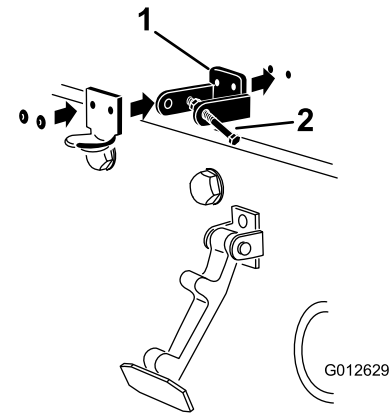


Figure 6

g012629

1. CE lock bracket
2. Bolt and nut assembly

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

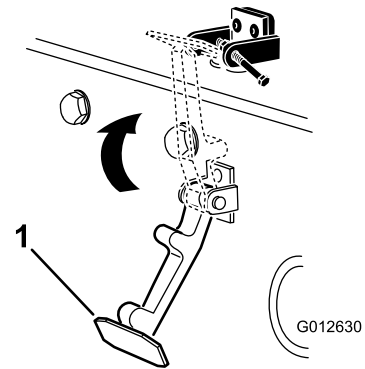


Figure 7

g012630

1. Hood latch

7. Screw the bolt into the other arm of hood lock bracket to lock the latch in position (Figure 8). Tighten bolt securely but do not tighten nut.

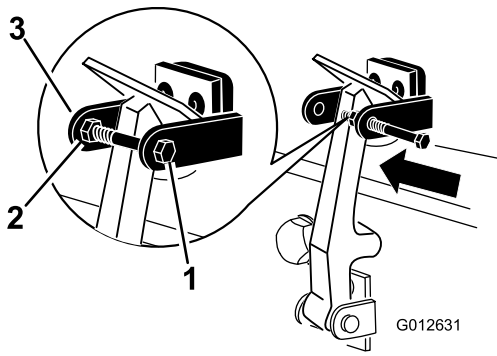


Figure 8

g012631

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

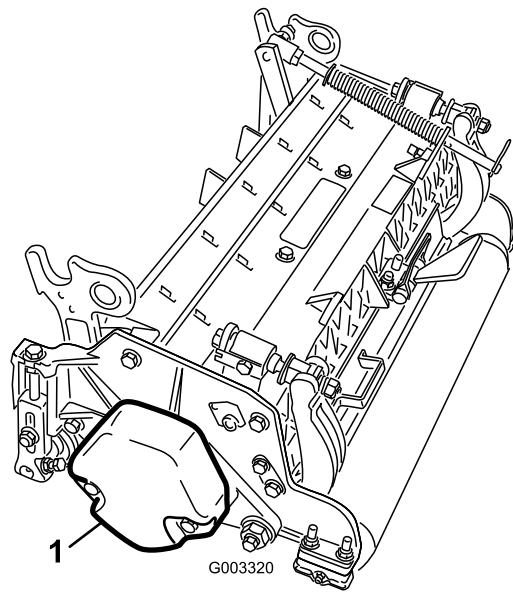


Figure 9

g003320

- 1. Counter weight

4

Installing the Cutting Units

Parts needed for this procedure:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Front hose guide-R.H. |
| 1 | Front hose guide-L.H. |

Procedure

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

5. All the cutting units are shipped with the turf compensation spring mounted to the right side of the cutting unit. The turf compensation spring must be mounted to the same side of the cutting unit as the reel drive motor. Reposition the turf compensation as follows:

- A. Remove the 2 carriage bolts and nuts securing the rod bracket to the cutting unit tabs (Figure 10).

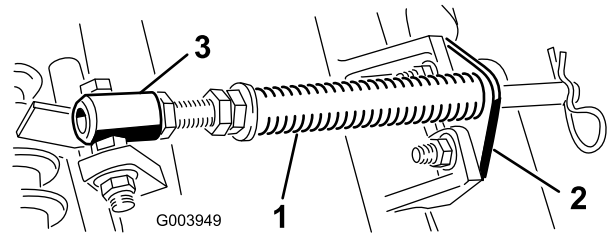


Figure 10

g003949

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

- B. Remove the flange nut securing the spring tube bolt to the carrier frame tab (Figure 10) Remove the assembly.
- C. Mount the spring tube bolt to the opposite tab on the carrier frame and secure with the flange nut. The bolt head is to be positioned to the outer side of the tab as shown in Figure 11.

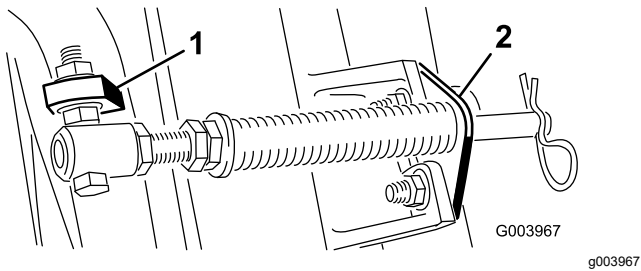


Figure 11

1. Opposite carrier frame tab 2. Rod bracket

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

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

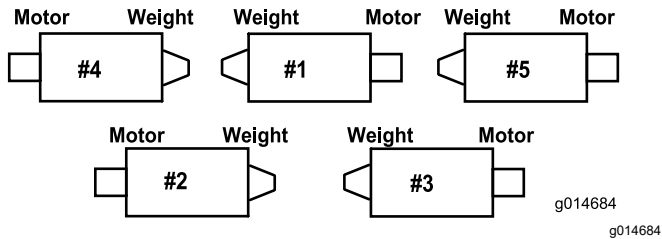


Figure 12

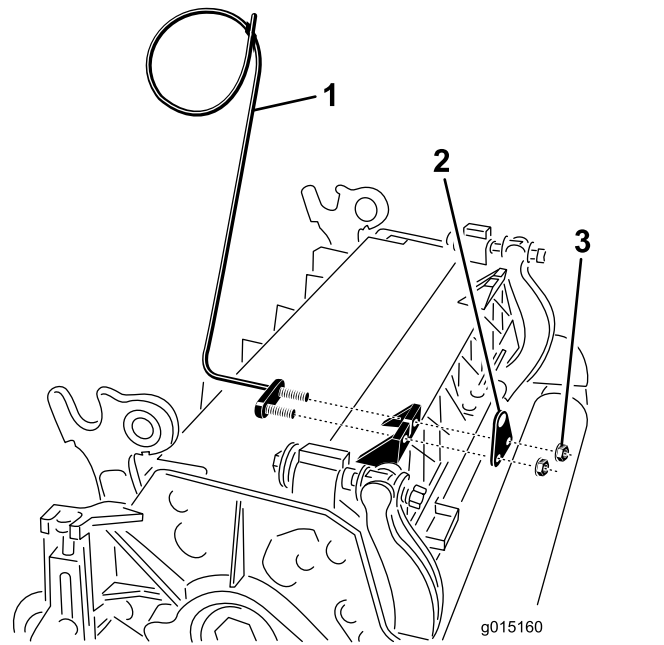


Figure 13

1. Hose guide (Left hand shown) 3. Nuts
2. Rod bracket

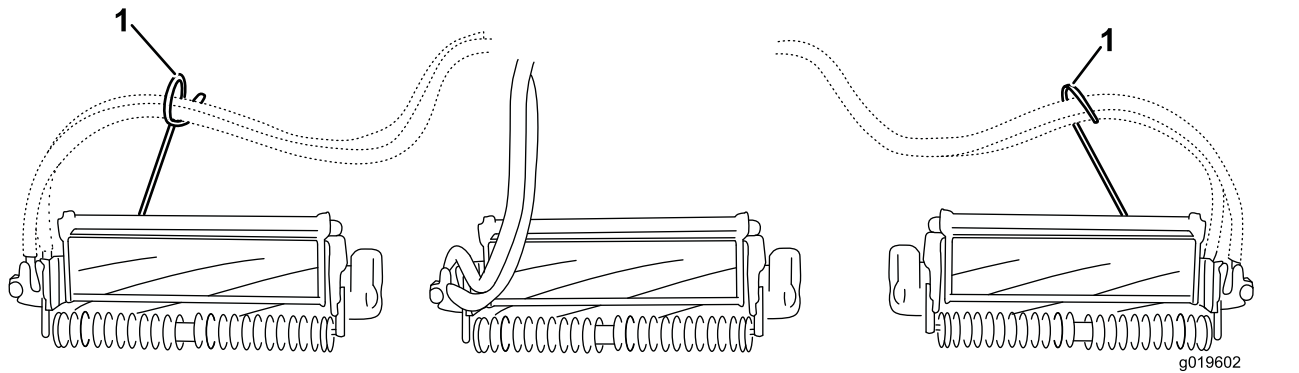


Figure 14

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

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

6. Increase the steering on the rear cutting units by removing the (2) pivot spacers, hex socket screws and flange lock nuts (Figure 15) from the rear (#2 and #3) cutting unit carrier frames (Figure 12).

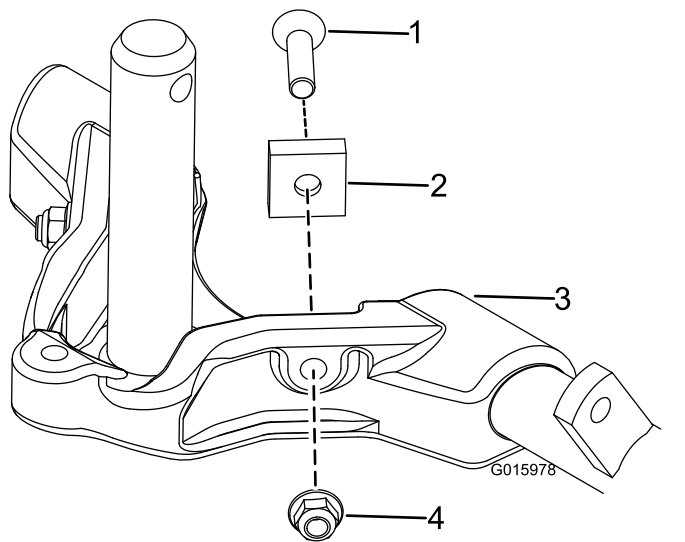


Figure 15

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Hex socket screw | 3. Carrier frame |
| 2. Pivot spacer | 4. Flange lock nut |

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

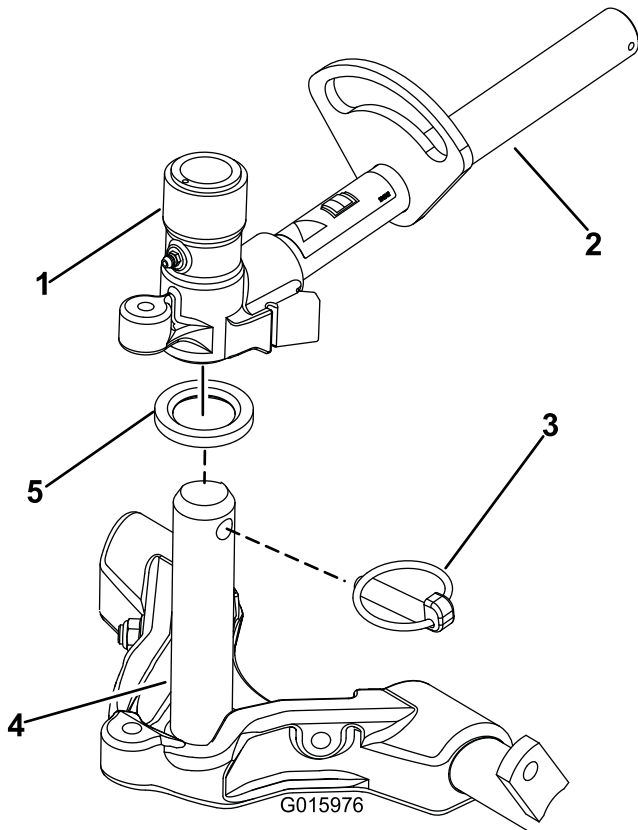


Figure 16

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

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

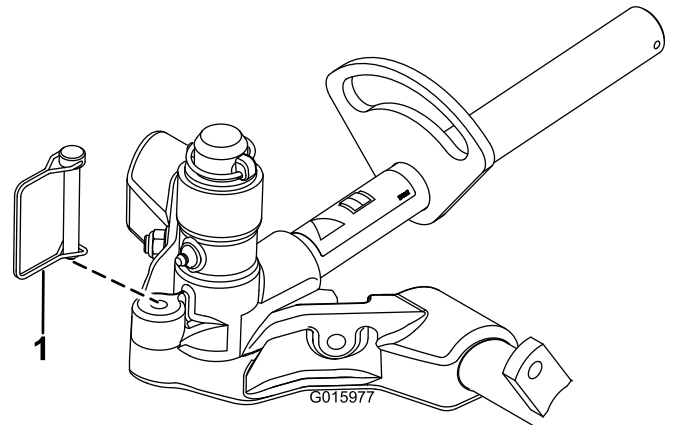


Figure 17

1. Snapper pin

Note: Fixed steering is recommended when cutting side hills.

12. Use the following procedure on the rear cutting units when the height of cut is above 3/4 inch.
 - A. Remove the lynch pin and washer securing the lift arm pivot shaft to the lift arm and slide the lift arm pivot shaft out of the lift arm (Figure 18).

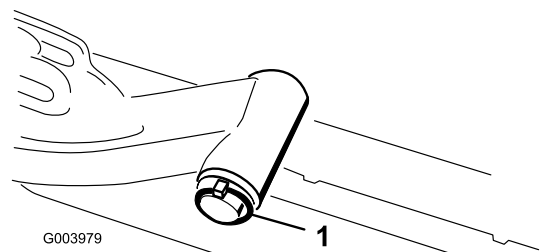


Figure 18

1. Lift arm pivot shaft lynch pin and washer

- B. Insert the lift arm yoke onto the carrier frame shaft (Figure 16).
 - C. Insert the lift arm shaft into the lift arm and secure it with the washer and lynch pin (Figure 18).
13. Secure the lift arm chain to the chain bracket with the snapper pin (Figure 19). Use the

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

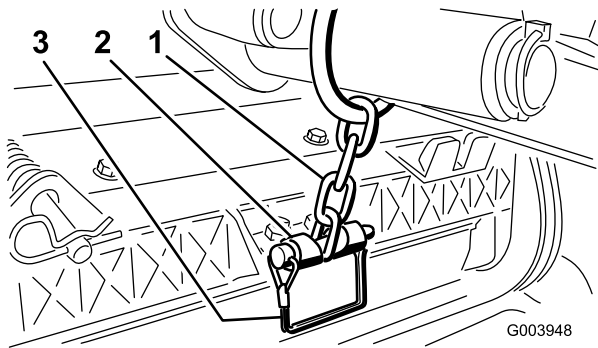


Figure 19

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

14. Coat the spline shaft of the reel motor with clean grease.
15. Oil the reel motor O-ring and install it onto the motor flange.
16. Install the motor by rotating it clockwise so that the motor flanges clear the bolts (Figure 20). Rotate the motor counterclockwise until the flanges encircle the bolts then tighten the bolts.

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

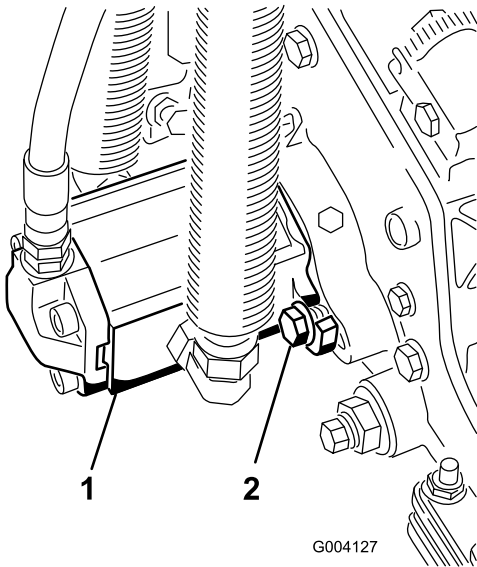


Figure 20

1. Reel drive motor
2. Mounting bolts

5

Adjusting the Turf Compensation Spring

No Parts Required

Procedure

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

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

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

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

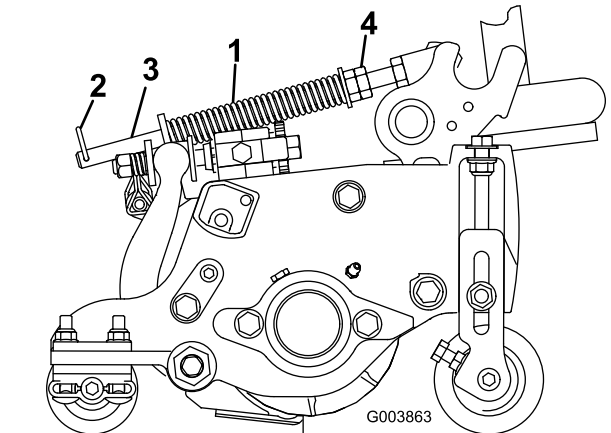


Figure 21

1. Turf compensation spring
2. Hair pin cotter
3. Spring rod
4. Hex nuts

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

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

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

6

Using the Cutting Unit Kickstand

Parts needed for this procedure:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Cutting unit kickstand |
|---|------------------------|

Procedure

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

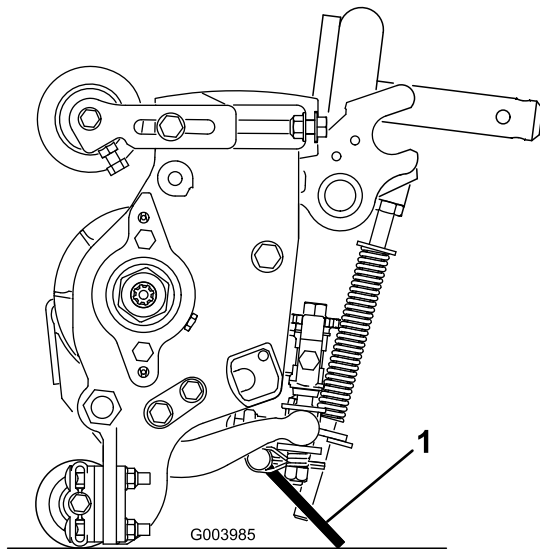


Figure 22

1. Cutting unit kickstand

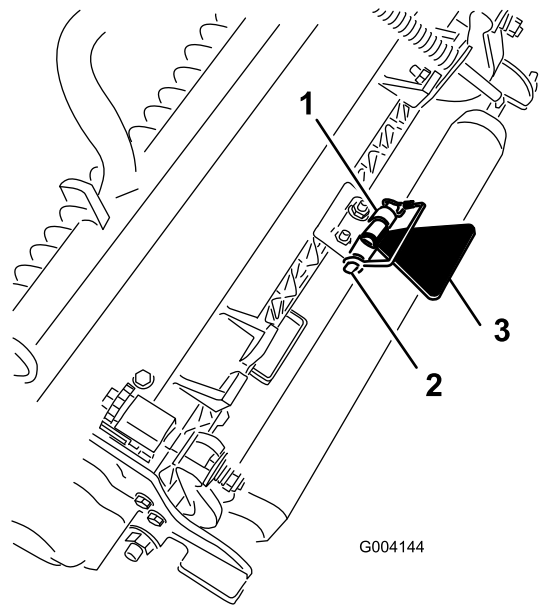


Figure 23

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

7

Greasing the Machine

No Parts Required

Procedure

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

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

8

Checking Fluid Levels

No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Check the rear axle lubricant level before the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Rear Axle Lubricant in Drive System Maintenance.
2. Check the hydraulic fluid level before the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Hydraulic Fluid Level in Operation.
3. Check the engine oil level before and after the engine is first started, refer to Checking the Engine Oil Level in Operation.

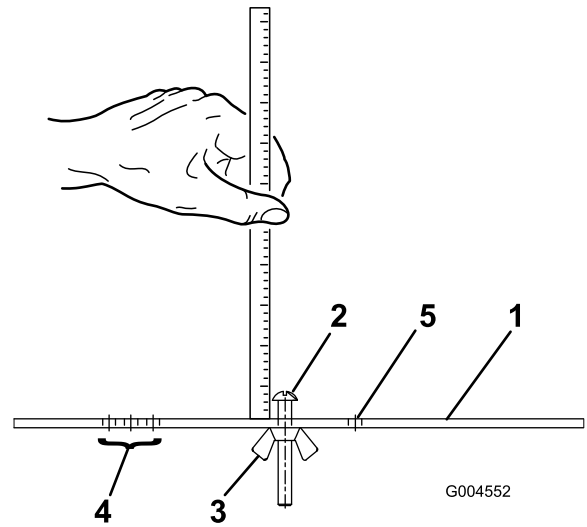


Figure 24

1. Gauge bar
2. Height adjusting screw
3. Nut
4. Holes used for setting Groomer HOG
5. Hole not used

9

Using the Gauge Bar

Parts needed for this procedure:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | Gauge bar |
|---|-----------|

Procedure

Use the gauge bar to adjust the cutting unit. Refer to the Cutting Unit Operator's Manual for the adjustment procedures ([Figure 24](#)).

Product Overview

Controls

Brake Pedals

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

Pedal Locking Latch

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

Parking Brake Pedal

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

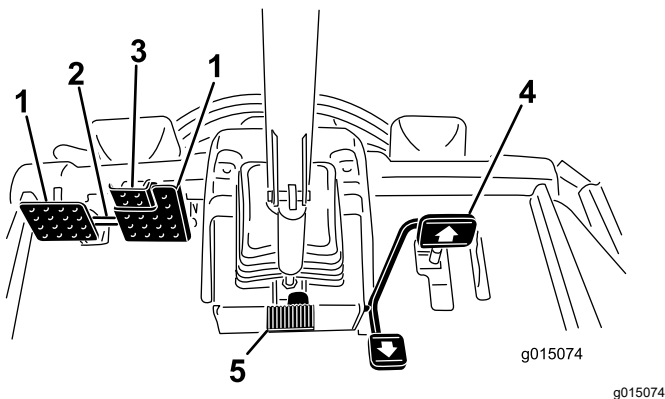


Figure 25

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

Traction Pedal

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

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

Tilt Steering Pedal

To tilt the steering wheel towards you, press the foot pedal (Figure 25) down, and pull the steering tower toward you to the most comfortable position and then release the pedal.

Mow Speed Limiter

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

Speed Limiter Screws

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

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

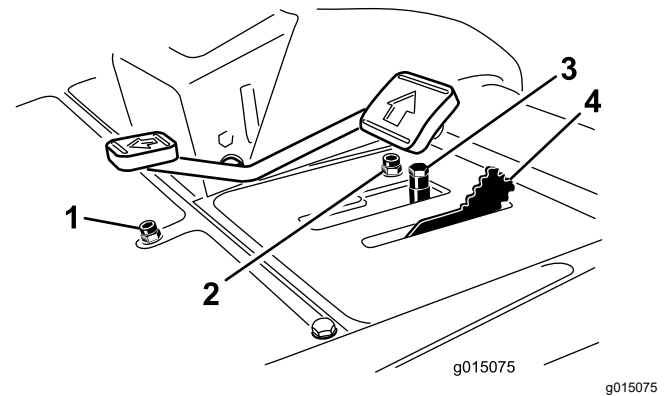


Figure 26

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

Lower Mow/Raise Control Lever

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

Key Switch

The key switch (Figure 27) has three positions: Off, On/Preheat, and Start.

InfoCenter

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

PTO Switch

The PTO switch (Figure 27) has two positions: Out (start) and In (stop). Pull the PTO button out to engage the cutting unit blades. Push in the button to disengage the cutting unit blades.

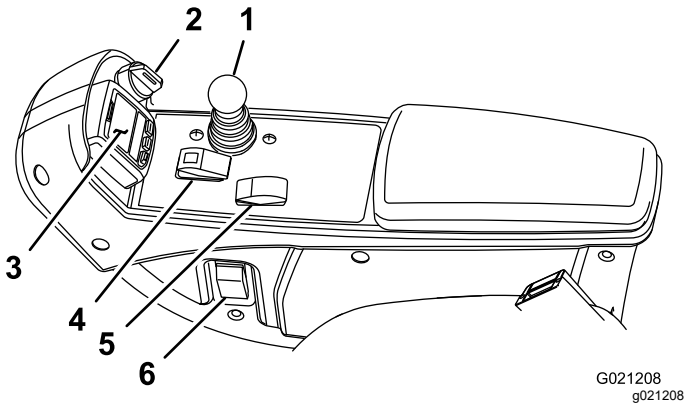


Figure 27

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

Engine Speed Switch

The engine speed switch (Figure 27) has two modes to change the engine speed. By momentarily tapping the switch, the engine speed can be increased or decreased in 100 rpm increments. By holding the switch down the engine will automatically move to High or Low idle, depending on which end of the switch is depressed.

Headlight Switch

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

Power Point

The power point (Figure 28) is used to power optional 12 volt electrical accessories.

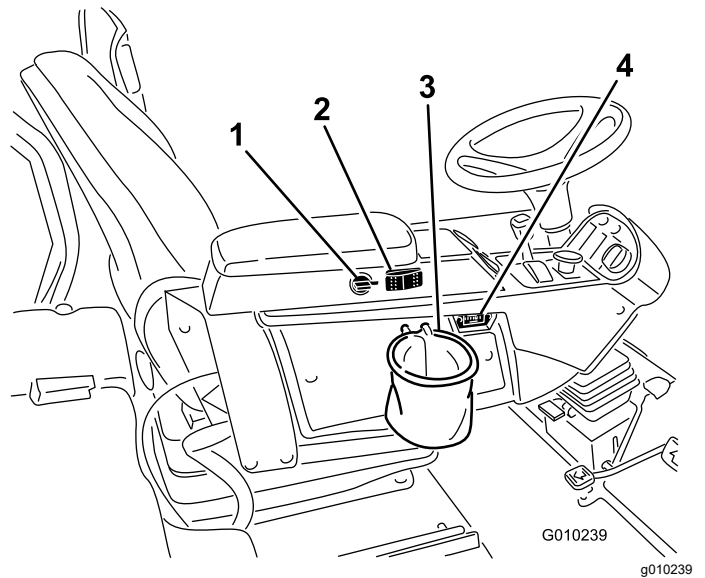


Figure 28

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Power point | 2. Bag holder |
|----------------|---------------|

Bag Holder

Use the bag holder (Figure 28) for storage.

Backlap Levers

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

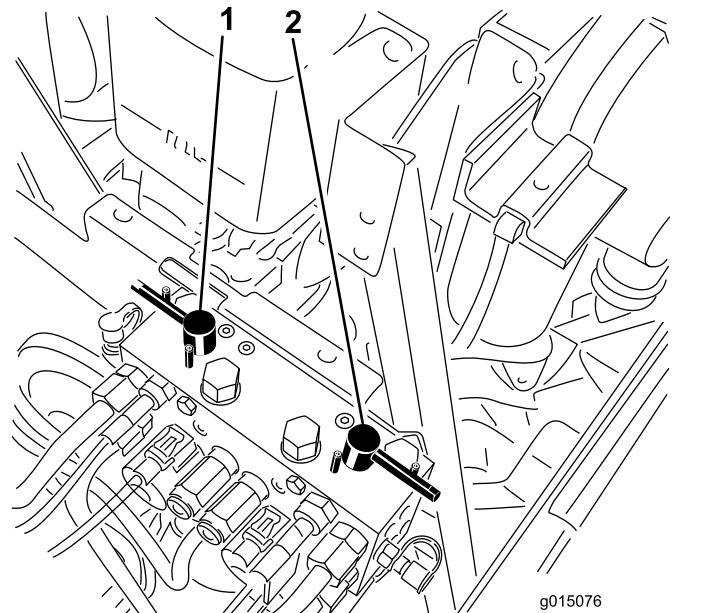


Figure 29

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

Seat Adjustments

Fore and Aft Adjusting Lever

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

Seat Arm Rest Adjusting Knob

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

Seat Back Adjusting Lever

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

Weight gauge

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

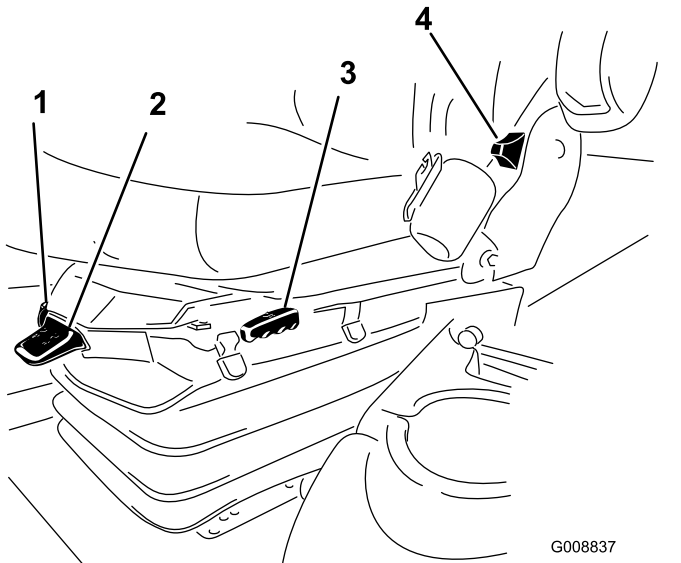


Figure 30

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Weight gauge | 4. Seat back adjusting lever |
| 2. Weight adjusting lever | 5. Arm rest adjusting knob |
| 3. Fore and Aft adjusting lever | |

Weight Adjusting Lever

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

Using the InfoCenter LCD Display

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

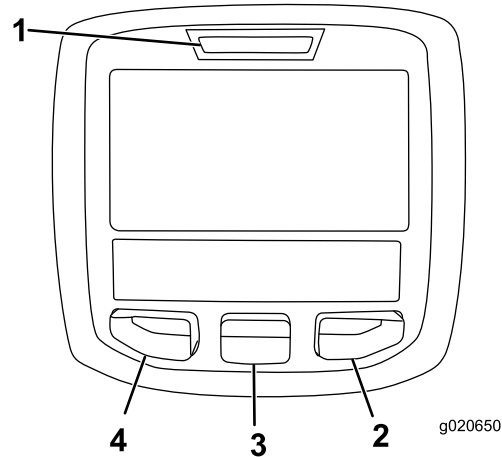








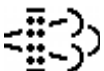










Figure 31

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












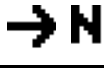

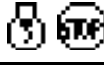
- Left Button, Menu Access/Back Button—press this button to access the InfoCenter menus. You can use it to back out of any menu you are currently using.
- Middle Button—use this button to scroll down menus.
- Right Button—use this button to open a menu where a right arrow indicates additional content.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

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





InfoCenter Icon Description

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

InfoCenter Icon Description (cont'd.)

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

InfoCenter Icon Description (cont'd.)

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Engine coolant too hot |
|  | Hydraulic fluid too hot |
|  | DPF ash accumulation notification. Refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 54) in the maintenance section for details. |
|  | Sit down or set parking brake |

Using the Menus

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

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

| Service | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Menu Item | Description |
| | |

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

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

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

| | |
|------------|---|
| F Reel RPM | Displays the calculated reel speed position for the front reels. The reels can also be manually adjusted. |
| R Reel RPM | Displays the calculated reel speed position for the rear reels. The reels can also be manually adjusted. |

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

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

Protected Menus

There are 8 operating configuration settings that are adjustable within the Settings Menu of the InfoCenter: auto idle time delay, Blade Count, Mow Speed, Height of Cut (HOC), F Reel RPM and R Reel RPM. These settings can be locked by using the Protected Menu.

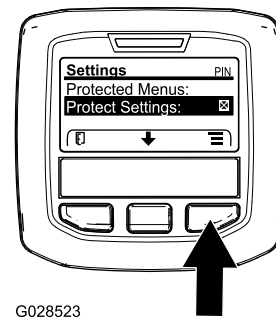
Note: At the time of delivery, the initial password code is programmed by your distributor.

Accessing Protected Menus

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

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

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

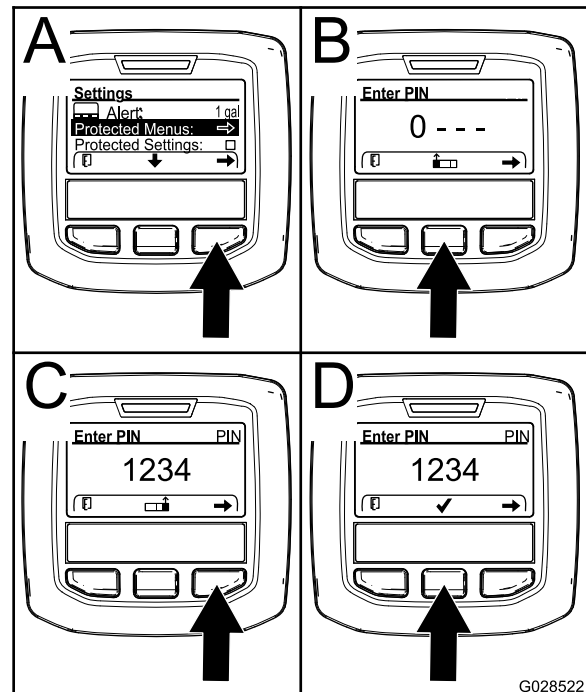


G028523

g028523

Figure 32

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



G028522

g028522

Figure 33

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

Wait until the red indicator light of the InfoCenter illuminates.

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

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

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

To Set the Auto Idle

- In the Settings Menu, scroll down to Auto Idle.
- Press the right button to change the auto idle time between OFF, 8S, 10S, 15S, 20S, & 30S.

To Set the Blade Count

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

To Set the Mow Speed

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

To Set the Height of Cut (HOC)

- In the Settings Menu, scroll down to HOC.
- Press the right button to select HOC.
- Use the center and right button to select the appropriate HOC setting. (If the exact setting is not displayed, select the nearest HOC setting from the list displayed).
- Press the left button to exit HOC and save the setting.

To Set the Front and Rear Reel Speeds

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

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

Specifications

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

Traction Unit Specifications

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Width of cut, 27 inch cutting units | 307 cm (121 inches) |
| Width of cut, 32 inch cutting units | 320 cm (126 inches) |
| Overall width, 27 inch cutting units down | 345 cm (136 inches) |
| Overall width, 32 inch cutting units down | 358 cm (141 inches) |
| Overall width, cutting units up (transport) | 239 cm (94 inches) |
| Overall length | 370 cm (145.8 inches) |
| Height with ROPS | 220 cm (87 inches) |
| Track Width, front | 229 cm (90 inches) |
| Track Width, rear | 141 cm (55.5 inches) |
| Wheel base | 171 cm (67-1/2 inches) |
| Net Weight (with no cutting units and no fluids) | 1574 kg (3470 lb) |

Attachments/Accessories

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

Operation

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

⚠ CAUTION

This machine produces sound levels in excess of 85 dBA at the operator's ear and can cause hearing loss through extended periods of exposure.

Wear hearing protection when operating this machine.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Before you start the engine and use the machine, check the oil level in the engine crankcase; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 53\)](#).

Checking the Cooling System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Check level of coolant at the beginning of each day. Capacity of system is 12.3 liters (13 quarts).

1. Carefully remove the radiator cap.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

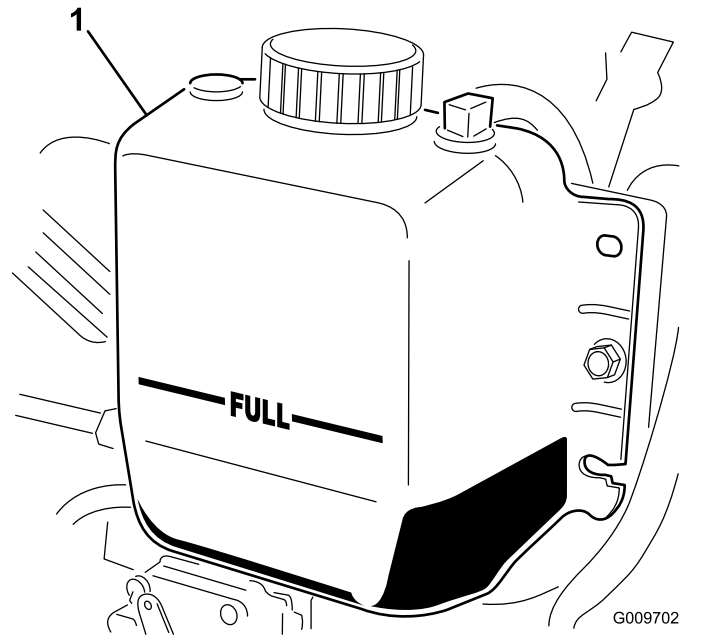


Figure 34

1. Expansion tank

2. Check the coolant level in the radiator. The radiator should be filled to the top of the filler neck and the expansion tank filled to the FULL mark ([Figure 34](#)).
3. If the coolant is low, add a 50/50 mixture of water and ethylene glycol anti freeze. Do not use water only or alcohol/methanol base coolants.
4. Install the radiator cap and expansion tank cap.

Filling the Fuel Tank

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions, fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- Fill the fuel tanks outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.
- Never fill the fuel tanks inside an enclosed trailer.
- Never smoke when handling fuel and stay away from an open flame or where fuel fumes may be ignited by a spark.
- Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children. Never buy more than a 30-day supply of fuel.
- Do not operate without entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions during fueling, static electricity can be released, causing a spark that can ignite the fuel vapors. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- Always place fuel containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Do not fill fuel containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed, because interior carpets or plastic truck bed liners may insulate the container and slow the loss of any static charge.
- When practical, remove equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel the equipment with its wheels on the ground.
- If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a truck or trailer from a portable container rather than from a fuel-dispenser nozzle.
- If you must use a fuel-dispenser nozzle, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.

- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
- Keep your face away from the nozzle and fuel tank opening.
- Keep fuel away from your eyes and skin.

Fuel Specification

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

Failure to observe the following cautions may damage the engine.

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

Petroleum Diesel

Cetane rating: 45 or higher

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

Fuel Table

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

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

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

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

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

Biodiesel

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

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

Biodiesel fuel specification: ASTM D6751 or EN14214

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

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

Observe the following precautions:

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

Fuel Tank Capacity

83 L (22 US gallons)

Adding Fuel

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, and remove the key.
2. Using a clean rag, clean the area around the fuel-tank cap.
3. Remove the cap from the fuel tank (Figure 35).

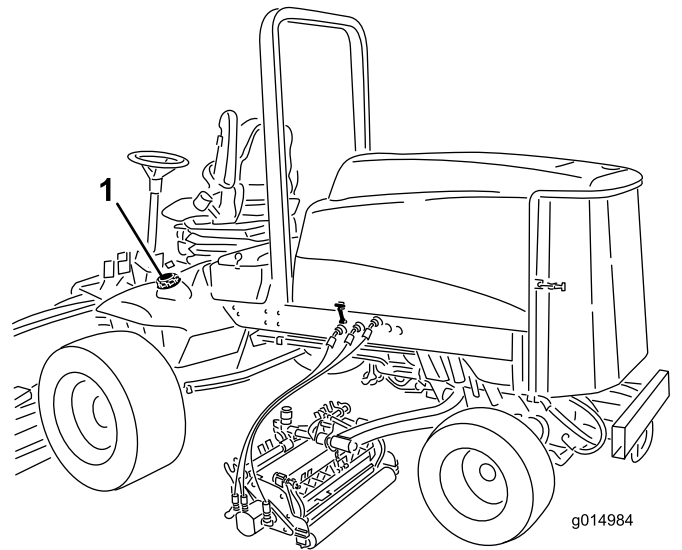


Figure 35

1. Fuel-tank cap

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

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

Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

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

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

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

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

Material Properties:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Viscosity, ASTM D445 | cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 44 to 50 cSt @ 100°C (212°F) 7.9 to 9.1 |
| Viscosity index, ASTM D2270 | 140 or higher (high viscosity index indicates a multiweight fluid) |
| Pour point, ASTM D97 | -37°C to -45°C (-34°F to -49°F) |
| FZG, fail stage | 11 or better |
| Water content (new fluid) | 500 ppm (maximum) |
| Industry Specifications: | |
| | Vickers I-286-S, Vickers M-2950-S, Denison HF-0, Vickers 35 VQ 25 (Eaton ATS373-C) |

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

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

Premium Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid-Mobil EAL EnviroSyn 46H

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

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

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean the area around the filler neck and cap of the hydraulic tank (Figure 36).

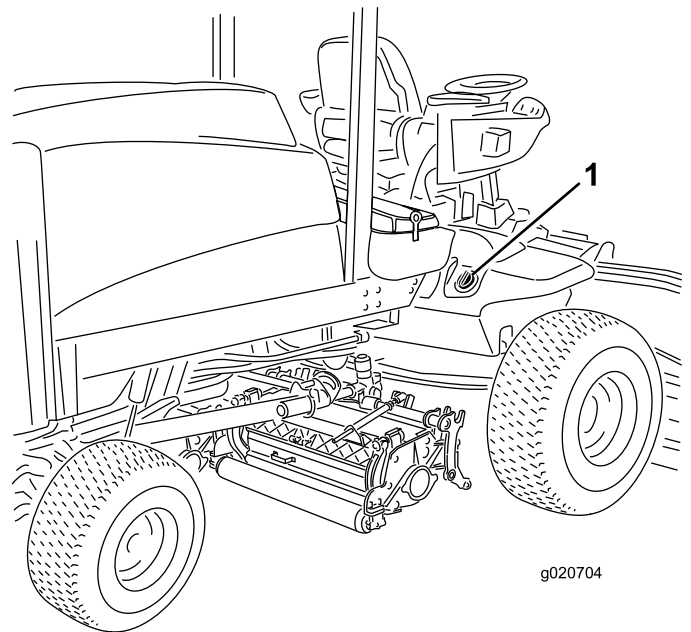


Figure 36

1. Hydraulic-tank cap

3. Remove the cap from the filler neck.
4. Remove the dipstick from the filler neck and wipe it with a clean rag.
5. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck; then remove it and check the fluid level.
The fluid level should be between the 2 marks on the dipstick.
6. If the level is low, add the appropriate fluid to raise the level to the upper mark.
7. Install the dipstick and cap onto the filler neck.

Checking the Tire Pressure

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

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

Starting and Stopping the Engine

Starting the Engine

Important: The fuel system must be bled if any of the following situations have occurred:

- The engine has ceased running due to lack of fuel.
 - Maintenance has been performed upon the fuel system components.
1. Remove your foot from the traction pedal and ensure that it is in neutral. Ensure that the parking brake is set.
 2. Move the engine speed switch to the low idle position.
 3. Turn the ignition key to the Run position. The glow indicator will light.
 4. When the glow indicator dims, turn the ignition key to the Start position. Release the key immediately when the engine starts and allow it to return to the Run position. Adjust the engine speed.

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Stopping the Engine

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

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

1. Return the engine speed to low idle.
2. Move the PTO switch to the Off position.
3. Set the parking brake.

4. Rotate the ignition key to Off.
5. Remove the key from the switch to prevent accidental starting.

Engine Speed Switch

The engine speed switch has two modes to change the engine speed. By momentarily tapping the switch, the engine speed can be increased or decreased in 100 rpm increments. By holding the switch down the engine will automatically move to High or Low idle, depending on which of the switch is depressed.

Checking the Interlock Switches

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

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

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

1. Drive the machine slowly to a large, relatively open area. Lower the cutting unit, stop the engine, and apply the parking brake.
2. Sit on the seat 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.
3. Sit on the seat and start the engine. Rise from the seat and move the PTO switch to On. The PTO should not engage. If the PTO engages, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

4. Sit on the seat, engage the parking brake and start the engine. Move the traction pedal out of the neutral position. The engine should kill. If the engine does not kill, there is a malfunction in the interlock system that should be corrected before beginning operation.

Cutting Grass with the Machine

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

1. Move the machine to the job site and align the machine outside the cutting area for the first cutting pass.
2. Ensure that the PTO switch is set to the DISABLE position.
3. Move the lever for the mow-speed limiter forward.
4. Press the throttle-speed switch to set the engine speed to HIGH IDLE.
5. Use the joystick to lower the cutting units to the ground.
6. Press the PTO switch to prepare cutting units for operation.
7. Use the joystick to raise the cutting units off the ground.
8. Begin moving the machine toward the cutting area and lower the cutting units.
Note: Cutting grass at a rate that loads the engine promotes DPF regeneration.
9. When you complete the mowing pass, use the joystick to lift the cutting units.
10. Perform a tear-shaped turn to quickly line up for your next pass.

Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration

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

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

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

- Passive regeneration occurs continuously while the engine is running—run the engine at full engine speed when possible to promote DPF regeneration.
- If the back pressure is too high, the engine computer signals you through the InfoCenter when additional processes (assist and reset regeneration) are running.
- Allow the assist and reset regeneration process to complete before shutting off the engine.

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

The exhaust temperature is hot (approximately 600°C (1112°F) during DPF parked regeneration or recovery regeneration. Hot exhaust gas can harm you or other people.

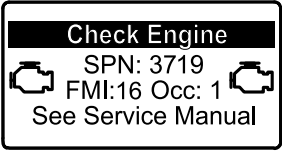
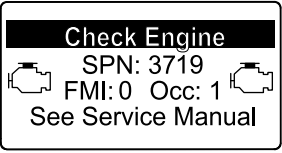
- Never operate the engine in an enclosed area.
- Make sure that there are no flammable materials around the exhaust system.
- Never touch a hot exhaust system component.
- Never stand near or around the exhaust pipe of the machine.

DPF Soot Accumulation

- Over time, the DPF accumulates soot in the soot filter. The computer for the engine monitors the soot level in the DPF.
- When enough soot accumulates, the computer informs you that it is time to regenerate the diesel particulate filter.

- DPF regeneration is a process that heats the DPF to convert the soot to ash.
- In addition to the warning messages, the computer reduces the power produced by the engine at different soot-accumulation levels.

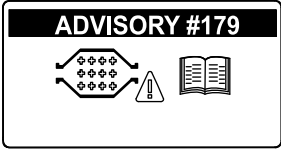

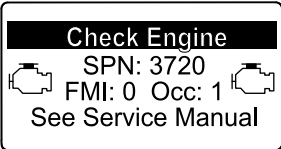
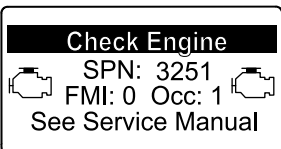
Engine Warning Messages—Soot Accumulation

| Indication Level | Fault Code | Engine Power Rating | Recommended Action |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <p>Level 1: Engine Warning</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;"><small>g213866</small></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 37</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check Engine SPN 3719, FMI 16</p> | <p>The computer de-rates the engine power to 85%</p> | <p>Perform a parked regeneration as soon as possible; refer to Parked Regeneration (page 40).</p> |
| <p>Level 2: Engine Warning</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;"><small>g213867</small></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 38</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check Engine SPN 3719, FMI 0</p> | <p>The computer de-rates the engine power to 50%</p> | <p>Perform a recovery regeneration as soon as possible; refer to Recovery Regeneration (page 43).</p> |

DPF Ash Accumulation


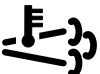
- The lighter ash is discharged through the exhaust system; the heavier ash collects in the soot filter.
- Ash is a residue of the regeneration process. Over time, the diesel particulate filter accumulates ash that does not discharge with the engine exhaust.
- The computer for the engine calculates the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

InfoCenter Advisory and Engine Warning Messages—Ash Accumulation

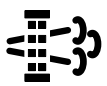
| Indication Level | Advisory or Fault Code | Engine Speed Reduction | Engine Power Rating | Recommended Action |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Level 1: System Advisory |  <p style="text-align: center;">g213865 Figure 39 Advisory #179</p> | None | 100% | Notify your service department that advisory #179 displays in the InfoCenter. |
| Level 2: Engine Warning |  <p style="text-align: center;">g213863 Figure 40 Check Engine SPN 3720, FMI 16</p> | None | The computer de-rates the engine power to 85% | Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 54) |
| Level 3: Engine Warning |  <p style="text-align: center;">g213864 Figure 41 Check Engine SPN 3720, FMI 0</p> | None | The computer de-rates the engine power to 50% | Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 54) |
| Level 4: Engine Warning |  <p style="text-align: center;">g214715 Figure 42 Check Engine SPN 3251, FMI 0</p> | Engine speed at max torque + 200 rpm | The computer de-rates the engine power to 50% | Service the DPF; refer to Servicing the Diesel-Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) and the Soot Filter (page 54) |

Types of Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration


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

| Type of Regeneration | Conditions for DPF regeneration | DPF description of operation |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Passive | Occurs during normal operation of the machine at high-engine speed or high-engine load | <p>The InfoCenter does not display an icon indicating passive regeneration.</p> <p>During passive regeneration, the DPF processes high-heat exhaust gasses; oxidizing harmful emissions and burning soot to ash.</p> <p>Refer to Passive DPF Regeneration (page 39).</p> |
| Assist | Occurs as a result of low-engine speed, low-engine load, or after the computer detects back pressure in the DPF | <p>When the assist/reset-regeneration icon  is displayed in the InfoCenter, an assist regeneration is in progress.</p> <p>During assist regeneration, the computer controls the intake throttle to increase the exhaust temperature, enabling assist regeneration to occur.</p> <p>Refer to Assist DPF Regeneration (page 39).</p> |
| Reset | <p>Occurs after assist regeneration only if the computer detects that assist regeneration did not sufficiently reduce the soot level</p> <p>Also occurs every 100 hours to reset baseline sensor readings</p> | <p>When the assist/reset-regeneration icon  is displayed in the InfoCenter, a regeneration is in progress.</p> <p>During reset regeneration, the computer controls the intake throttle and fuel injectors to increase the exhaust temperature during regeneration.</p> <p>Refer to Reset Regeneration (page 40).</p> |

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

| Type of Regeneration | Conditions for DPF regeneration | DPF description of operation |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Parked | <p>Soot buildup occurs as a result of prolonged operation at low-engine speed or low-engine load. May also occur as a result of using incorrect fuel or oil</p> <p>The computer detects back pressure due to soot buildup and requests a parked regeneration</p> | <p>When the parked-regeneration icon  is displayed in the InfoCenter, a regeneration is requested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform the parked regeneration as soon as possible to avoid needing a recovery regeneration. • A parked regeneration requires 30 to 60 minutes to complete. • You must have at least a 1/4 tank of fuel in the tank. • You must park the machine to perform a recovery regeneration. <p>Refer to Parked Regeneration (page 40).</p> |

Types of diesel particulate filter regeneration that require you to park the machine: (cont'd.)

| Type of Regeneration | Conditions for DPF regeneration | DPF description of operation |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Recovery | Occurs as a result of ignoring parked regeneration requests and continuing operation, adding more soot when the DPF is already in need of a parked regeneration |  <p>When the recovery-regeneration icon is displayed in the InfoCenter, a recovery regeneration is requested.</p> <p>Contact your Authorized Toro Distributor to have a service technician perform the recovery regeneration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recovery regeneration requires up to 4 hours to complete. • You must have at least a 1/2 tank of fuel in the machine. • You must park the machine to perform a recovery regeneration. <p>Refer to Recovery Regeneration (page 43).</p> |

Passive DPF Regeneration

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

Assist DPF Regeneration

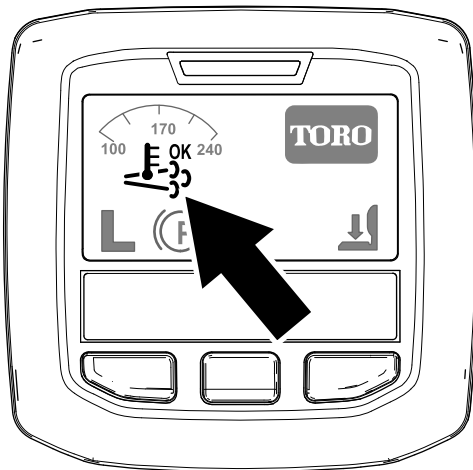



Figure 43


Assist/reset-regeneration icon

- While operating the machine, run the engine at full engine speed when possible to promote DPF regeneration.

- The  icon displays in the InfoCenter while the assist regeneration is processing.
- Whenever possible, do not shut off the engine or reduce engine speed while the assist regeneration is processing.

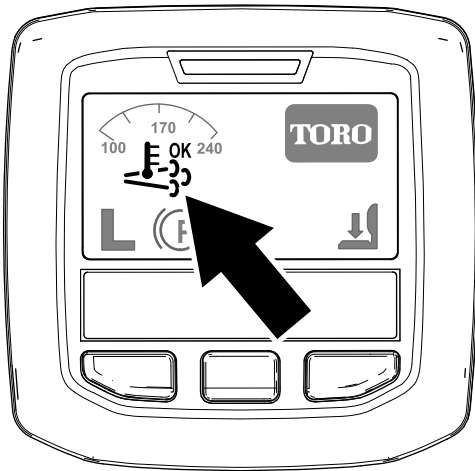
Important: Allow the machine to complete the assist regeneration process before shutting off the engine.

Note: The assist regeneration is finished

processing when the  icon disappears from the InfoCenter.

- The assist/reset-regeneration icon displays in the InfoCenter ([Figure 43](#)).
- The computer takes control of the intake throttle to increase the temperature of the engine exhaust.

Reset Regeneration

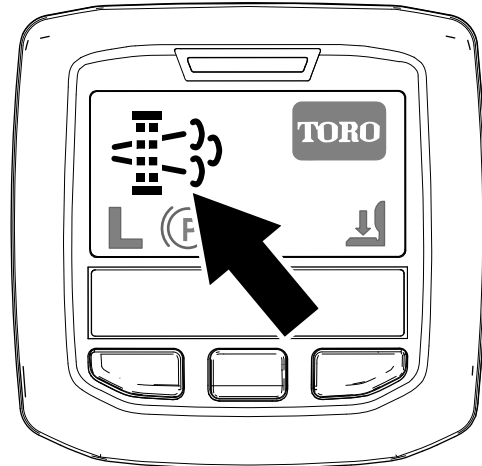


g214711

Figure 44

Assist/reset-regeneration icon

Parked Regeneration



g214713

Figure 45


Parked-regeneration request icon

- The assist/reset-regeneration icon displays in the InfoCenter (Figure 44).
- The computer takes control of the intake throttle and changes the fuel injection operation to increase the temperature of the engine exhaust.

Important: The assist/reset-regeneration icon indicates that the exhaust temperature discharged from of your machine may be hotter than during regular operation.


- While operating the machine, run the engine at full engine speed when possible to promote DPF regeneration.



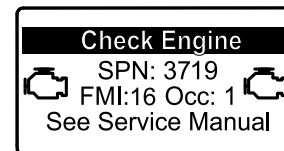
- The  icon displays in the InfoCenter while the reset regeneration is processing.
- Whenever possible, do not shut off the engine or reduce engine speed while the reset regeneration is processing.

Important: Allow the machine to complete the reset regeneration process before shutting off the engine.

Note: The reset regeneration is finished

processing when the  icon disappears from the InfoCenter.

- The parked-regeneration requested icon displays in the InfoCenter (Figure 45).
- If a parked regeneration is needed, the InfoCenter displays engine warning SPN 3719, FMI 16 (Figure 46) and the engine computer derates engine power to 85%.



g213866

Figure 46

Important: If you do not complete a parked regeneration within 2 hours, the engine computer derates engine power to 50%.

- A parked regeneration requires 30 to 60 minutes to complete.
- If you are authorized by your company, you need the PIN code to perform the parked-regeneration process.

Preparing to Perform a Parked or Recovery Regeneration

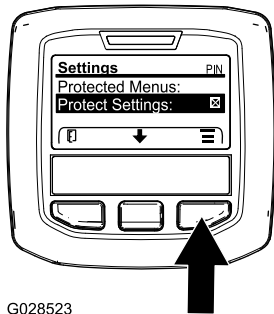
1. Ensure that the machine has at least 1/4 tank of fuel.
2. Move the machine outside to an area away from combustible materials.
3. Park the machine on a level surface.
4. Ensure that the traction control or motion-control levers are in the NEUTRAL position.
5. If applicable, lower the cutting units and shut them off.

6. Engage the parking brake.
7. Set the throttle to the low IDLE position.

Performing a Parked Regeneration

Note: For instructions on unlocking protected menus, refer to [Accessing Protected Menus \(page 28\)](#).

1. Access the protected menu and unlock the protected settings submenu ([Figure 47](#)); refer to [Accessing Protected Menus \(page 28\)](#).



G028523

Figure 47

g028523

2. Navigate to the MAIN MENU, press the center button to scroll down to the SERVICE MENU, and press the right button to select the SERVICE option ([Figure 48](#)).

Note: The InfoCenter should display the PIN indicator in the upper right corner of the display.

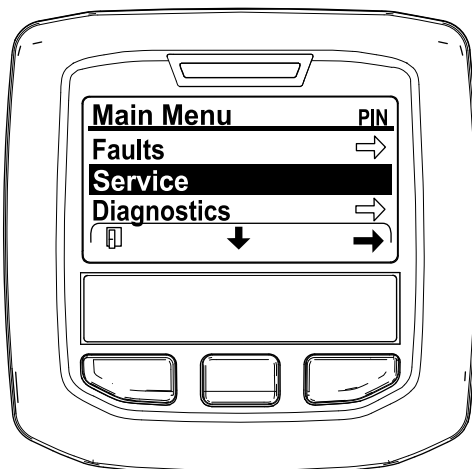


Figure 48

g212371

3. In the SERVICE MENU, press the middle button until the DPF REGENERATION options displays, and press the right button to select the DPF REGENERATION option ([Figure 49](#)).

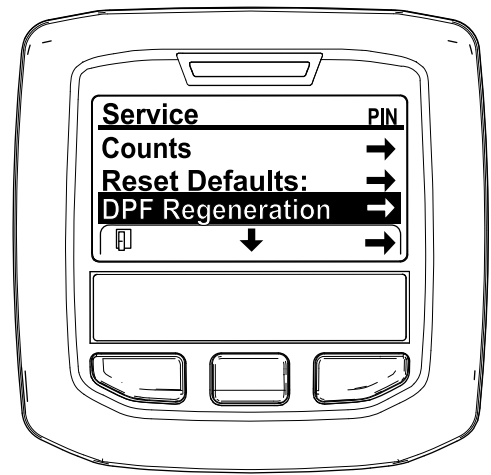


Figure 49

g212138

4. When the "Initiate DPF Regen. Are you sure?" message displays, press the center button ([Figure 50](#)).

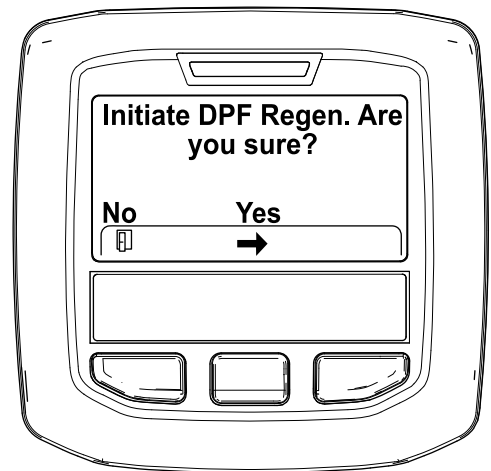



Figure 50

g212125

5. If the coolant temperature is below 60°C (140°F) the "Insure  is running and above 60C/140F" message displays. ([Figure 51](#)).

Observe the temperature in the display, and run the machine at full throttle until the temperature reaches 60°C (140°F), then press the center button.

Note: If the coolant temperature is above 60°C (140°F) this screen is skipped.

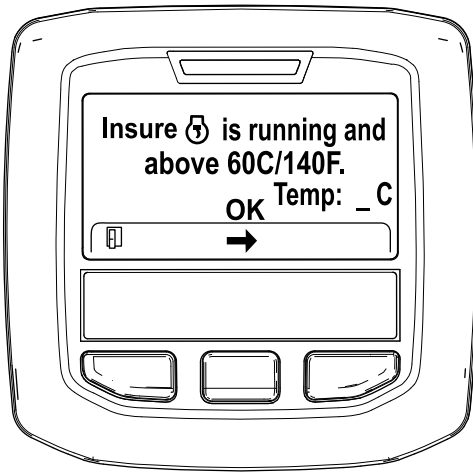


Figure 51

g211986

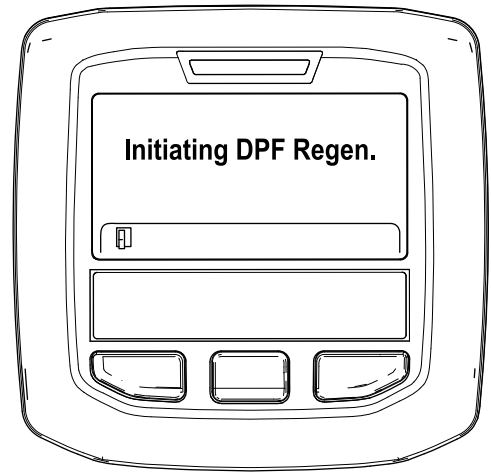


Figure 53

g212405

6. Move the throttle control to LOW IDLE and press the center button (Figure 52).

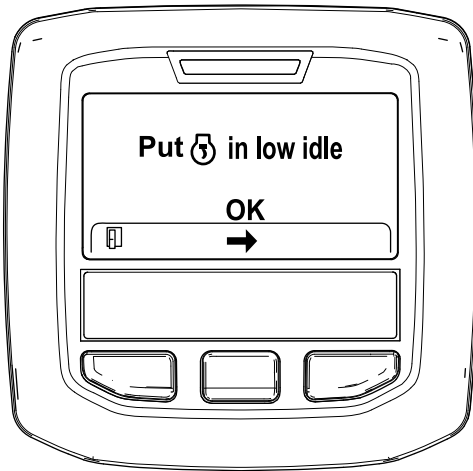


Figure 52

g212372

- B. The "Waiting on [DPM icon]" message displays (Figure 54).



Figure 54

g212406

7. The following messages display as the parked regeneration process begins:

- A. The "Initiating DPF Regen." message displays (Figure 53).

- C. The computer determines whether the regeneration runs. One of the following messages displays in the InfoCenter:
- If the regeneration is allowed, the "Regen Initiated. Allow up to 30 minutes for completion" message displays in the InfoCenter, wait for the machine to complete the parked regeneration process (Figure 55).

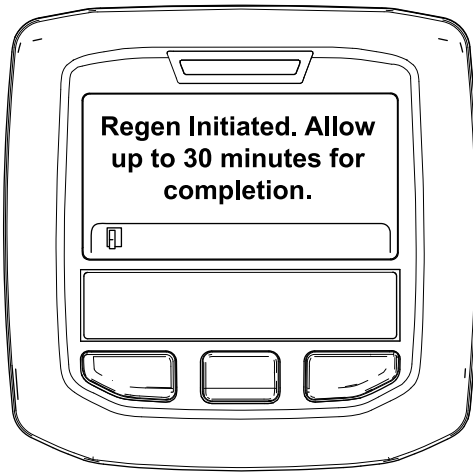
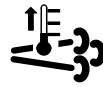


Figure 55

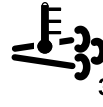
g213424



The engine is cold—wait.



The engine is warm—wait.



30%

The engine hot—regeneration in progress (percent complete).

- The parked regeneration is complete when the “Regen Complete” message displays in the InfoCenter. Press the left button to exit to the home screen (Figure 57).

- If the regeneration process is not allowed by the engine computer, the “DPF Regen Not Allowed” message displays in the InfoCenter (Figure 56). Press the left button to exit to the home screen

Important: If you did not meet all the requirements for regeneration or if less than 50 hours have passed since the last regeneration, the “DPF Regen Not Allowed” message appears.

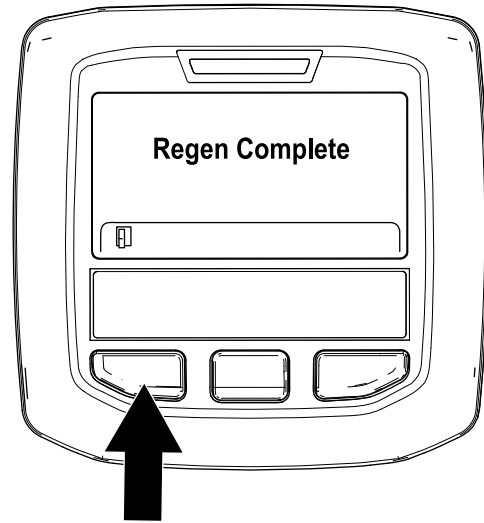


Figure 57

g212404

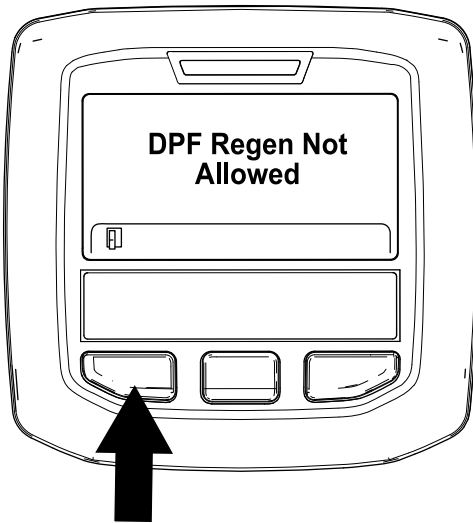


Figure 56

g212410

- While the regeneration is running, the InfoCenter returns to the home screen and shows the following icons:

Recovery Regeneration

- If you ignore the request for a parked regeneration (displayed in the InfoCenter) and continue to operate the machine, a critical amount of soot builds up in the DPF.
- If a recovery regeneration is needed, the InfoCenter displays engine warning SPN 3719, FMI 16 (Figure 58) and the engine computer derates engine power to 85%.

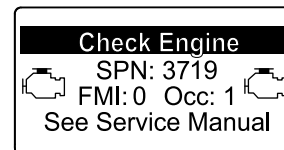


Figure 58

g213867

Important: If you do not complete a recovery regeneration within 15 minutes, the engine computer derates engine power to 50%.

- Perform a recovery-regeneration whenever there is a loss of engine power and a parked regeneration cannot effectively clean the DPF of soot.
- A recovery regeneration requires up to 4 hours to complete.
- You need a distributor technician to perform the recovery regeneration process; contact your Authorized Toro Distributor.

Adjusting the Lift Arm Counterbalance

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

You can adjust each counterbalance spring to one of four settings. Each increment increases or decreases counterbalance on the cutting unit by 2.3 kg (5 lb). The springs can be positioned on the back side of the spring actuator to remove all counter balance (forth position).

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, engage the parking brakes, and remove the key from ignition switch.
2. Insert a tube or similar object onto the long spring end to relieve the spring tension during the adjustment ([Figure 59](#)).

⚠ CAUTION

The springs are under tension.

Use caution when adjusting them.

3. While relieving the spring tension, remove the bolt and locknut securing the spring actuator to the bracket ([Figure 59](#)).

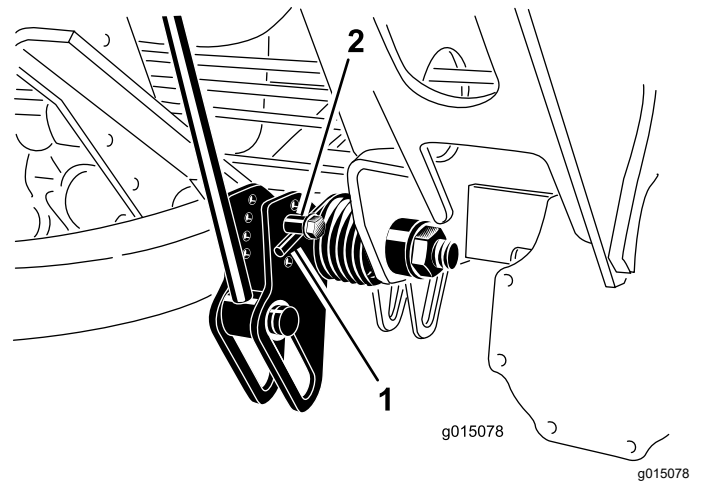


Figure 59

1. Spring
2. Spring actuator

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

Adjusting the Lift Arm Turn Around Position

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, engage the parking brakes, and remove the key from ignition switch.
2. The lift arm switch is located behind the front right lift arm ([Figure 60](#)).

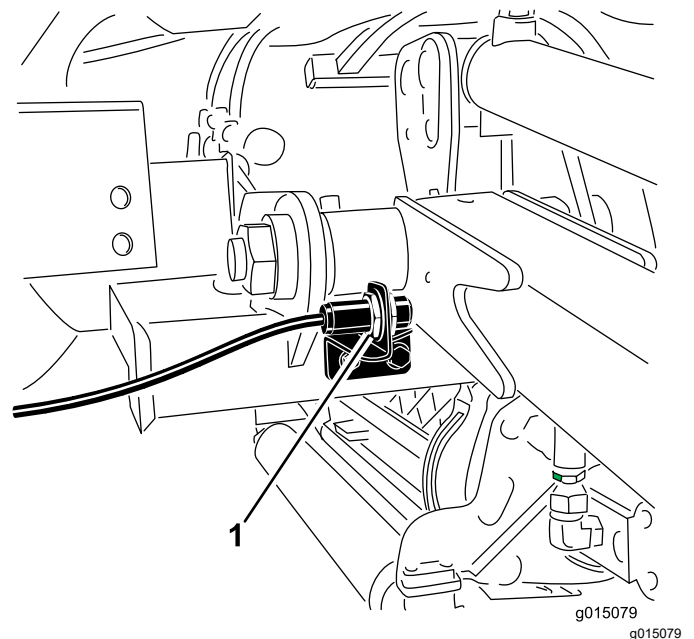


Figure 60

1. Switch

- Loosen the switch mounting screws (Figure 60) and move the switch up to increase the lift arm turn around height or move the switch down to decrease the lift arm turn around height. Tighten the mounting screws.

Pushing or Towing the Machine

In an emergency, the machine can be moved forward by actuating the bypass valve in the variable displacement hydraulic pump and pushing or towing the machine. Do not push or tow the machine for more than 1/4 mile (0.4 km).

Important: Do not push or tow the machine faster than 3-4.8 km/h (2-3 MPH) because internal transmission damage may occur. The bypass valve must be open whenever the machine is pushed or towed.

Important: If the machine must be pushed or towed in reverse, the check valve in the four-wheel drive manifold must also be bypassed. To bypass the check valve, connect a hose assembly (Hose Part No. 95-8843, Coupler Fitting No. 95-0985 [Qty. 2], and Hydraulic Fitting No. 340-77 [Qty. 2]) to the reverse traction pressure test port and the reverse four-wheel drive pressure port.

- Open hood and remove the center shroud
- Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) in either direction to open and allow oil to bypass internally (Figure 61). Because fluid is bypassed, the machine can be slowly moved without damaging the transmission. Note the position of the valve when opening or closing.

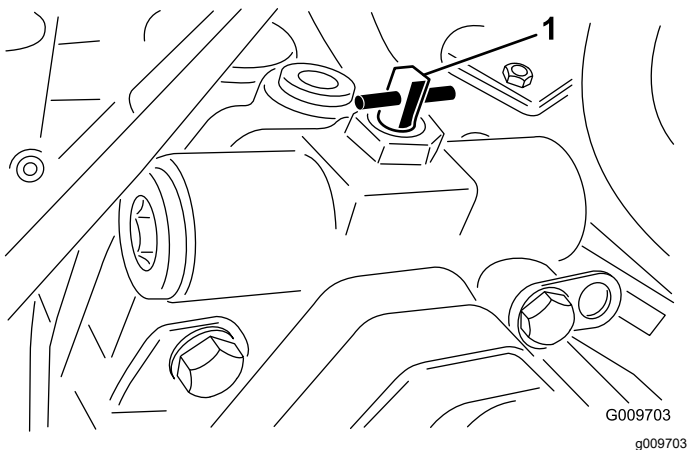


Figure 61

- Bypass valve
- Rotate the bypass valve 90° (1/4 turn) back before starting the engine. Do not exceed 7-11 N·m (5-8 ft.-lb.) torque to close the valve.

Jacking Points

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

Tie Downs

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

Operating Characteristics

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

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

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

Another characteristic to consider is the operation of the pedals that are connected to the brakes. 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 brakes is to maintain traction. For example, in some slope conditions, the uphill wheel slips and loses traction. If this situation occurs, depress the uphill turn pedal gradually and intermittently until the uphill wheel stops slipping, thus, increasing traction on the downhill wheel.

Use extra care when operating the machine on slopes. Make sure that the seat latch is properly secured and the seat belt is buckled. Drive slowly and avoid sharp turns on slopes to prevent roll overs. For steering control, the cutting unit must be lowered when going downhill.

Important: Allow engine to idle for 5 minutes before shutting it off after a full load operation. This allows the turbo charger to cool down before

shutting the engine off. Failure to do so may lead to turbo-charger trouble.

Before stopping the engine, disengage all controls and move the throttle to Slow. Moving the throttle to Slow reduces high engine RPM, noise, and vibration. Turn the key to Off to stop the engine.

Operating Tips

Familiarization

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

Warning System

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

Mowing

Start the engine and move the engine speed switch to the Fast position. Move the Mow Speed Limiter to the mow position. Move the PTO switch to the ON position and use the Lift Switch to control the cutting units (the front cutting units are timed to lower before the rear cutting units). To move forward and cut grass, press the traction pedal forward.

Transport

Move the PTO switch to the OFF position and raise the cutting units to the transport position. Move the Mow Speed Limiter to the transport position. Be careful when driving between objects so you do not accidentally damage the machine or cutting units. Use extra care when operating the machine on slopes. Drive slowly and avoid sharp turns on slopes to prevent roll overs. Lower the cutting units when going downhill for steering control.

Maintenance

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

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

| Maintenance Service Interval | Maintenance Procedure |
|------------------------------|---|
| After the first 8 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque the wheel nuts. |
| After the first 200 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the planetary gear drive oil. • Change the rear axle lubricant. • Change the hydraulic filters. |
| Before each use or daily | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the cooling system. • Check the level of the hydraulic fluid. • Check the tire pressure. • Check the interlock switches. • Check the engine-oil level. • Drain water or other contaminants from the water separator. • Drain water or other contaminants from fuel filter/water separator. • Remove debris from the engine area, oil cooler, and radiator. • Inspect the hydraulic lines and hoses for leaks, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, loose fittings, weather deterioration, and chemical deterioration. |
| Every 50 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grease the bearings and bushings. • Check the battery condition. |
| Every 100 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the condition and tension of the alternator belt. |
| Every 200 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque the wheel nuts. |
| Every 250 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the engine oil and filter. |
| Every 400 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service the air cleaner. (Service the air cleaner earlier if the air cleaner indicator shows red. Service it more frequently in extremely dirty or dusty conditions.) • Check the fuel lines and connections. • Replace the fuel filter canister. • Replace the engine fuel filter. • Check the planetary gear drive oil level (Also, check if external leakage is observed). • Check the rear axle lubricant level. |
| Every 800 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain and clean the fuel tank. • Change the planetary gear drive oil. (Or yearly, whichever comes first) • Change the rear axle lubricant. • Check the rear wheel toe-in. • Change the hydraulic fluid. • Change the hydraulic filters. |
| Every 6,000 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disassemble, clean, and assemble the soot filter of the DPF. or clean the soot filter if engine faults SPN 3720 FMI 16, SPN 3720 FMI 0, or SPN 3720 FMI 16 display in the InfoCenter. |
| Before storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain and clean the fuel tank. • Check the tire pressure. • Check all fasteners. • Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. • Paint chipped surfaces. |
| Yearly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the fuel lines and connections. |

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

Daily Maintenance Checklist

Duplicate this page for routine use.

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

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

Service Interval Chart

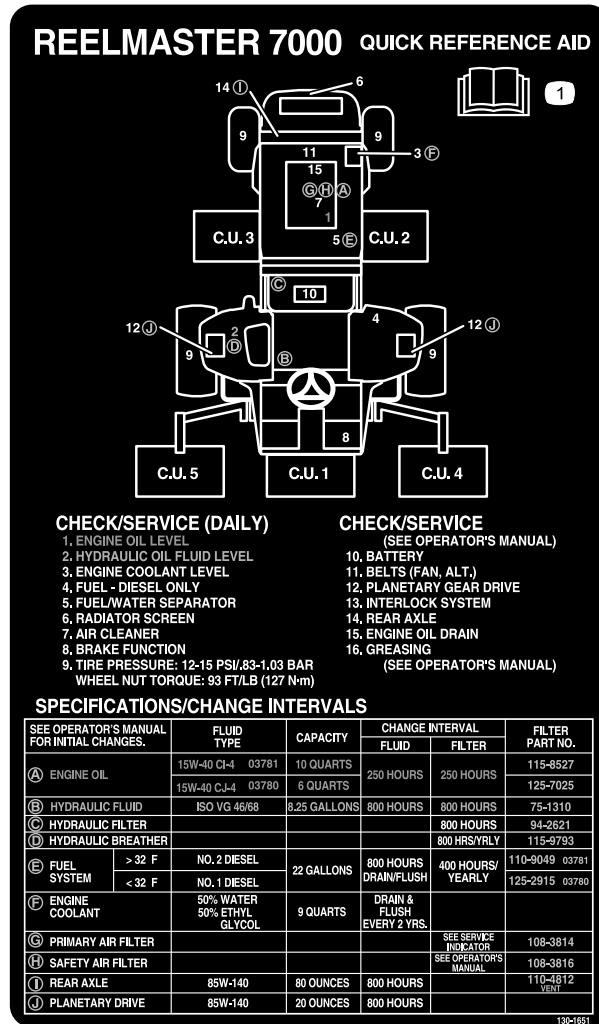


Figure 62

decal130-1651

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Removing the Hood

1. Release hood latches (Figure 63) and pivot open the hood.

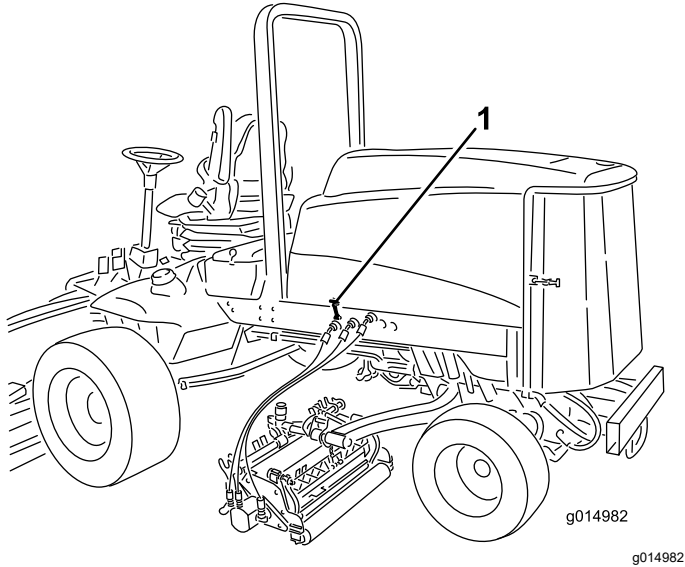


Figure 63

1. Hood latch (2)

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

Lubrication

Greasing the Bearings and Bushings

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

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

The grease fitting locations and quantities are as follows:

- Brake shaft pivot bearings (5) (Figure 64)

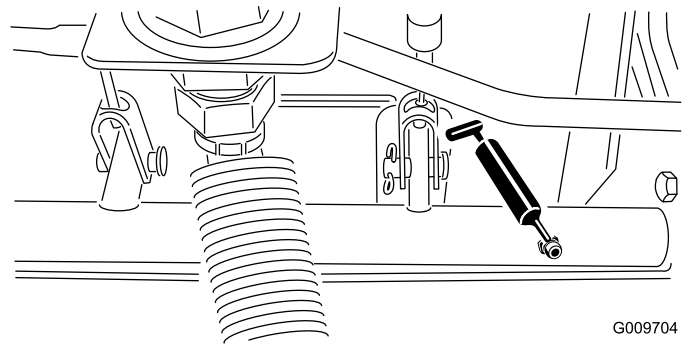


Figure 64

- Rear axle pivot bushings (2) (Figure 65)

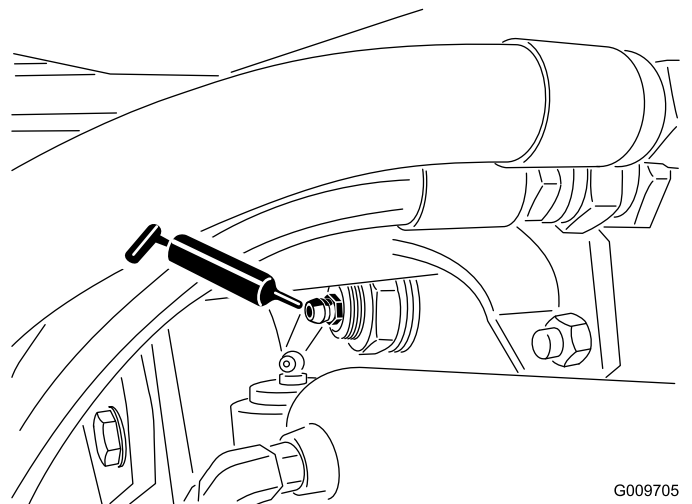


Figure 65

- Steering cylinder ball joints (2) (Figure 66)

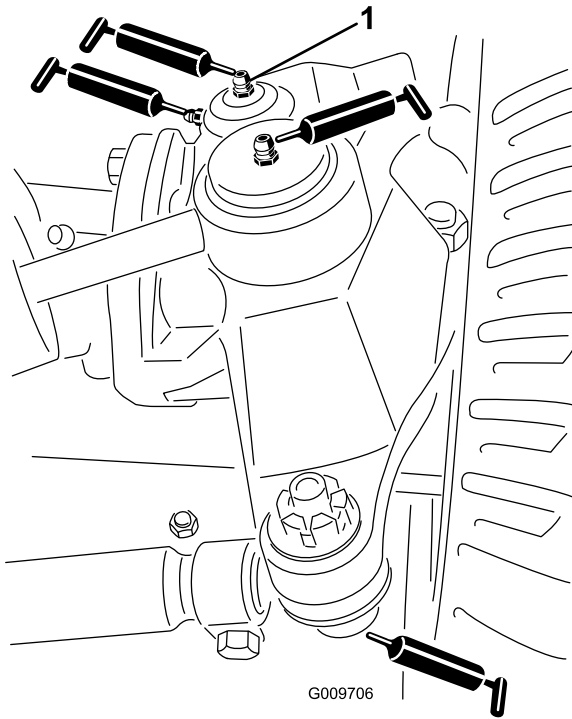


Figure 66

g009706

- Top fitting on king pin

- Tie rod ball joints (2) (Figure 66)
- King pin bushings (2) (Figure 66). **The top fitting on the king pin should only be lubricated annually (2 pumps).**
- Lift arm bushings (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 67)

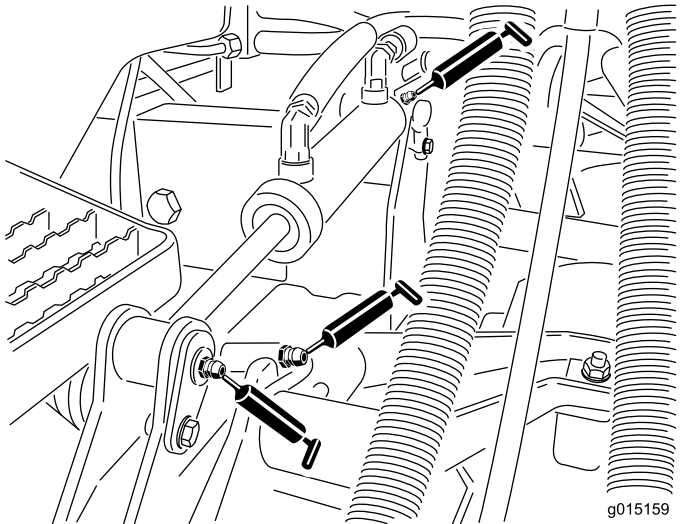


Figure 67

g015159

- Lift cylinder bushings (2 per cutting unit) (Figure 67)
- Lift arm pivot bushings (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 68)

- Cutting unit carrier frame (2 per cutting unit) (Figure 68)
- Cutting unit lift arm pivot (1 per cutting unit) (Figure 68)

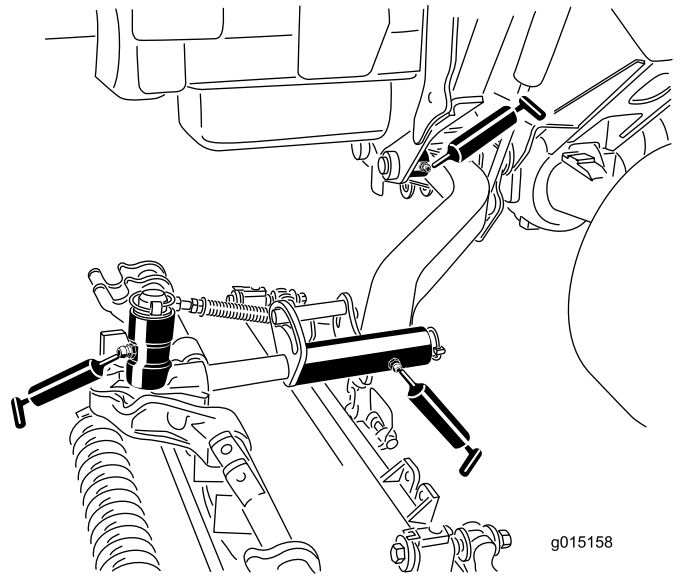


Figure 68

g015158

Engine Maintenance

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

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

Service the air cleaner filter only when the service indicator (Figure 69) requires it. Changing the air filter before it is necessary only increases the chance of dirt entering the engine when the filter is removed.

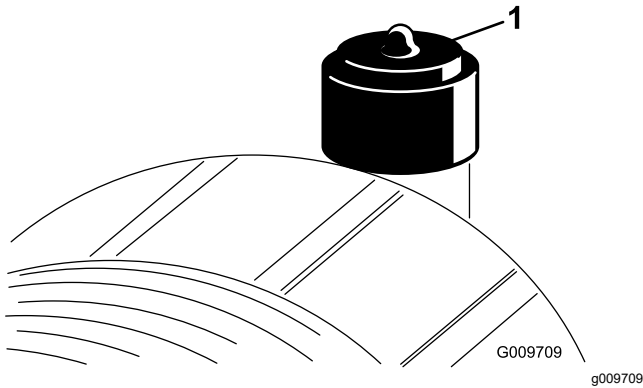


Figure 69

1. Air cleaner indicator

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

1. Pull the latch outward and rotate the air cleaner cover counterclockwise (Figure 70).

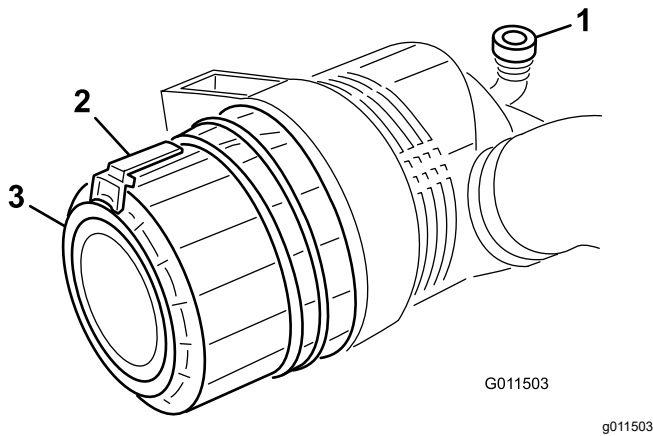


Figure 70

1. Air cleaner indicator
2. Air cleaner latch
3. Air cleaner cover

2. Remove the cover from the air cleaner body. Before removing the filter, use low pressure air (40 psi, clean and dry) to help remove large accumulations of debris packed between

outside of primary filter and the canister. **Avoid using high pressure air which could force dirt through the filter into the intake tract.**

This cleaning process prevents debris from migrating into the intake when the primary filter is removed.

3. Remove and replace the primary filter (Figure 71).

Cleaning of the used element is not recommended due to the possibility of damage to the filter media. Inspect the new filter for shipping damage, checking the sealing end of the filter and the body. **Do not use a damaged element.** Insert the new filter by applying pressure to the outer rim of the element to seat it in the canister. **Do not apply pressure to the flexible center of the filter.**

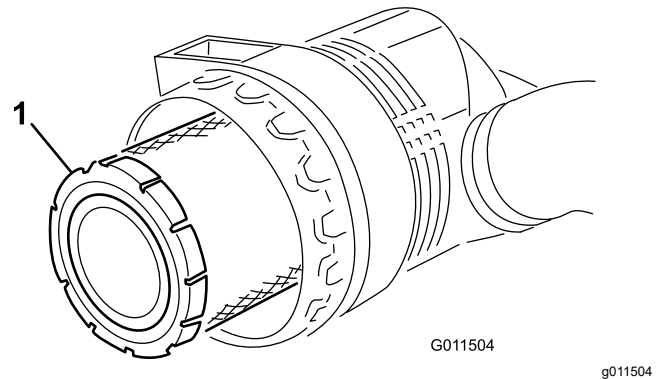


Figure 71

1. Air cleaner primary filter

Important: Never attempt to clean the safety filter (Figure 72). Replace the safety filter with a new one after every three primary filter services.

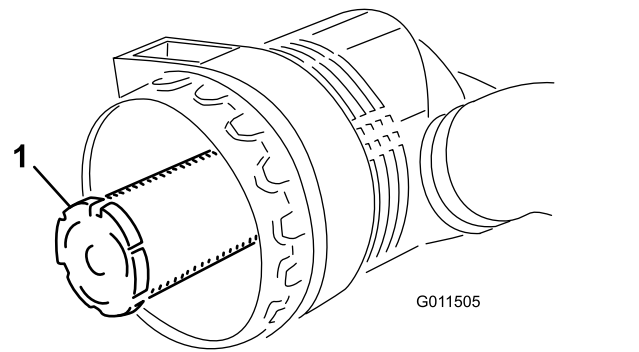


Figure 72

1. Air cleaner safety filter

4. Clean the dirt ejection port located in the removable cover. Remove the rubber outlet valve from the cover, clean the cavity and replace the outlet valve.

5. Install the cover orienting the rubber outlet valve in a downward position—between approximately 5:00 to 7:00 when viewed from the end.
6. Reset the indicator (Figure 69) if it shows red.

Servicing the Engine Oil

Oil Specification

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

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

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

Use the following engine oil viscosity grade:

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

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

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

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

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

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

1. Park the machine on a level surface.

2. Unlock the hood latches and open the hood.
3. Remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, install the dipstick into the tube, and pull it out again.

The oil level should be in the safe range (Figure 73).

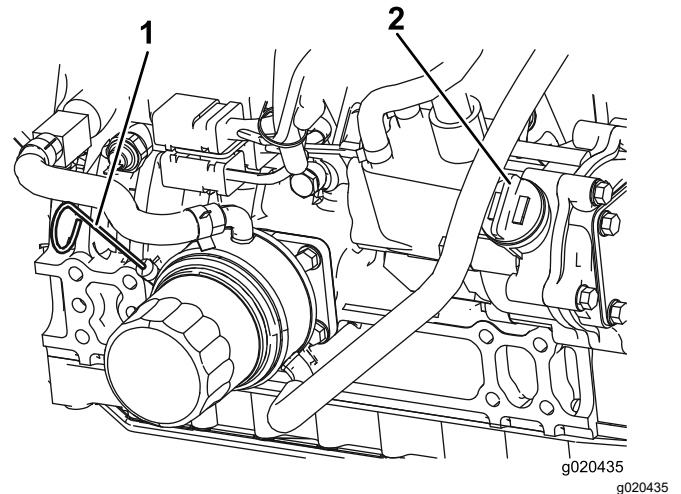


Figure 73

1. Dipstick
2. Oil-fill cap

4. If the oil is below the safe range, remove the fill cap (Figure 73) and add oil until the level reaches the Full mark.

Important: Do not overfill the engine with oil.

Note: When using different oil, drain all old oil from the crankcase before adding new oil.

5. Install the oil-fill cap and dipstick.
6. Close the hood and secure it with the latches.

Crankcase Oil Capacity

5.7 L (6.0 US qt) with the filter.

Changing the Engine Oil and Filter

Service Interval: Every 250 hours

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove the drain plug (Figure 74) and let the oil flow into a drain pan.

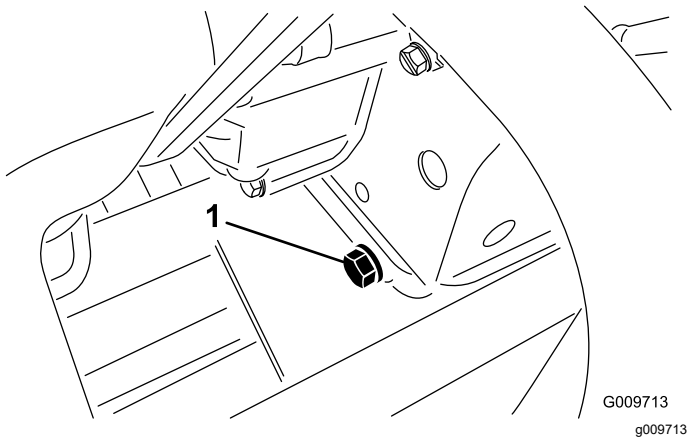


Figure 74

1. Drain plug

3. Install the drain plug when the oil stops.
4. Remove the oil filter (Figure 75).

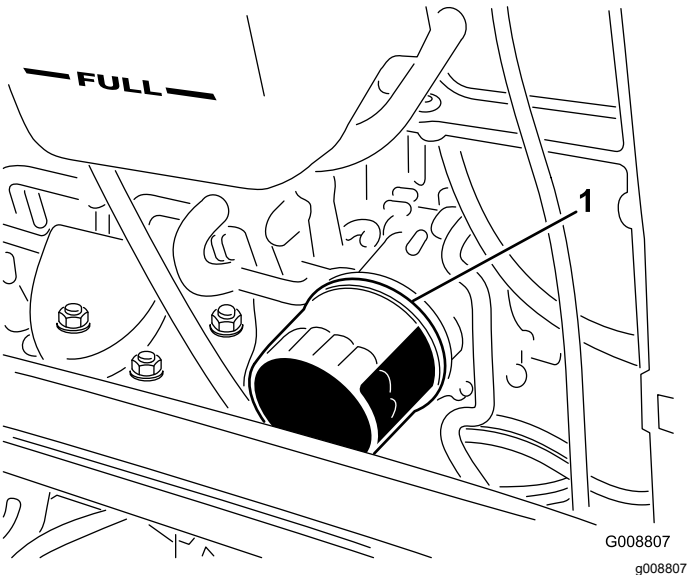


Figure 75

1. Oil filter

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

Note: Do not overtighten the filter.

6. Add oil to the crankcase; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 53\)](#).

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

Service Interval: Every 6,000 hours or clean the soot filter if engine faults SPN 3720 FMI 16, SPN 3720 FMI 0, or SPN 3720 FMI 16 display in the InfoCenter.

- If advisory message ADVISORY 179 displays in the InfoCenter, the DPF is nearing the recommended point for servicing the diesel-oxidation catalyst and the soot filter.

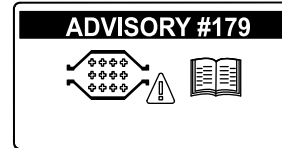
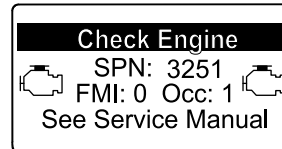


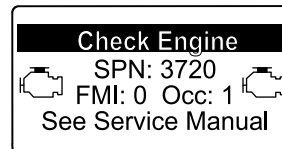
Figure 76

g213865

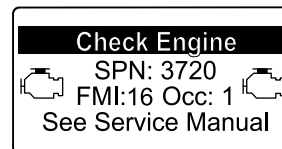
- If engine faults CHECK ENGINE SPN 3251 FMI 0, CHECK ENGINE SPN 3720 FMI 0, or CHECK ENGINE SPN 3720 FMI 16 in the InfoCenter (Figure 77) display in the InfoCenter, clean the soot filter using the steps that follow:



g214715



g213864



g213863

Figure 77

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

Fuel System Maintenance

▲ DANGER

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

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

Fuel Tank

Every 800 hours—Drain and clean the fuel tank.

Before storage—Drain and clean the fuel tank.

Drain and clean the fuel tank every 800 hours. Also, drain and clean the tank if fuel system becomes contaminated or if the machine will be stored for an extended period of time. Use clean fuel to flush out the tank.

Fuel Lines and Connections

Service Interval: Every 400 hours—Check the fuel lines and connections.

Yearly—Check the fuel lines and connections.

Check the fuel lines and connections every 400 hours or yearly, whichever comes first. Inspect them for deterioration, damage, or loose connections.

Servicing the Water Separator

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

Every 400 hours—Replace the fuel filter canister.

Drain water or other contaminants from water separator daily. Replace filter canister after every 400 hours of operation.

1. Place a clean container under the fuel filter (Figure 78).
2. Loosen the drain plug on the bottom of the filter canister.

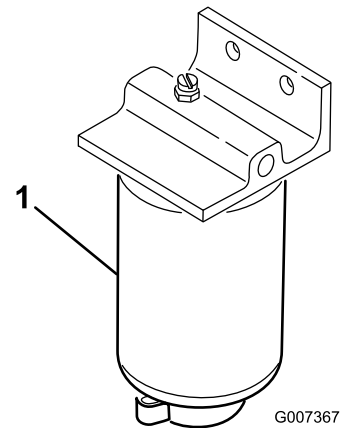


Figure 78

1. Water separator filter canister

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

Servicing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

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

1. Clean the area around the fuel filter head (Figure 79).

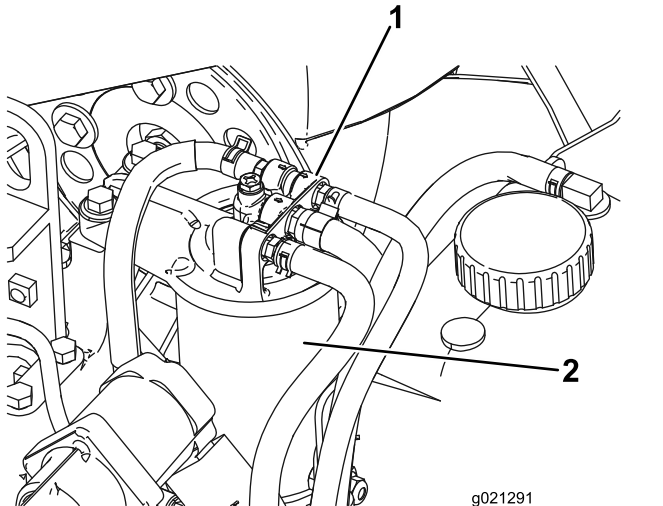


Figure 79

1. Fuel Filter head
2. Fuel Filter

2. Remove the filter and clean the filter head mounting surface (Figure 79).
3. Lubricate the filter gasket with clean lubricating engine oil. Refer to the Engine Operator's Manual, included with the machine, for additional information.
4. Install the dry filter canister, by hand, until the gasket contacts the filter head, then rotate it an additional 1/2 turn.
5. Start the engine and check for fuel leaks around the filter head.

Fuel Pick up Tube Screen

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

Electrical System Maintenance

Charging and Connecting the Battery

WARNING

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

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

1. Unlatch and raise the operator's console panel (Figure 80).

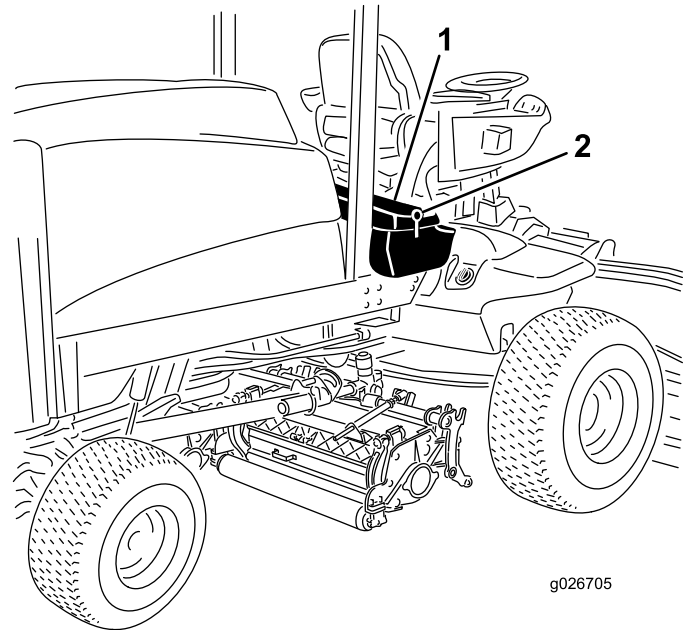


Figure 80

1. Operator's console panel
2. Latch

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid which is a deadly poison and causes severe burns.

- Do not drink electrolyte and avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses to shield your eyes and rubber gloves to protect your hands.
 - Fill the battery where clean water is always available for flushing the skin.
2. 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.
 3. When the battery is charged, disconnect the charger from the electrical outlet and battery posts.

⚠ WARNING

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

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

4. Install the positive cable (red) to the positive (+) terminal and the negative cable (black) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery (Figure 81). Secure cables to posts with capscrews and nuts. Make sure that the positive (+) terminal is all of the way onto the post and the cable is positioned snug to the battery. The cable must not contact the battery cover. Slide the rubber boot over the positive terminal to prevent a possible short from occurring.

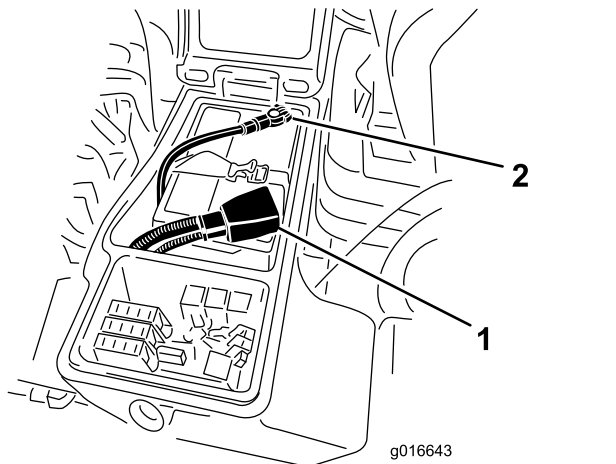


Figure 81

1. Positive battery cable
2. Negative battery cable

WARNING

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

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

5. Coat both battery connections with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease, Toro Part No. 505-47, petroleum jelly, or light grease to prevent corrosion. Slide the rubber boot over the positive terminal.
6. Close the console panel and secure the latch.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

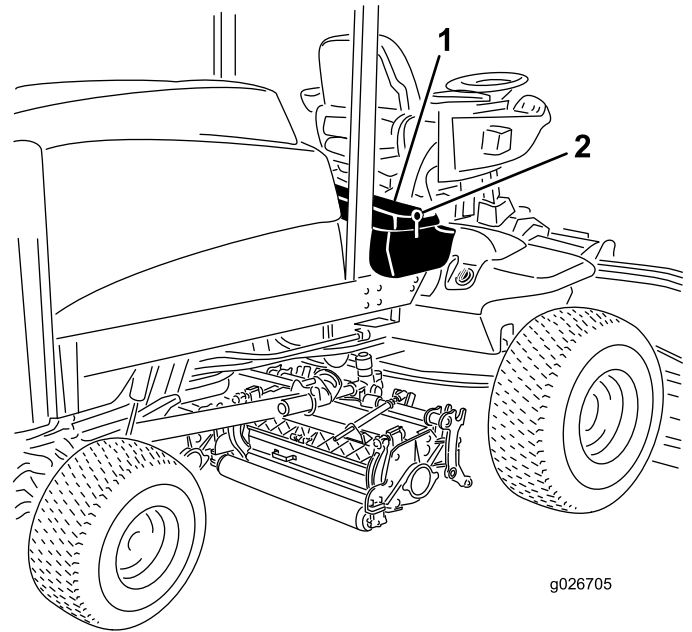
- Always disconnect the negative (black) battery cable before disconnecting the positive (red) cable.
- Always connect the positive (red) battery cable before connecting the negative (black) cable.

Battery Care

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

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

Note: Check the battery condition weekly or after every 50 hours of operation. Keep the terminals and the entire battery case clean because a dirty battery will discharge slowly. To clean the battery, remove it from the machine, wash the entire case with a solution of baking soda and water. Rinse with clear water. Coat the battery posts and cable connectors with Grafo 112X (skin-over) grease (Toro Part No. 505-47) or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.



g026705

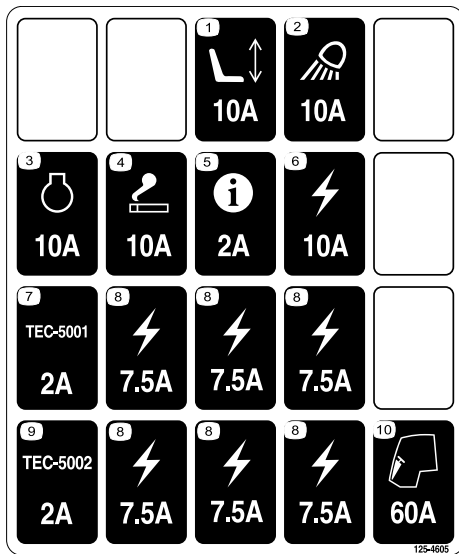
g026705

Figure 83

1. Operator's console panel
2. Latch

Fuses

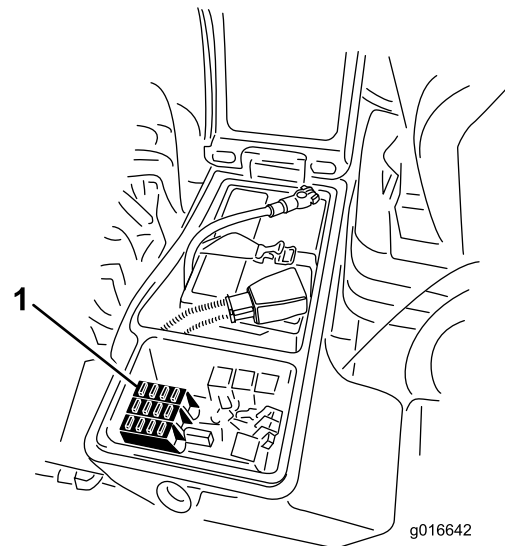
The fuses are located under the operators control panel.



decal125-4605

Figure 82

Unhook the latch and raise the operator's console panel ([Figure 83](#)) to expose the fuses ([Figure 84](#)).



g016642

g016642

Figure 84

1. Fuses

Drive System Maintenance

Checking the Torque of the Wheel Nuts

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 200 hours

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Note: Front wheel nuts are 1/2-20 UNF. Rear wheel nuts are M12 x 1.6-6H (Metric).

Checking the Planetary Gear Drive Oil

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

Check the oil level after every 400 hours of operation. Use high quality SAE 85W-140 wt. gear lube as a replacement.

1. With machine on level surface, position the wheel so one check plug (Figure 85) is at the 12 o'clock position and the other is at 3 o'clock position.

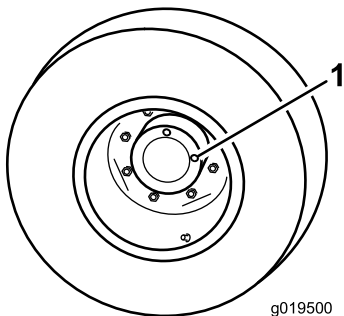


Figure 85

1. Check/drain plug (2)

2. Remove the plug at the 3 o'clock position (Figure 85). Oil level should be at the bottom of the check plug hole.

3. If the oil level is low, remove the plug at the 12 o'clock position and add oil until it begins to flow out of the hole at the 3 o'clock position.
4. Re-install both plugs.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 on the opposite planetary gear assembly.

Changing the Planetary Gear Drive Oil

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours

Every 800 hours (Or yearly, whichever comes first)

Change the oil initially after first 200 hours of operation. Thereafter, change the oil every 800 hours, or yearly, whichever occurs first. Use a high quality SAE 85W-140 wt. gear lube as replacement.

1. With the machine on a level surface, position a wheel so that one of the check plugs is at the lowest (6 o'clock) position (Figure 86).

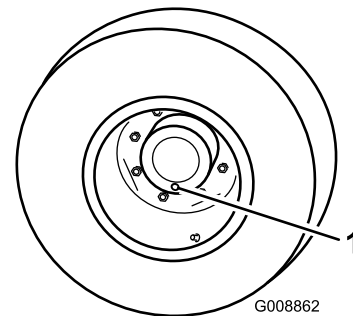


Figure 86

1. Check/drain plug

2. Place a drain pan under the planetary hub, remove plug and allow oil to drain.
3. Place a drain pan under the brake housing, remove the drain plug and allow the oil to drain (Figure 87).

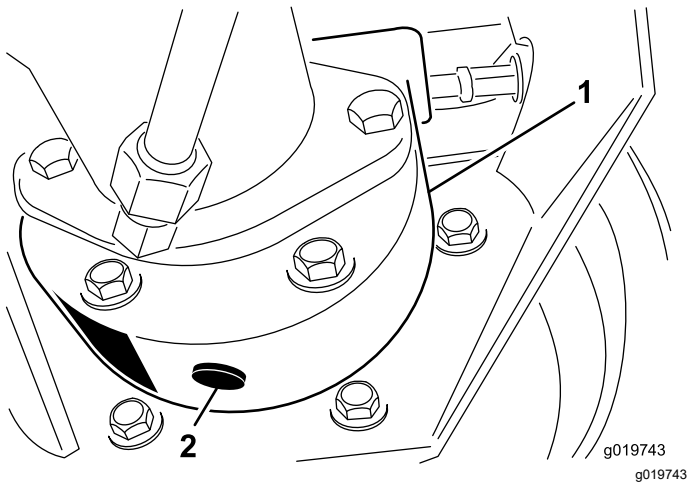


Figure 87

1. Brake housing
2. Drain plug

4. When all of the oil has drained from both locations, re-install the plug in the brake housing.
5. Rotate the wheel until the open plug hole in the planetary is at the twelve o'clock position.
6. Through the open hole, slowly fill the planetary with 0.65 liter (22 ounces) of high quality SAE 85W-140 wt. gear lube.

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

7. Re-install the plug.
8. Repeat the procedure on the opposite planetary/brake assembly.

Checking the Rear Axle Lubricant

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

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

1. Position the machine on a level surface.
2. Remove a check plug from one end of the axle (Figure 88) and make sure that the lubricant is up to the bottom of the hole. If the level is low, remove the fill plug (Figure 88) and add enough lubricant to bring the level up to the bottom of the check plug holes.

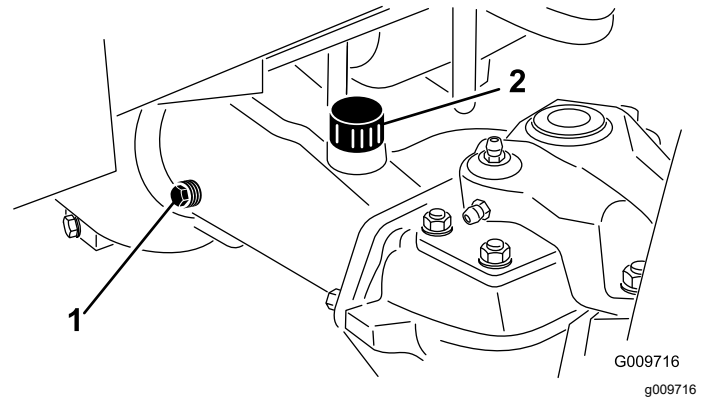


Figure 88

1. Check plug
2. Fill plug

Changing the Rear Axle Lubricant

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours

Every 800 hours

1. Position the machine on a level surface.
2. Clean the area around the 3 drain plugs, 1 on each end and 1 in the center (Figure 89).

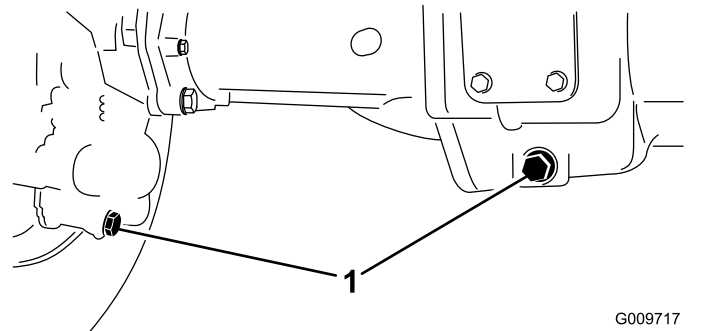


Figure 89

1. Drain plug location

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

Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral

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

1. Park machine on a level surface, shut engine off, position speed control into LOW range and lower cutting units to the floor. Depress only the right brake pedal and engage the parking brake.
2. Jack up left side of machine until left front tire is off the shop floor. Support machine with jack stands to prevent it from falling accidentally.
3. Start engine and allow run at low idle.
4. Adjust jam nuts on pump rod end to move pump control tube forward to eliminate forward creep or rearward to eliminate rearward creep (Figure 90).

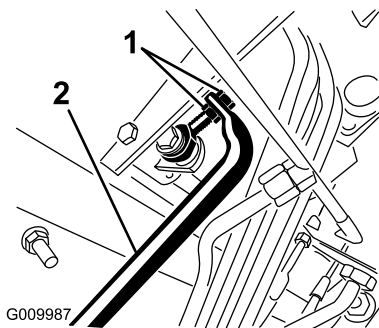


Figure 90

1. Pump rod jam nuts
2. Pump control tube

5. After wheel rotation ceases, tighten jam nuts to secure adjustment.
6. Stop the engine and release the right brake. Remove jack stands and lower the machine to the shop floor. Test drive the machine to make sure it does not creep.

Checking the Rear Wheel Toe-In

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

1. Measure the center-to-center distance (at axle height) at the front and rear of the steering tires. The front measurement must be 3 mm (1/8 inch) less than the rear measurement (Figure 91).

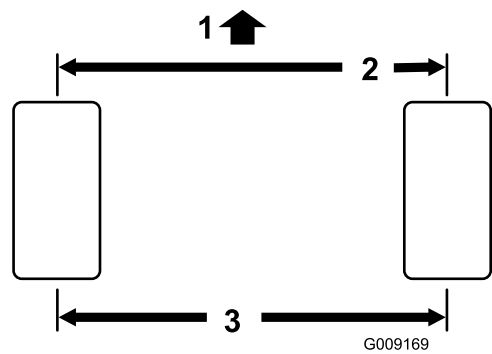


Figure 91

1. Front of traction unit
2. 1/8 inch less than rear of tire
3. Center to center distance

2. To adjust, remove the cotter pin and nut from either tie rod ball joint (Figure 92). Remove tie rod ball joint from axle case support.

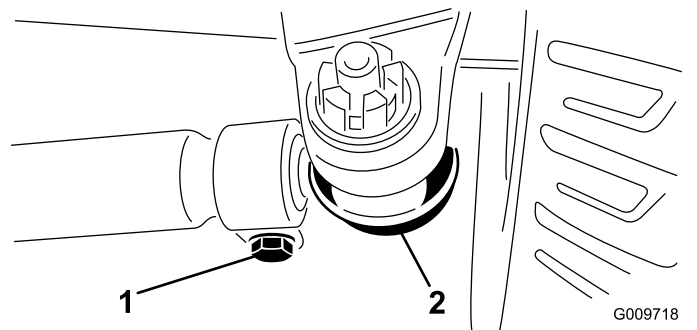


Figure 92

1. Tie rod clamp
2. Tie rod ball joint

3. Loosen the clamps at both ends of the tie rods (Figure 92).
4. Rotate the detached ball joint inward or outward one (1) complete revolution. Tighten clamp at loose end of tie rod.
5. Rotate the entire tie rod assembly the same direction (inward or outward) one (1) complete revolution. Tighten clamp at connected end of tie rod.
6. Install the ball joint in the axle case support and tighten the nut finger tight. Measure toe-in.
7. Repeat procedure if necessary.
8. Tighten the nut and install a new cotter pin when the adjustment is correct.

Cooling System Maintenance

Servicing the Engine Cooling System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

1. Unlatch and swing open rear screen (Figure 93). Clean the screen thoroughly of all debris.

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

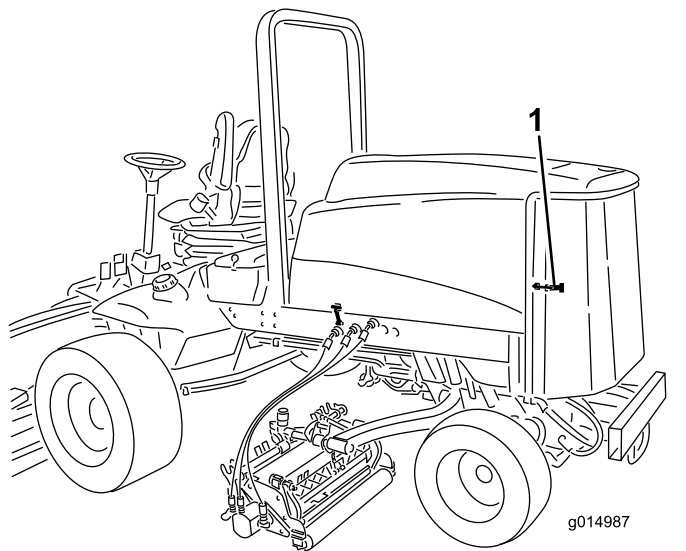


Figure 93

1. Rear screen latch

2. Clean both sides of the oil cooler/radiator area (Figure 94) thoroughly with compressed air. Start from the front and blow the debris out towards the back. Then clean from the back side and blow towards the front. Repeat procedure several times until all chaff and debris is removed.

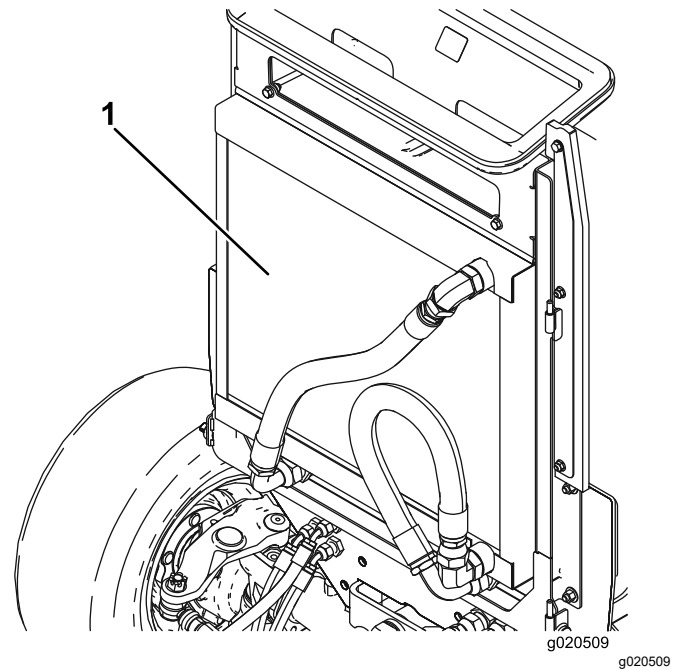


Figure 94

1. Oil cooler/radiator

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

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

Brake Maintenance

Adjusting the Service Brakes

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

1. Disengage the locking latch from the brake pedals so that both pedals work independently of each other.
2. To reduce free travel of the brake pedals, tighten the brakes:
 - A. Loosen the front nut on the threaded end of the brake cable (Figure 95).

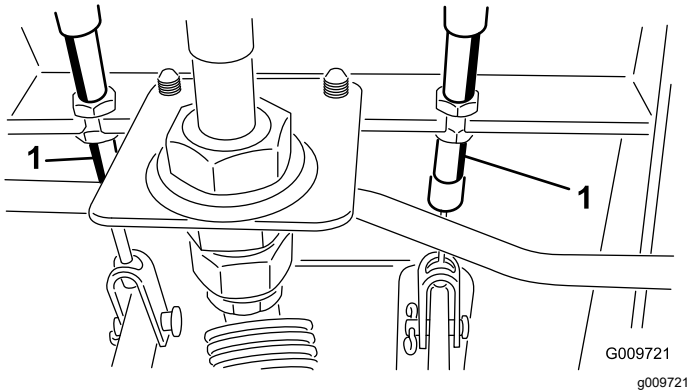


Figure 95

1. Brake cable

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

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

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

Belt Maintenance

Servicing the Alternator Belt

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Check the condition and tension of the belts (Figure 96) after every 100 operating hours.

1. Proper tension will allow 10 mm (3/8 inch) deflection when a force of 10 lb. is applied on the belt midway between the pulleys.
2. If the deflection is not 10 mm (3/8 inch), loosen the alternator mounting bolts (Figure 96). Increase or decrease the alternator belt tension and tighten the bolts. Check the deflection of the belt again to ensure that the tension is correct.

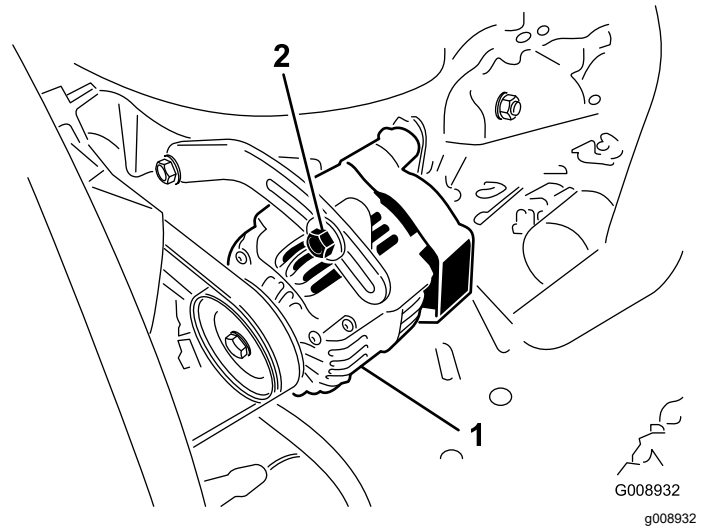


Figure 96

1. Alternator
2. Mounting bolt

Hydraulic System Maintenance

Changing the Hydraulic Fluid

Service Interval: Every 800 hours

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

1. Turn the engine off and raise the hood.
2. Disconnect the case return line from the bottom of the reservoir and let the hydraulic fluid flow into a large drain pan. Connect the line when the hydraulic fluid stops draining.
3. Fill the reservoir with approximately 28.4 liters (7.5 gallons) of hydraulic fluid; refer to Checking the Hydraulic Fluid.

Important: Use only the hydraulic fluids specified. Other fluids could cause system damage.

4. Install the reservoir cap. Start the engine and use all of the hydraulic controls to distribute hydraulic fluid throughout the system. Also check for leaks; then stop the engine.
5. Check the fluid level and add enough to raise the level to the FULL mark on the dipstick. Do not overfill.

Replacing the Hydraulic Filters

Service Interval: After the first 200 hours
Every 800 hours

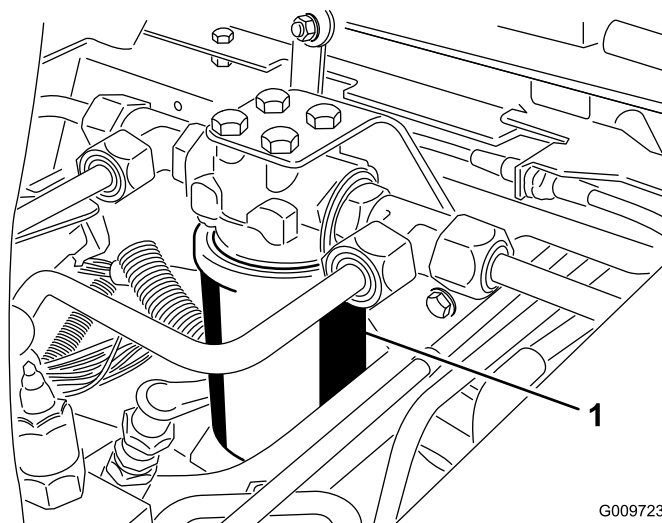
Change the 2 hydraulic filters initially after the first 200 operating hours. Thereafter, change the filters after every 800 operating hours, in normal conditions.

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

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

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, engage the parking brakes, and remove the ignition key.
2. Clean the area around the filter mounting area. Place a drain pan under the filter and remove the filter ([Figure 97](#) and [Figure 98](#)).

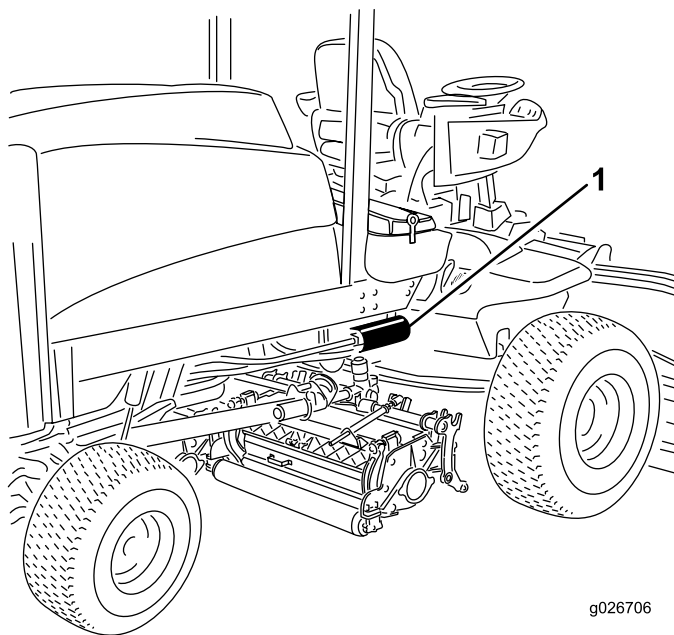
3. Lubricate the new filter gasket and fill the filter with hydraulic fluid.



G009723
g009723

Figure 97

1. Hydraulic filter



g026706
g026706

Figure 98

1. Hydraulic filter

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

Checking the Hydraulic Lines and Hoses

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Cutting Unit Maintenance

Backlapping the Cutting Units

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

1. Position the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, stop the engine, engage the parking brake, and move the PTO switch to OFF position.
2. Unlock and raise the hood to expose the controls.
3. Make initial reel to bedknife adjustments appropriate for backlapping on all cutting units which are to be backlapped; refer to the cutting unit *Operator's Manual*.
4. Select either front, rear or both backlap levers to determine which units to backlap ([Figure 99](#)).
5. Start the engine and run at low idle speed.

⚠ DANGER

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

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

⚠ DANGER

To avoid personal injury, be certain that you are clear of the cutting units before proceeding.

6. With the Mow Speed Limiter in the mow position, move the PTO switch to the ON position. Press the Lift Switch to start the backlapping operation on the designated reels.
7. Apply lapping compound with a long handle brush. Never use a short handled brush.

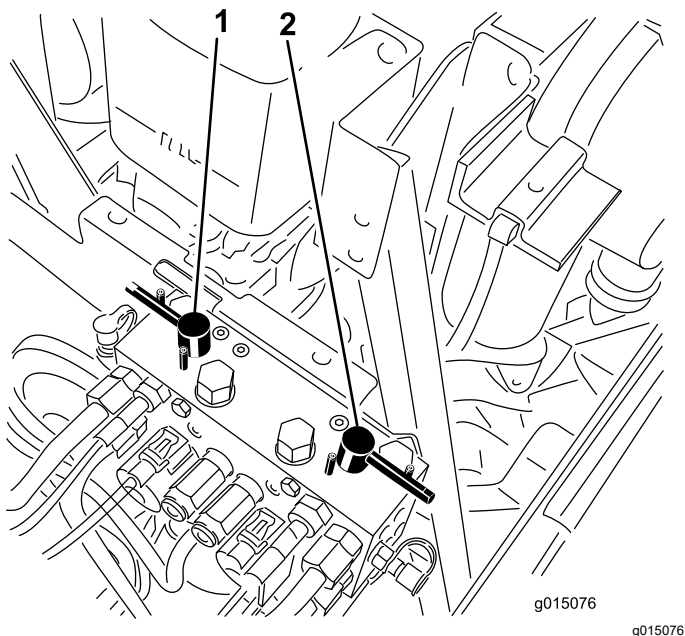


Figure 99

1. Front backlap lever 2. Rear backlap lever

Storage

Engine

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

Traction Unit

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

8. If the reels stall or become erratic while backlapping, increase the throttle speed until the reel stabilizes.
9. To make an adjustment to the cutting units while backlapping, turn the reels off by pressing the rear of the lift switch; move the PTO switch to the OFF position, and stop the engine. After completing adjustments, repeat steps through 8.
10. Repeat the procedure for all cutting units you want to backlap.
11. When finished, return the backlap levers to the Mow position, lower the hood, and wash all lapping compound off of the cutting units. Adjust cutting unit reel to bedknife as needed. Move the cutting unit reel speed controls to the desired mowing position.

Important: If the backlap switch is not returned to the Off position after backlapping, the cutting units will not raise or function properly.

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

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

Notes:



The Toro Total Coverage Guarantee

A Limited Warranty

Conditions and Products Covered

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

* Product equipped with an hour meter.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

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

Toro Commercial Products Service Department
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196
952-888-8801 or 800-952-2740
E-mail: commercial.warranty@toro.com

Owner Responsibilities

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

Items and Conditions Not Covered

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

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

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.

- Normal noise, vibration, wear and tear, and deterioration.
- Normal "wear and tear" includes, but is not limited to, damage to seats due to wear or abrasion, worn painted surfaces, scratched decals or windows, etc.

Parts

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

Deep Cycle and Lithium-Ion Battery Warranty:

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

Maintenance is at Owner's Expense

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

General Conditions

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

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

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

Note regarding engine warranty:

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