

# Product Overview

## Specifications

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

Width	35 inches (89 cm)
Length	65 inches (165 cm)
Height	24 inches (61 cm)
Weight	390 lb (177 Kg)
Maximum trench depth, 2 ft (61 cm) boom	29 inches (74 cm)/24 inches (61 cm) at a 65 degree boom angle
Maximum trench depth, 3 ft (91 cm) boom	42 inches (107 cm)/36 inches (91 cm) at a 65 degree boom angle

## Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories are 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](http://www.Toro.com) for a list of all approved attachments and accessories.

# Operation

Refer to your traction unit *Operator's Manual* for more information on installing and removing attachments on your traction unit.

**Important:** Always use the traction unit to lift and move the attachment.

## Digging a Trench

1. If your traction unit has a speed selector, set it to the slow (turtle position), then start the engine.
2. Pull the auxiliary hydraulics lever to the operator grip to engage the trencher.
3. Slowly lower the trencher to the ground so that the boom and chain are parallel to the ground.
4. Begin inserting the nose of the boom and chain into the ground by slowly raising the trencher a few inches off the ground while tilting the nose down into the ground gradually.
5. Once the trencher boom is in the ground at a 45 to 60 degree angle, slowly lower the trencher until the spoils auger is just above the ground.
6. Ensure that all parts of the trencher are functioning correctly.
7. Slowly move the traction unit rearward to extend the trench.  
**Note:** If you move too fast, the trencher will stall. If it stalls, raise it slightly, slowly drive forward, or reverse the chain direction momentarily.
8. When finished, raise the trencher and boom out of the trench by tilting the attachment rearward, then stop the trencher by moving the auxiliary hydraulics lever into neutral.

## Offsetting the Trencher

You can move the trencher to the right side of the trencher frame to allow you to trench close to buildings and other obstacles.

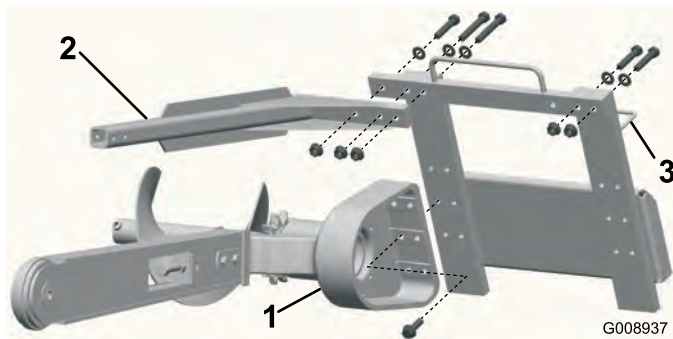
1. Lower the trencher to the ground, stop the engine, and disconnect the hydraulic lines from the trencher.



Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury or gangrene may result.

- 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, never use your hands.

2. Remove the 6 bolts securing the trencher head to the frame (Figure 7).



**Figure 7**

1. Trencher head (simplified for illustrative purposes)
  2. Safety bar
  3. Side hose guide
3. Move the frame to the left, aligning the holes in the right side of the frame with those in the head.
  4. Attach the head to the frame with the 6 bolts removed previously (Figure 7).
  5. Torque the bolts to 190 to 230 ft-lb (257 to 311 N-m).
  6. Remove the 3 bolts, washers, and flange nuts from the safety bar and remove the bar (Figure 7).
  7. Remove the 2 short bolts, washers, and flange nuts securing the right side of the upper frame and move them to the corresponding holes on the left (Figure 7).
  8. Install the safety bar over the trencher chain using the 3 bolts, washers, and flange nuts removed previously (Figure 7).
  9. Torque all 5 bolts and nuts to 190 to 230 ft-lb (257 to 311 N-m).
  10. Move the hoses from the hose guide on top of the trencher to the hose guide on the left side (Figure 7).

## Transporting the Trencher on a Trailer

Place the trencher on a trailer or truck capable of carrying it. Securely tie the trencher to the trailer or truck using tie straps appropriate for the weight of the trencher and for highway use.

## Operating Tips

- Clean the area of trash, branches and rocks before trenching to prevent equipment damage.
- Always begin trenching with the slowest ground speed possible. Increase speed if conditions permit.
- Always use full throttle (maximum engine speed) when trenching.
- Always trench backwards (i.e., in reverse).
- Never transport the trencher with the loader arms raised. Keep the arms lowered and the trencher tilted up.
- When trenching, the spoils auger should just clear the original ground surface to obtain maximum soil removal.
- Trench at a 45 to 60 degree angle for best results.
- You will be able to dig a trench faster by controlling the depth with periodic adjustments of the loader arms.
- If your traction unit has a speed selector (present on some wheeled traction units), set it to the slow (turtle position).
- If your traction unit has a flow divider (present on some wheeled traction units), adjust it to approximately the 10 o'clock position.
- If the trencher binds in the soil, push the auxiliary hydraulics lever fully forward to reverse the chain direction. Once the chain is loose, pull the lever rearward again and continue trenching.
- If you need the finished trench to be cleaner than what is possible with the trencher, you can purchase a crumber from your dealer. The crumber mounts onto the trencher and scrapes the trench clean as you run the trencher.
- To improve the quality of trenches less than 24 inches (61 cm) deep, use a 24 inch (61 cm) boom on the trencher.