



Striping Kit for Z Master® Mowers

Model No. 115-7470 and 115-7480

Form No. 3371-267 Rev A

Installation Instructions

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	Right hand bracket	1	Install the brackets.
	Left hand bracket	1	
	Carriage Bolt (3/8 x 1 inch)	4	
	Flange nut (3/8 inch)	4	
2	Roller	1	Install the roller.
	Mounting plate with shaft	1	
	Carriage Bolt (3/8 x 1 inch)	4	
	Roller plate	1	
	Flange nut (3/8 inch)	4	

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



Installing the Brackets

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Right hand bracket
1	Left hand bracket
4	Carriage Bolt (3/8 x 1 inch)
4	Flange nut (3/8 inch)

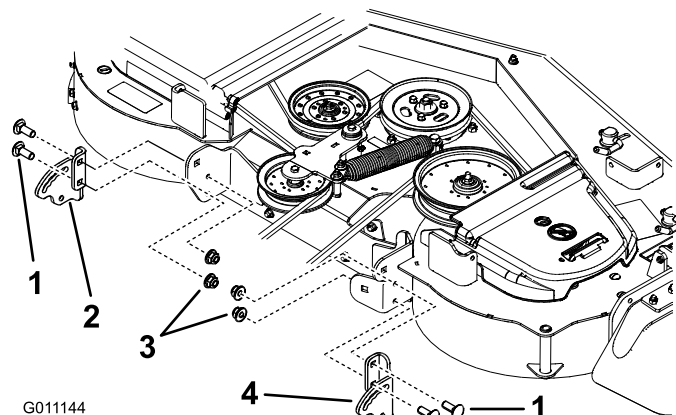


Figure 1

60in mower deck shown

1. Carriage bolt (3/8 x 1 inch) 3. Flange nut (3/8 inch)
2. Left hand bracket 4. Right hand bracket

Procedure

1. Disengage the PTO, turn the ignition key to off, and remove the key.
2. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position and then set the parking brake.
3. Install the right hand bracket to the rear of the mower deck with 2 carriage bolts (3/8 x 1 inch) and 2 flange nuts (3/8 inch) (Figure 1).
4. Install the left hand bracket to the rear of the mower deck with 2 carriage bolts (3/8 x 1 inch) and 2 flange nuts (3/8 inch) (Figure 1).

2

Installing the Roller

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Roller
1	Mounting plate with shaft
4	Carriage Bolt (3/8 x 1 inch)
1	Roller plate
4	Flange nut (3/8 inch)

Procedure

1. Install the roller onto the roller plate with the shaft (Figure 2).
2. Slide the roller plate onto the end of the shaft (Figure 2).

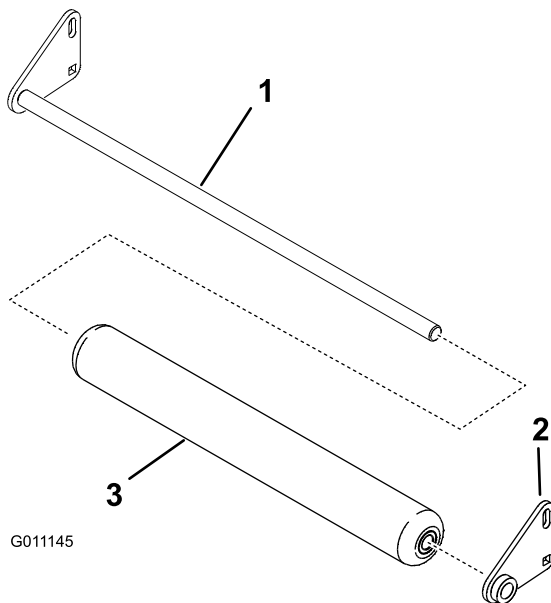


Figure 2

1. Roller plate with shaft
2. Roller plate
3. Roller

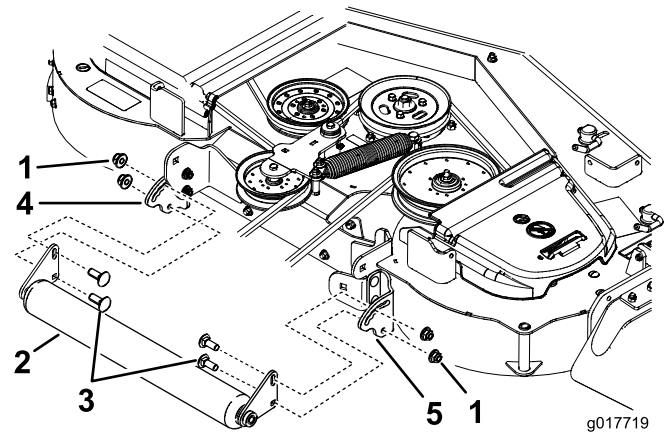


Figure 3

60in mower deck shown

1. Flange nut (3/8 inch)
2. Roller assembly with roller
3. Carriage bolt (3/8 x 1 inch)
4. Left hand bracket
5. Right hand bracket plates

3. Place the roller assembly between the brackets.

Note: The help of an additional person will help with the installation.

4. Install the roller plates to the brackets with 4 carriage bolts (3/8 x 1 inch) and 4 flange nuts (3/8 inch) (Figure 3).

Operation

Positioning the Roller

There are 5 positions for the roller. Refer to Figure 4 for the positions to use with the mower deck height-of-cut.

Position the roller in the maximum up position when not in use. Remove the roller when it is not being used for an extended period of time. This will help avoid damaging the roller.

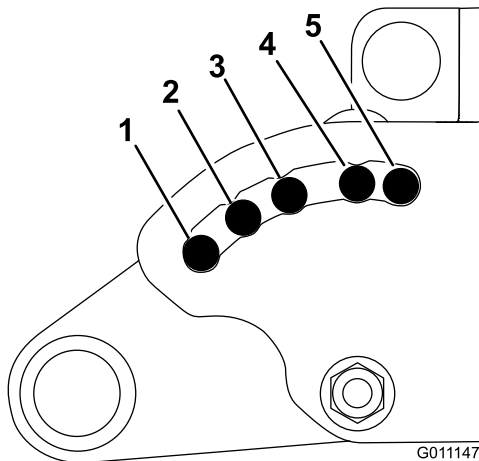


Figure 4

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 4 inch and higher (101.6 mm) | 4. 1–2 inch (25.4–50.8 mm) |
| 2. 3–4 inch (76.2–101.6 mm) | 5. Maximum up position |
| 3. 2–3 inch (50.8–76.2 mm) | |

Operating Tips

Effective striping is influenced by grass condition and grass type

- Limp grass where wheel tracks are very visible is usually good for striping.
- Stiff grass where wheel tracks are less visible will usually produce poor striping.
- Cool season grass types found in northern areas are usually good for striping.
- Warm season grass types found in southern areas will usually produce less pronounced striping.
- Transition zone grasses found in the narrow belt region can produce good striping in some areas and some portions of the growing season, while producing poor striping in other areas or portions of the season.
- Some grass types produce better striping contrast when mowing short. Other grass types or

moisture content of the grass can provide better contrast when mowing at a long/tall height of cut. Experiment with what works best in your situation.

Striping visibility is affected by the sun position

This is how the light is reflected on the grass.

- Mowing patterns which generally run east–west will have a greater contrast than north–south patterns.
- The striping pattern contrast is less visible around noon, and is more visible in mornings and afternoons.

Striping visibility is affected by your position

The grass which is bent towards you will appear darker, and grass which is bent away from you will appear lighter.

- Mowing patterns which generally run along a road will have greater contrast when viewed approaching or leaving the property. The contrast of striping will be less visible when looking across the mowing direction.
- If the property has a focal point, or a viewing location, it can be beneficial to mow in a pattern that is generally to and from the observation point.

Lawn condition affects striping visibility

- Large flat areas usually provide better striping contrast than on slopes or areas with a lot of trimming and edging.
- Mowing in morning dew can produce good striping contrast.
- Double cut mowing, and mowing a second pass at a 1/2 inch lower height of cut can produce good striping contrast.

Mowing mode can affect striping contrast

- Side dispersal of clippings can hide striping, reducing the contrast effect.
- Bagging can display heavy wheel tracks, reducing the effect of striping.
- Mulching will often display excellent contrast, enhancing the effect of striping.

The landscape can promote or hinder striping

- The mowing area size has an effect on the final appearance. Large areas can look better when mowed with a large mower. Small areas may not look right when cut with a large mower.
- Large areas with occasional trees or other obstructions will often look best when the mowing pattern appears to go through the obstruction. For example, it can look best for a pattern to match and continue on the far side of a small pond. A different cross cut pattern on the far side of a pond may not be visible.
- Some areas look best with long straight lines of striping mowing pattern, aligned with a property edge. Some areas look best with a diamond pattern, where neither straight line is aligned with the property edge. Properties with rolling hillsides or ponds can look best with a flowing curves striping pattern. A distinctive feature like a small pond can be highlighted and enhanced by a radial pattern or by a ring pattern.

Some lawns need to be *trained* to show a distinctive striping contrast

- On a new property during weeks 1 and 2, you may need to follow the exact same pattern and direction in the same wheel tracks. This will begin training the grass to bend in the desired direction.
- On week 3 use a cross-grain striping pattern.
- On weeks 4 and 5 follow with repeating the original pattern. After the primary striping pattern grain is established, you may alternate the pattern each week to establish a checkerboard or a plaid style of mowing pattern.
- Do not mow in the exact same pattern every week. This will cause compaction in wheel tracks, and may produce ruts or depressions along the wheel tracks.

Turning while using the striping kit

- Raise the deck when turning. Striping is generally not enhanced by end turns.
- Raising the deck will reduce confusing the pattern at the ends of the pattern.

Driving the machine to different cutting areas

- Raise the deck and drive along a previous cut path to transport from one area of the property to another section.
- A nice striping pattern can be ruined by driving across the pattern.

Follow all general mowing common practices

- It is usually best to first mow the perimeter to establish a boundary.
- When side discharging, the clippings should be directed away from walks, drives, flower beds, buildings and vehicles. If the discharge throws clippings a long distance, mow additional passes to avoid unwanted cleanup of clippings.
- Avoid excessive trimming. Driving back and forth, frequent forward and reverse maneuvers around an obstacle will compress the grass and disturb the professional appearance of a nice job.
- Follow all safe mowing practices as describe in the *Operator's Manual*. Do not let the striping pattern cause you to mow into a hazardous situation.