EASY-EMPTY GRASS CATCHER For 825 Rear Engine Riders INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Carefully remove all parts form the carton. Use chart below to assure all parts have been shipped.

LOOSE PARTS CHART

Description	Qty	Use
Discharge Chute	1	Install Discharge Chute
Wing Nut (1/4-20)	1	
Rear Hopper	1	
Lift Handle	1	
Capscrew (1/4 - 20 x 1-1/4" lg.)	1	Assemble and Install Rear Hopper
Locknut (1/4 −20)	1	
Barbed Clip	1	
Spacer Fastener	1	Install Duct
Retainer	1	
Duct	1	
Muffler Deflector	1	Instali muffler deflector

SET UP INSTRUCTIONS

Install Muffler Deflector

- 1. Remove (4) screws from muffler deflector (Fig. 1). Discard muffler deflector.
- 2. Using the (4) screws, install the new muffler deflector included in this kit. When installing, make sure the muffler discharge opening is pointing to the left.

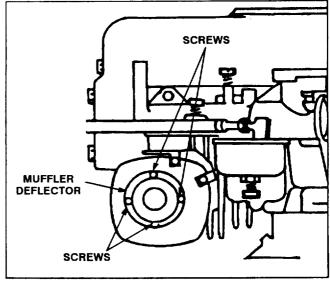


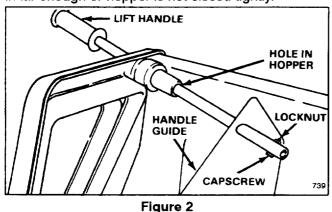
Figure 1

SET UP INSTRUCTIONS

ASSEMBLE AND INSTALL REAR HOPPER

- 1. Set hopper on its side and make sure small hole in hopper is up.
- 2. Open hopper door and slide lift handle through hole in hopper and handle guide (Fig. 2). Insert capscrew through hole at end of handle and install locknut on capscrew.
- 3. Pull lift handle out until it stops; then close hopper door. Slide lift handle down fully until it "bottoms out".

Note: Try to open hopper door when handle is pushed in completely. If hopper opens, lift handle is not pushed in far enough or hopper is not closed tightly.



4. Insert grass catcher mounting pin into mounting hole in hitch (Fig. 3).

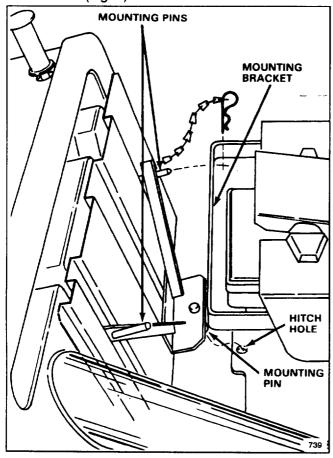


Figure 3

5. Rotate grass catcher up so mounting pins line up with mounting holes in rider mounting bracket. Push pins through holes and retain with hair pin cotters (Fig. 3).

Assemble and Install Chute Assembly and Duct

1. Secure retainer to duct with barbed clip and spacer fastener (Fig. 4).

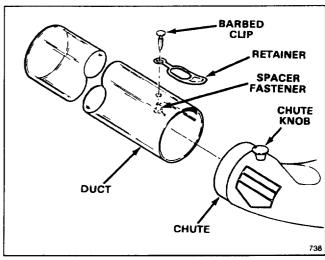


Figure 4

- 2. Slide duct onto chute assembly, aligning duct retainer with chute knob. Hook retainer onto knob, securing assemblies (Fig. 4).
- 3. After chute assembly and duct are assembled, slide duct into grass catcher.
- 4. Slide chute assembly under deflector inserting front of chute into mower housing V-bracket and rear of chute onto mounting pin (Fig. 5).

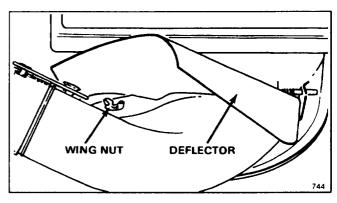


Figure 5

5. Check operation of rear hopper by pulling lift handle up and opening hopper door. Then close hopper door and push lift handle down fully until it "bottoms out". Make sure hopper door cannot open when handle is pushed in completely.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Bagging Conditions

To assure efficient operation of the EASY EMPTY grass catcher, its operating characteristics must be understood. In addition to cutting turf uniformly, the blade also generates high-velocity air currents. These air currents help propel grass clippings from under the mower housing, through the duct, and into the rear hopper. However, certain conditions may decrease the performance of the rear grass catching system.

One condition that may affect the "conveying" of grass clippings from the mower housing to the grass basket is when the mower housing is set too low. Since air is required to propel grass clippings, there must be a source for this air. If the source is obstructed, conveying will be inefficient. Thus, the height—of—cut must not be set too low, because grass surrounding the mower housing will prevent air from getting under the housing and entering the conveying system.

A second condition that may cause a decrease in performance is when excessively long and heavy grass clippings cannot be propelled into the grass basket. Even though the supply of air may be acceptable for efficient conveying, some grass clippings may fall from the main air stream to the bottom of the duct. This starts a progressive buildup of grass clippings in the duct, discharge chute, and against the inside of the mower housing. The chute and duct may even plug. Therefore, to assure efficient grass collecting, experiment with different heights—of—cut until satisfaction is obtained.

When cutting in dry, dusty conditions, lower throttle speed and shift gear selector to higher gear to maintain ground speed.



CAUTION

- Objects can be thrown by mower if grass deflector or entire grass catcher is not properly secured in place.
- Thrown objects can cause serious personal injury or death to operator or bystanders.
- Do not operate mower without either the grass deflector or entire grass catcher in place.

Another condition affecting conveying is moisture. If the turf is wet from watering, morning dew, or its own internal moisture content, bagging performance may decrease. Therefore, to assure efficiency, cut the grass when it is dry. Since dry grass has some moisture content, clippings may stick to the duct, discharge chute, and on the inside of the mower housing. This slight buildup is normal, but the duct, discharge chute, and housing must be cleaned to prevent undesirable buildup of clippings.

A final condition to consider is ground speed. As the engine overloads (slows down) air velocity decreases. Therefore, ground speed of the rider must be slow enough to allow all grass clippings to move continuously from under the housing, through the duct, and into the hopper.

Bagging Tips

- 1. To assure maximum air currents in the system, move throttle to FAST and gear shift to a slow ground speed.
- 2. Do not collect grass when it is wet or too long. Wet grass can be cut however, with the grass deflector installed. Several hours later, pick up the dry grass clippings with complete grass catcher installed.
- 3. Cut the grass often, especially when the turf growth is rapid. High heights—of—cut produce good grooming results. If shorter turf is desired, cut the grass again.
- 4. Overlap swaths to produce an even cutting pattern and to minimize the load on the engine. Make sure grass clippings move continuously through the duct.
- 5. Empty the hopper frequently and do not let clippings "back fill" into the duct. To open hopper, shift into NEUTRAL, move deck engagement switch into DISENGAGE position and pull lift handle up; then pull handle forward to dump grass clippings. After dumping clippings, drive forward a few feet, close grass basket and push lift handle down.
- 6. While operating, glance frequently at the duct. If grass clippings are not moving through the duct, there may be an obstruction in the duct or discharge chute. The obstruction can usually be cleared by moving gear shift to neutral, raising mower housing to highest position, and slapping the side of the installed clear duct, near the obstruction. If the obstruction does not pass into the hopper when duct is slapped, move deck engagement switch into DISENGAGE position, rotate ignition key to OFF, and set parking brake. Then remove duct and clear any obstruction from the duct or discharge chute with a stick or similar object. After obstruction is removed, install duct, restart engine and continue grass collecting.
- 7. After using the EASY-EMPTY grass catcher, remove mulch from inside of hopper, duct, discharge chute, and from underside of mower housing. To retain translucency, remove grass and dirt stains from inside of duct by washing it with soap and water. Keep the blade sharp to assure good grooming and conveying results.



CAUTION

- When engine is running, blade may be rotating.
- Contact with rotating blade can cause severe personal injury
- Do not remove duct, discharge chute, or rear hopper when engine is running or when blade is rotating.