

34in Striping Kit

Zero-Turn-Radius Riding Mower

Model No. 131-4167

Installation Instructions

⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA **Proposition 65 Warning**

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

Installation

Loose Parts

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

Description	Qty.	Use
Washer-head screw (5/16 x 3/4 inch, self-threading)	4	Install the striping kit bracket assembly.
Mounting bracket	2	
Striping bracket	1	
Hex-head screw (5/16 x 3/4 inch)	4	Installing the striping kit wiper.
Washer	4	
Clip nut	4	
Wiper	1	

Removing the Mower Deck

1. Park the machine on a level surface and disengage the blade-control switch.
2. Engage the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Remove the mower deck from the machine. Refer to the Removing the Mower section in the *Operator's Manual* or the appropriate section of the *Service Manual*.

⚠ WARNING

The belt tension spring is under tension when installed and can cause personal injury.

Be careful when removing the mower belt and deck.

4. Slide the mower deck out from underneath the machine.
5. Clean the back of the mower deck.



Installing the Striping Kit Brackets

Installing the Mounting Brackets

1. Locate the right skid on the rear-facing side of the mower deck as shown in [Figure 1](#).

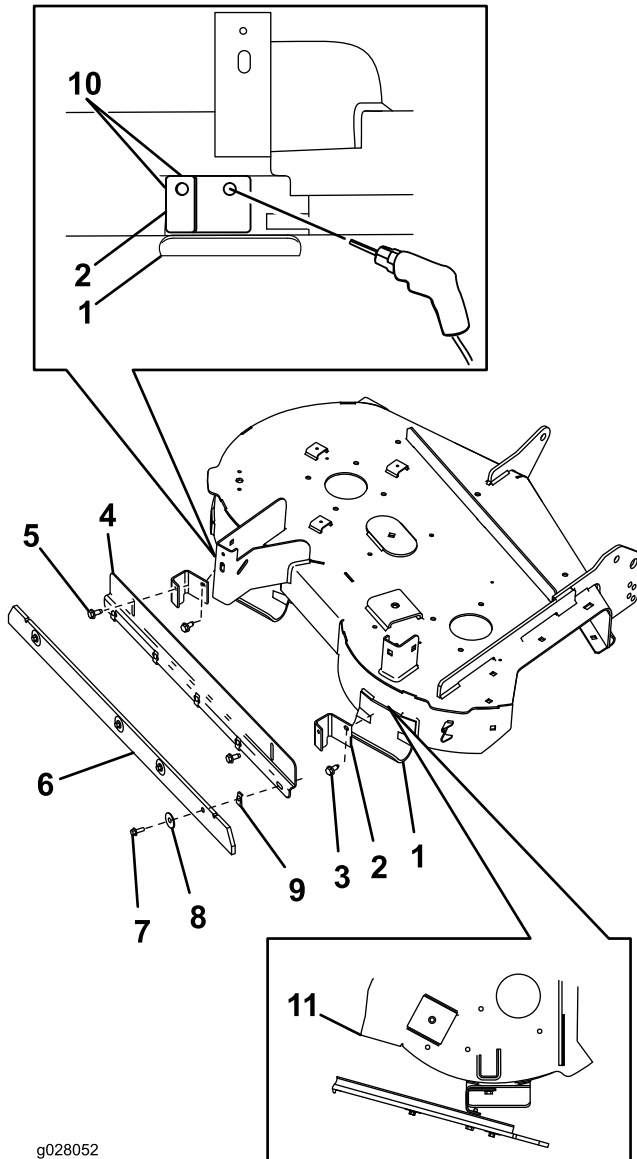


Figure 1

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Skid | 7. Hex-head screw |
| 2. Mounting bracket | 8. Washer |
| 3. Washer-head screw (self-threading) | 9. Clip nut |
| 4. Striping bracket | 10. Bracket/skid left edge and top edge alignments |
| 5. Washer-head screw (self-threading) | 11. Striping kit bracket installation—right skid |
| 6. Wiper | |

Note: Align the left edge of the mounting bracket with the left edge of skid and the top edge of the mounting bracket with the top edge of the skid.

3. Mark the outline of the mounting bracket hole onto the skid ([Figure 1](#)).
4. Remove the bracket. Center-punch the center of the outline marked on the skid.
5. Drill a hole (9/32 inch) in the right skid at the center-punched location.
6. Position the longer leg of the mounting bracket against the skid.

Note: Align the mounting bracket hole with the hole drilled in the skid.

7. Firmly attach the bracket using a washer-head screw (self-threading).
8. Locate the left skid on the rear facing side of the mower deck as shown in [Figure 1](#).
9. Repeat steps 2 through 6 for the left skid.
10. Ensure that the slots in the striping bracket align with the holes in the short leg of the mounting brackets ([Figure 1](#)).

Installing the Striping Bracket

Note: The striping bracket has two flanges—the mounting flange has 2 slots and the wiper flange has 4 holes.

1. Align the striping bracket so that the mounting flange is up and facing the mower deck (the wiper flange is down and away from the deck) as shown in [Figure 1](#).
2. Align the top of the slot in the mounting flange of the striping bracket with the hole in the short leg of each mounting bracket installed on the skids ([Figure 1](#)).
3. Secure the striping bracket to each mounting brackets with the self-threading, washer-head screws ([Figure 1](#)).

2. Position the longer leg of the mounting bracket for the striping kit against the skid ([Figure 1](#)).

Installing the Wiper

Installing the Wiper

1. Align the clip nut so that the flat leg of the clip nut faces away from the mower deck (Figure 2).

Note: Position the 4 clip nuts over the wiper flange of the striping bracket. Align the clip nuts holes with the bracket holes.

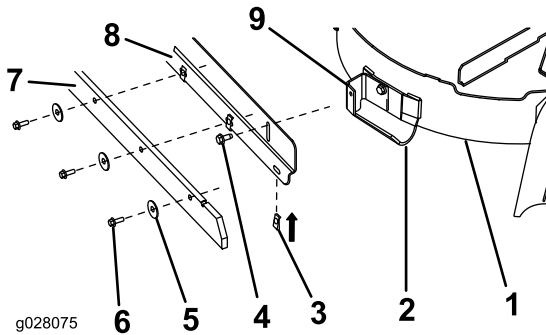


Figure 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mower deck installation | 6. Hex-head screw |
| 2. Skid | 7. Wiper |
| 3. Clip nut | 8. Striping bracket |
| 4. Washer-head screw (self-threading) | 9. Mounting bracket |
| 5. Washer | |

2. Position the wiper on the wiper flange of the striping bracket (Figure 2).

Note: Align the holes in the wiper with the clip nuts.

3. Secure the wiper to the bracket using the 4 hex-head screws (5/16 x 3/4 inch) and 4 washers as shown in Figure 2.

Installing the Mower

Note: Squealing when the belt is rotating, blades slipping when cutting grass, frayed belt edges, burn marks, and cracks are signs of a worn mower belt. Replace the mower belt if any of these conditions are evident.

1. Install the mower belt (Figure 3), if removed. Refer to the Replacing the Mower Belt section in the *Operator's Manual*.

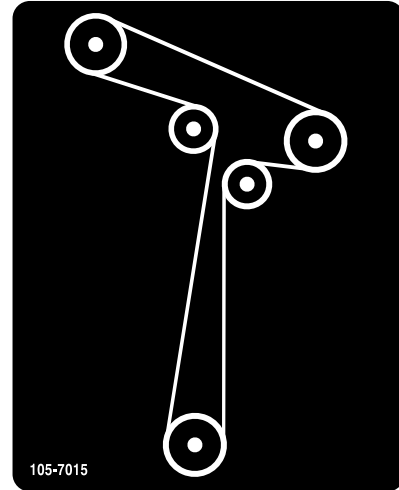


Figure 3

2. Install the mower deck to the machine. Refer to the Installing the Mower section in the *Operator's Manual* or the appropriate section of the *Service Manual*

Operation

Adjusting the Height

Important: Applying excessive downward pressure with the striping bar may damage turf and the striping kit.

To avoid damage to landscaping and the striping bar, avoid close trimming with the striping kit installed. Replace the wiper yearly, or more often as wear requires.

Avoid obstacles that can damage the kit. Temporarily lift the deck to the transport position when performing turns or moving in reverse.

Raise the mower deck with the striping kit installed to the transport position when not in use to avoid damaging the wiper.

For best results using normal striping, set the bottom edge of the wiper to 1/2-1/4 inch below the bottom of the deck (Figure 4).

To change the striping effect of the mower, raise or lower the wiper height by adjusting the striping bracket position as follows:

1. Park the machine on a level surface and disengage the blade-control switch.
2. Engage the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Loosen the 2 washer-head screws (self-threading) that secure the striping bracket (Figure 4).
4. Adjust the striping bracket position as follows:
 - Increase the striping effect by lowering the striping bracket until you attain the desired striping effect (Figure 4).
 - Decrease the striping effect by raising the striping bracket until you attain the desired striping effect (Figure 4).
5. Ensure that the striping bracket is adjusted level to the ground.
6. Tighten the 2 washer-head screws (self-threading) that secure the striping bracket (Figure 4).

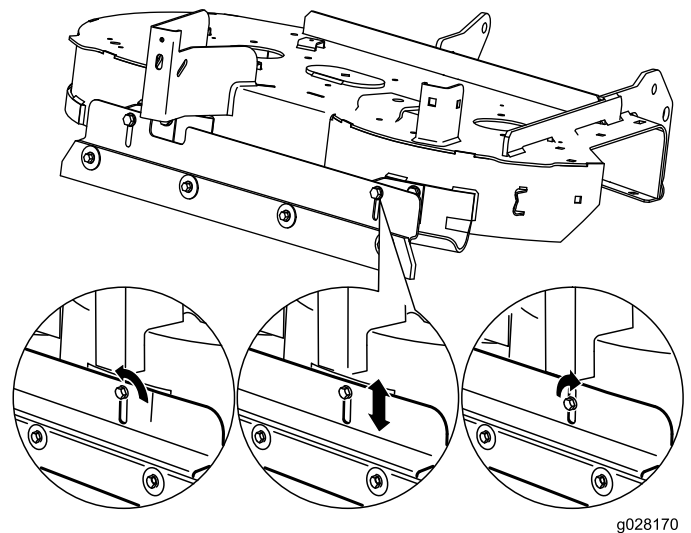


Figure 4
Striping height adjustment

Operating Tips

Achieving Distinctive Striping

Grass Condition and Type

- Limp grass found in northern areas usually produce more striping contrast.
- Stiff grass found in southern areas usually produce less striping contrast.
- Transition zone grasses found in the narrow belt region can produce more striping contrast in some areas and some portions of the growing season, while producing less striping contrast 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.

Sun Position

This is how the light is reflected on the grass.

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

Viewing Position

The grass that is bent toward you appears darker, and the grass that is bent away from you appears lighter.

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

Lawn Condition

- 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

- Side dispersal of clippings can hide striping and reduce the contrast effect.
- Bagging can display heavy wheel tracks and reduce the effect of striping.
- Mulching often displays excellent contrast and enhances the effect of striping.

Landscape

- 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 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.

Training the Lawn for Striping

- 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 begins training the grass to bend in the desired direction.
- On week 3, use a cross-grain striping pattern.
- On weeks 4 and 5, repeat the original pattern. After you establish the primary striping-pattern grain, 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 cause compactions 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 reduces blending 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 1 area of the property to another section.
- Driving across the pattern can disturb the pattern.

Following All General Mowing Common Practices

- Mow the perimeter to establish a boundary.
- When side discharging, direct the clippings 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 or frequent forward and reverse maneuvers around an obstacle compresses the grass and disturb the professional appearance of a nice job.
- Follow all safe mowing practices as described in the *Operator's Manual*. Do not let the striping pattern cause you to mow into a hazardous situation.

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