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50 Things You Need to Know About Artificial Grass

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 1. How synthetic grass is made

Ever wonder how simple plastic becomes your beautiful lawn? It all starts with white plastic pellets that act as the base material which are combined with green pellets that hold the colors, U.V. stabilizers and additives.

Equipment melts the plastic together and extrudes it through a perforated steel plate. The strands exit the steel plate into a trough of water which solidifies the synthetic grass mixture. A machine pulls the strands through a

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large pulley and keeps them separated while they move on to the next station. Rollers stretch the strands until they become as thin as real grass. Spools hold the synthetic grass strands. Once a spool has been filled, different color strands are woven together to form multiple synthetic yarns. The yarn is prevented from slackening by traveling through guides while it is wound around a giant spool.

Mesh fabric merges with synthetic sheeting while the synthetic yarn travels through a tubing to a tufting machine. A tufting machine is like a giant sewing machine and contains over 200 needles to hook the yarn through the sheeting.

While the turf is being tufted, small knives underneath cut the ends to make the yarn appear like grass blades. The backing is moved to a coating roller which picks up adhesive to apply to the turf's backing.

The adhesive is dried in both open air as well as an enclosed setting. As the turf exits the drying, hot pins burn holes into the turf for drainage.

After undergoing multiple inspection points, including measuring the turf fiber length and minor trimming, the turf is moved to a device that simulates football cleats to affirm the turf's durability.

This comprehensive video featured on the Discovery Channel's hit show "How

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it's Made" takes you through each step of the synthetic grass process, as well:

Things
1. Does your synthetic grass color choice complement your surrounding environment? Before you proceed with your installation, make sure the colors you have chosen are the best for your area. Most artificial turf is made from



Power Broom



Plain Compactor

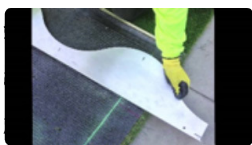


Plain Compactor



Roller

we don't recommend skateboards, roller skis, or pogo sticks. Got questions, or want a free sample? ^



Summer...
Summer...
Summer...
Summer...

Back in the 1970s, when the first artificial turf was introduced for use in sports fields, it was made of a heavy-duty material called **Mattex**. Mattex was a type of polypropylene fiber that was designed to be extremely durable and resistant to wear and tear. In the present day, most artificial turf is made of a lighter material called **W** fiber. W fiber is a type of polypropylene fiber that is designed to be more comfortable and easier to install than Mattex. W fiber is also more resistant to UV rays and fading. The Vista brand of artificial turf is a good example of W fiber turf. It is made of a soft, plush material that is designed to feel like natural grass. The Vista brand of artificial turf is also very durable and resistant to wear and tear. It is a good choice for use in sports fields and other high-traffic areas. The Vista brand of artificial turf is also very easy to install. It comes in rolls that are easy to unroll and lay out. The Vista brand of artificial turf is also very affordable. It is a great choice for anyone looking for a high-quality, durable, and easy-to-install artificial turf.

Artificial turf blades are tufted into the backing fabric. The tufting process involves using a special machine to push the blades through the backing fabric. This process creates a series of tufts that are held together by the backing fabric. The tufting process is a key part of the artificial turf manufacturing process. It is what gives artificial turf its characteristic look and feel. The tufting process also helps to hold the blades in place and prevent them from coming out. This is important for the durability and safety of the artificial turf. The tufting process is also a key factor in the cost of artificial turf. The more tufts per square foot, the more expensive the turf will be. However, more tufts also mean a more realistic and comfortable feel.

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Flattened Oval with Spine Fiber

which features bent turf blades for a more realistic look. The blades are made of polyethylene or polypropylene and are designed to look like natural grass blades. The flattened oval shape is ideal for use in sports fields and lawns. The spine fiber is a thin, vertical line that runs through the center of the blade, giving it a more natural appearance. The flattened oval shape also allows for better drainage and a softer feel underfoot.

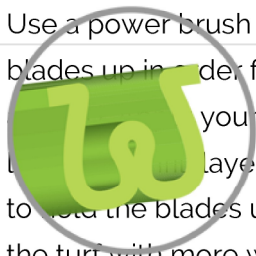
7. Tucking Turf:

dead grass yarn positioned between the blades of the turf. The tucking process involves using a metal blade to push the dead grass yarn into the spaces between the blades of the turf. This creates a stronger bond between the blades and the infill, resulting in a more durable and realistic appearance.

8. Apply Infill:

Use a power brush to force grass blades up in order for infill to be applied. The infill layer acts as a balance to hold the blades upright and provides the turf with more weight. The infill is spread throughout for an added extra comfort while providing adequate foot traction.

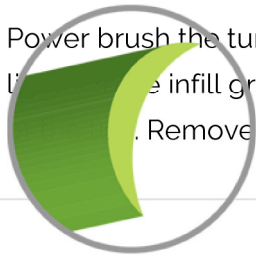
Omega Fiber



9. Final Groom:

Power brush the turf once again to lift the infill granules into the base of the blades. Remove any excess debris.

Mini "C" Shaped Fiber



The Mini C-shaped blade gives the turf a natural look and helps the synthetic grass feel soft to the touch. This blade shape can be applied on any installation, however, it is most commonly found on residential and commercial lawns.

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property
landscapes.

Mini "W" Shaped Fiber



Shaped like the letter 'W,' the Mini "W" blade shape creates higher durability, as a whole. Used widely for areas with high foot traffic, the Mini W blade is ideal for any playgrounds, sports field or landscape.

"M" Shaped Fiber



The "M" shaped blade creates more durability making the turf ideal for heavy foot traffic. Used primarily for areas that experience high amounts of foot traffic, the "M" blade is great for landscapes with high amounts of foot traffic.

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