Before commissioning the machine, read operating instructions and observe warnings and safety instructions.

Operating Instructions No. 998 705-A  12.07
Symbols, Name Plate

Please complete:

Maschine Type No.:............................
ID/Machine No.: ..........................................................
Engine Type:......................................
Engine No.:........................................
Date of Purchase: .........................

For name plate, refer to p3/fig. B/20.
For engine number, refer to p3/fig. B/24.
Please state these data when ordering spare parts to avoid wrong deliveries.

Only use original agria spare parts!
Specifications, figures and dimensions stated in these instructions are not binding. No claims can be derived from them. We reserve the right for improvements without changing these instructions.

This delivery comprises:

• Operating instructions
• Single-wheel hoe
  – basic machine
  – handlebar with tensioning lever
• Tool kit

Symbols

⚠ Warning – Danger
⚠ Important information
Fuel
Oil
Engine Start
Engine Stop
Hoeing/tilling drive
Fast
Slow
Visual check
Open (unlocked)
Closed (locked)

≡ agria - Service ≡
= contact Your agria workshop

2 Single-wheel power hoe 2100
Designation of Parts

A

B

Single-wheel power hoe 2100
**Designation of Parts**

**Figure A and B**

1. Fuel tank  
2. Fuel tank cap  
3. Gear shift lever  
4. Handlebar  
5. Tool kit  
6. Tensioning lever for handlebar side adjustment  
7. Hexagonal screw for handlebar height adjustment  
8. Oil bath air filter  
9. Spark plug  
10. Cooling-air baffle  
11. Location for front weight mounting and engine hoop guard  
12. Exhaust  
13. Drive-wheel  
14. Cap for clutch and chain gear housing  
15. Tilling attachment  
16. Square nut for handlebar height adjustment  
17. Shift lever for tilling drive  
18. Name plate/ID No.  
19. Fuel tap  
20. Carburetor  
21. Carburetor - tickler  
22. Engine No.  
23. Spark plug/spark plug connector  
24. Tensioning lever for protective hood  
25. Tensioning spring for protective hood  
26. Mechanical gearbox – oil filler screw/oil control screw  
27. Starter handle  
28. Tilling drive  
29. Cooling-air screen  
30. Drive-wheel  
31. Hexagonal nut for drive-wheel
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**Note fold-out pages!**

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*Single-wheel power hoe 2100*
Instructions for Unpacking and Assembly

1. Open top of cardboard box.

2. Mount handlebar
   - Unscrew hexagonal screws (3 + 4).
   - Place handlebar (1) onto locking disk and hold
   - make sure that bowden cables and electric cables are not twisted or squeezed.
   - Insert threaded bolt (6) of tensioning lever into steering bar joint and handlebar. Push threaded bolt in from below.
   - Move tensioning lever to the left and screw hexagonal nut (4) onto threaded bolt until hexagonal nut fits into triangular relief on handlebar.
   - Move tensioning lever backwards to centre position and press down (tension). Now the handlebar must be firmly jammed with steering bar. If this is not the case, screw hexagonal nut (4) further down (for adjusting tensioning lever, refer to page 34).
   - If handlebar jamming is not sufficient, screw hexagonal nut (3) onto bolt and lock with hexagonal nut (4).
   - Place nut cap (2).
   - Fasten bowden cables and electrical lines with clamps (7) onto handlebar rods.

3. Mount tilling shaft (refer to page 17).

4. Mount tilling tools and hoeing skid (refer to page 18).

5. Mount protective hood (refer to page 18).

6. Carry out all steps for starting-up
1. Safety Instructions

Before starting the engine, read the operating instructions and note:

**Warning**

This symbol marks all paragraphs affecting your safety. Pass all safety instructions to other users and operators.

**Due Use**

The single-wheel power hoe and the mounted implements authorized by the manufacturer have been designed for all common applications and tasks in farming and forestry, horticulture and park maintenance (due use).

Any other type of use is considered undue. The manufacturer is not liable for any damages resulting from undue use, for which the risk lies with the user alone.

Due use includes compliance with manufacturer’s instructions on operation, maintenance and repair.

Any unauthorized changes to the single-wheel power hoe render manufacturer liability null and void.

**General Instructions on Safety and Accident Prevention**

**Basic Rule:**

The standard accident prevention regulations must be adhered to, as well as all other generally accepted rules governing operational safety, occupational health and road traffic regulations.

For travelling on public roads, the current traffic code applies.

Check the single-wheel power hoe for road and operational safety each time you take up operation.

Only persons familiar with the single-wheel power hoe and instructed on the hazards of operation are allowed to use, maintain and repair the machine.

Teenagers of 16 years or younger may not operate the single-wheel power hoe!

Only work in good light and visibility.

Operator’s clothes should fit tight. Avoid wearing loose fitting clothes. Wear solid shoes.

Note the warning and instruction signs on the single-wheel power hoe for safe operation. Compliance is for your own safety.

When transporting the single-wheel power hoe on vehicles or trailers outside the area to be cultivated, ensure that the engine is turned off.

Careful with rotating tools – keep at a safe distance!
1. Safety Instructions

Beware of coasting tools. Before you start any maintenance or repair on them, wait until tools have come to a complete stop.

Foreign powered parts shear and crush!
Riding on the attachment during operation is not permitted.
Attachments and their weight affect the driving, steering, braking, and tip-over characteristics of the single-wheel power hoe. Therefore, ensure steering and braking functions are sufficient. Match operating speed to conditions.
Do not change governor settings. High engine speed increases risk of accidents.

Working Area and Dangerous Area

The user is liable to third parties working within the single-wheel power hoe’s working range.
Staying in the hazardous area of the single-wheel power hoe is not permitted.
Check the immediate surroundings of the single-wheel power hoe before you start it. Watch out for children and animals.
Before you start work, clear the area from any foreign object. During operation, always watch out for further objects and remove them in time.
For operation in enclosed areas, ensure that a safety distance is kept to enclosures to prevent damage to tools.

Operation and Safety Devices

Before you start operation
Become familiar with the devices and operating elements and their functions. Above all, learn how to turn off the engine quickly and safely in case of an emergency.
Ensure that all protective devices are mounted and positioned to provide protection.
With no attachment mounted, make sure PTO-shaft is covered with the protective cap.

Starting the engine
Do not start engine in closed rooms. The carbon monoxide contained in the exhaust fume is extremely toxic when inhaled.
Before you start the engine set all operating elements to neutral or idling position.
For starting the engine, do not step in front of the single-wheel power hoe and the attachment.

Operation
Never leave the operator’s position at the steering handle while single-wheel power hoe is at work.
Never adjust the steering handles during work – danger!
1. Safety Instructions

For any operation do not leave the operator's position as defined by the steering handle, especially not when you turn the machine.

Riding on the attachment during operation or in transport is not permitted.

If clogging occurs in the attachment, turn off the engine and clean the attachment with an appropriate tool.

In case of damage to the single-wheel power hoe or to the attachment, immediately turn off the engine and have it repaired.

If steering causes problems, immediately bring the single-wheel power hoe to a halt and turn it off. Have the malfunction removed without delay.

To prevent the single-wheel power hoe from sliding on slopes make sure it is secured by another person using a bar or a rope. This person must be located at a higher position than the vehicle at a safe distance from the attachment at work.

If possible, always work horizontally to the slope.

End of Operation

Never leave the single-wheel power hoe unattended with the engine running.

Before you leave the single-wheel power hoe, turn off the engine. Then close fuel tap.

Secure single-wheel power hoe against unauthorized use – remove spark plug connector.

Attachments

Only mount attachments with the engine and attachment drive switched off.

Always use appropriate tools and wear gloves when changing attachments and parts thereof.

For mounting and dismounting attachments bring support leg into proper position and ensure stability.

Secure single-wheel power hoe and attachments against rolling off (wheel wedge).

Beware of injuries when coupling attachments. Proceed with extreme caution.

Mount attachments as specified and only couple at specified points.

Secure single-wheel power hoe and attachment against unauthorized use and rolling off when you leave the machine. If necessary, install transport or security devices and secure.

Hoeing Attachment

Adjust protective hood of hoeing attachment so that only those parts of tools which penetrate the soil are not covered. When hoeing, make sure hoeing skid is adjusted properly.
1. Safety Instructions

Maintenance

Never carry out any maintenance or cleaning with the engine running.
In addition, always remove spark plug connector before you work on the engine.
Check regularly and, if necessary, replace all protecting devices and tools subject to wear and tear.
Replace damaged cutting tools.
Always wear safety gloves and use proper tools when exchanging cutting tools.
Do not carry out repairs like welding, grinding, drilling, etc. on structural and safety-relevant parts (e.g. coupling devices).
Keep single-wheel power hoe and attachment clean to avoid risk of fire.
Check nuts and screws regularly for tight fit and re-tighten, if necessary.
Ensure that you re-install all safety and protective devices and adjust them properly after maintenance and cleaning.
Only use original agria spare parts. All other commercial spare parts must correspond to quality and technical requirements specified by agria.

Storage

It is not allowed to store the single-wheel power hoe in rooms with open heating.
Never park the single-wheel power hoe in closed rooms with fuel left in tank. Fuel vapours are hazardous.

Engine, Fuel, and Oil

Never let the engine run in closed rooms. Extreme danger of intoxication!
Careful when dealing with fuel. Great danger of fire! Never refill fuel close to open fire, inflammable sparks or hot engine parts. Do not refill fuel in closed rooms. Do not smoke when refilling!
Refill only with the engine switched off and cooled down.
Do not spill any fuel, use a proper filling device.
In case of fuel-spillage, push the single-wheel power hoe away from the spillage before you start the engine.
Make sure fuel is of specified quality.
Store fuel in approved cans only.
Store anti-corrosive agents and stabilizing liquids out of reach of children. If sickness and vomiting occur, see a doctor. If fuel has contacted eyes, rinse them thoroughly, avoid inhaling of vapours.
Read and observe enclosed instructions.
Before you dispose of opened and seemingly empty pressurised tins make sure they are completely empty. Empty them in ventilated places safe from spark formation or flames. If necessary, dispose of tins in hazardous waste deposits.
1. Safety Instructions

Careful when draining hot oil, danger of burns.
Make sure oil used is of specified quality. Storage is in approved cans only.
Dispose of oil, greases, and filters separately and properly.

Tyres and Tyre Air Pressure

When working on tyres, make sure single-wheel power hoe is parked properly and secured against rolling off.
Any repairs are to be carried out by trained mechanics only and with the appropriate tools.
Regularly check tyre air pressure. Excessive air pressure may cause bursts.
Use appropriate tyre air pressure when mounting front weight.
Re-tighten fastening screws of drive-wheels or check tightness when doing maintenance work.

Electrical System and Battery

Persons having a pacemaker may not touch live parts of the ignition system when the engine is running.
2. Specifications

**Machine Dimensions:**

a ........................................ 310 mm  
b ........................................ 620 mm  
c ....................................... 1000 mm  
d ........................................ 890 mm  
h ........................... ca.700–950 mm  
l ........................................ 1250 mm  
A ................................. 100–650 mm  
   (depending on tilling attachment)

Safety requirements in accordance with CEN/GS are met:

e ..................................... > 150 mm  
f .............. > 500 mm at h = 800 mm

**Type:** ................................. 2100
**Tyre:** ............................... 3.00-4 (field tyre)
**Tyre air pressure:** ................. 0.8 bar
**Clutch:** .............................. Multi-plate clutch, running in oil bath
**Weight:** ....................... approx. 47 kg
**Gearbox:** 3-speed mechanical gearbox with 1 roller chain to wheel shaft

**Oil filling quantity:**
Mechanical gearbox
in motor unit ....................... 0.30 l 
in wheel drive .......................... 0.15 l 
in hoeing drive .......................... 0.30 l 
Transmission oil BP TFJD - GL4 each

**Travelling speeds:**
1st gear ............................. 1.2 km/h  
2nd gear ............................. 2.6 km/h  
3rd gear ............................. 4.5 km/h

**Tilling shaft speed:** ............ 293 rpm 
at engine speed 4500 rpm

**Tilling work width:** ............. 10–65 cm  
depending on tilling attachment version = accessory

**Accessories:**
Tilling attachment 10–65 cm  
Ridging attachment .............. 2152 011  
Front weight ...................... 2128 011  
Leaf deflector ........................ 2130 031

**Noise levels:**
Noise level 
at operator's ear L_p: ................. 90 dBA  
Sound level L_w: .................. 101.5 dBA  
(in accordance with EN 709)

**Vibration acceleration value:**
on handlebar: .................. a_{hw} = 2.7 m/s^2
   (in accordance with EN 709, EN 1033  
at 85% of rated engine speed with tool at work.
2. Specifications

**Engine**

Manufacturer: .................. agria
Type: .......................... 66/3 or 2*
Version: ..................... Fan-air-cooled 1-cylinder-2-stroke engine (petrol)
Engine lubrication: Petroil lubrication; stoichiometric ratio 1:30
Bore: ........................... 56 mm
Stroke: .......................... 58 mm
Cubic capacity: .............. 150 ccm
Compression: ................ 6 :1
Output: .......................... 4.8 kW at 4500 rpm
Spark plug: .................... Bosch M10A
Spark plug gap ............... 0.5…0.6 mm
Ignition system: .............. Flywheel magnet ignition
Contact clearance .......... 0.35…0.45 mm
Ignition point .............. 2.5 before u.d.c.
radio remote screened according to VDE 0879
Starter: ...................... Recoil starter
Stop device: ............... Contact break via short circuit cable
Engine-stop-switch on handlebar

**Fuel tank capacity**: ........ approx. 4.5 l
**Fuel**: ........................... Commercial petrol/oil mixture 1:30 octane number min. 90 RON and self-mixing supergrade 2-stroke engine oil, e.g. Shell: Super T, Super TX; Esso: Exxon Special 2T Engine oil; BP: 2T Special (refer to fuel recommendations)
**Air filter**: .................. Oil bath air filter Engine oil filling quantity: .................. approx. 150ml
**Carburetor**: ............. Piston slide carburetor Bing 1/18/31 or 1/18/106
**Air control screw**: .... in basic setting approx. 1/2…1 1/2 revs. open
**Main jet**: .................... 95
**Idle jet**: .......................... 45
**Needle jet**: .................... 1108
**Needle setting**: .............. II
**Rated speed**: ............ 4800 rpm
**Top no-load speed**: ......... 6300 rpm
**Idling speed**: ................ 1800 rpm

**Operability on Slopes**:
Engine is suited for use on slopes: continuous operation possible up to ............... 45° inclination (100%)
3. Devices and Operating Elements

The single-wheel power hoe agria 2100 is suited for common applications in farming and forestry, horticulture and park maintenance.

The following attachments are available:

- Tilling attachment 10–65 cm
- Ridging attachment
- Front weight
- Leaf deflector
- Draft hoe

Engine

The two-stroke-petrol engine runs on commercial petrol/oil mixture of a stoichiometric ratio 1:30.

For the first tank filling use a ratio of 1:25.

Note! Only use self-mixing special 2-stroke engine oil (see “Specifications”).

Also, refer to fuel recommendations, p4. During the first 20 operating hours (break-in period) do not use engine to maximum power. Even after break-in period never use engine at higher speed than necessary for the work in hand.

High engine speed is harmful to any engine and considerably affects its durability. This applies especially for no load operation. Any overspeed (have the engine roar) can result in immediate damage.

Cooling System

Cooling system is fan-cooled. Therefore keep screen at recoil starter and cooling ribs of cylinder clean and free from sucked-in plant trash.

Idling speed

Always ensure that idling-speed is adjusted correctly. At low speeds and with the speed control lever set to idle, the engine is supposed to run smoothly and without run-out.

Air Filter

The air filter purifies the air intake. A clogged filter reduces engine output.

Ignition System

The engine is equipped with a maintenance-free, contactless electronic ignition system. We recommend to have necessary check-ups done by an expert only.
3. Devices and Operating Elements

**Speed Control Lever**

The speed control lever (C/7) on the steering handle is for stepless setting of engine speed from min. = idle to max. = full throttle.

**Engine-off-switch**

The single-wheel power hoe is equipped with an electric off-switch (C/3). On pressing the switch, the ignition is turned off (engine is switched off).

Position "I" = Operation
Position "O" = Engine off

The engine-off-switch also serves as emergency-off-switch. Set the switch to “0” for fast switch-off.

**Safety Circuit**

The single-wheel power hoe is equipped with a safety switch (lever C/4). When releasing the lever, the ignition system is turned off (engine is off).

- **Stop position:** When releasing the lever, the ignition system is switched off (engine is off). Beware – engine keeps running due to centrifugal mass.
- **Start position:** For starting the engine and for short breaks, pull the hand clutch lever (C/5) and fasten with pawl (C/6).
- **Operating position:** To operate the machine press safety lever (C/4).

⚠️ Do not fasten safety lever.

The safety lever also serves to switch off in an emergency. Release the safety lever for fast engine switch-off. The lever automatically goes to STOP position.
3. Devices and Operating Elements

**Clutch**

The machine is decoupled when you pull the hand clutch lever (C/5) "0".

The pulled hand clutch lever can be locked with pawl (C/6).

Coupling takes place when the hand clutch lever is released and the pawl is open ("I")

To avoid clutch slipping away during operation, a clutch play is factory-set on the hand lever.

- Maintenance

After the first operating hour, the clutch play has to be checked and, if necessary, re-adjusted

- Maintenance

Always park the machine with the clutch lever pulled ("0" – pawl locked in place). Otherwise clutch problems may result due to distortion of the V-belt.

**Gearbox**

The single-wheel power hoe is equipped with a 3-speed mechanical gearbox for wheel and tilling drive.

---

**Only shift with machine decoupled.**

**Only move levers with your hands.**

---

**Speed Ratios**

Speed ratios of wheel drive are engaged with gear shift lever (A/3).

- I .................. 1st gear
- II .................. 2nd gear
- III .................. 3rd gear
- 0 .................. neutral position (idling speed)

A roller chain transmits power to the drive-wheel shaft.

**Tilling drive**

The tilling drive is engaged/disengaged with shift lever (A/19). Thus, the travelling drive can be used to change the site of work while the tilling drive is off.

The PTO at the gear unit and a bevel drive to the tilling shaft transmit power to the tilling shaft.
### 3. Devices and Operating Elements

#### Attachment linkage

With integrated PTO for mounting the tilling shaft or other draft attachments (e.g. cultivator)

**Coupling Attachments:**
- For PTO-driven attachments, set PTO shifter on attachment to position “0”.
- Slightly grease PTO (3) and selector sleeve in attachment.
- Slide attachment over coupling pin (2).
- Put eye bolts (1) into the slotted holes and tighten them evenly.
- Mount the shift lever onto the gear lever.

**Decoupling Attachments:**
Reverse the above process.

#### Steering Handle

**Steering handle height adjustment**
- Unscrew hexagonal screw (2) from square clamping piece (3) and remove from steering bar joint.
- Adjust handlebar to desired height and insert into proper boring in steering bar joint.
- Insert hexagonal screw and screw into square clamping piece and tighten. (Ensure that snug of clamping piece locks into long hole of location in steering bar joint).

**Steering handle side adjustment**
- Pull tensioning lever upwards (1), swivel handlebar to desired position and fit into proper toothing.
- Press tensioning lever back down (tension).
3. Devices and Operating Elements

### Tilling Tools

1. **Mounting Tilling Tools**

   - Wear protective gloves.
   - Mount tilling tools (1 + 2) onto the tilling shaft (6). Tine blades must point into rotating direction (forwards). Mount both tools in such a way that tines of both tools pointing to the housing are staggered and not parallel to the tines on the opposite side.
   - Insert tensioning screw (3) from right to left, fit toothed washer (4) and tighten with hexagonal nut (5).

2. **Hoeing Skid**

   1. For heavy soil and coarse tilling:
      - adjust tine point to an upward position.
   2. For light soil and fine tilling:
      - adjust tine to a horizontal position.
   3. For sandy soils:
      - adjust tine point to an downward position.

   **No tilling without skid!**

3. **Protective Hood**

   1. **Mounting**
      - Slide protective hood with the hook in hood carriers.
      - Hang tensioning spring into spike plate and fold tensioning lever back.

   **No tilling without protective hood!**
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Drive-Wheels

The single-wheel power hoe has a centrally fitted rubber drive-wheel as standard equipment.

Mounting Drive-Wheel

- Fit drive-wheel (2) onto shaft end, put washer (3) onto it and fasten with hexagonal nut (4) and cap nut (5).

Mount drive-wheel with pointed parts of lugs showing in travel direction (forward).

Instead of a rubber drive-wheel you can also use a cast-iron strake wheel. The mounting process is the same as for the rubber drive-wheel.

Front Weight

(Item no. 2128 011)

Only mount weight with engine and muffler cooled down – danger of burns!

Mounting Front Weight

Hook front weight (1) over engine hoop guard (3) from the front and fasten with hexagonal screw (2).
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Leaf Deflector
(Item no. 2130 031 for 16–38 cm work width)
For working in row cultivations to deflect leaves and plant parts.

Mounting Leaf Deflector
- Use a drill of Ø 8.5–9 mm and the included template to drill the holes “a” into tilling hood.
- Push ball pivots (2) into holes (push outside in) and fasten with washers (3) and counternuts (4).
- Press ball cups of leaf deflector (1), located on both sides at the rear, onto ball pivots until these lock into place.

Dismounting Leaf Deflector
- To dismount leaf deflector, use a screwdriver (or similar tool) and press ball cups off the ball pivots.
- The ball pivots can remain in place for re-mounting the leaf deflector.

Operation
For turns, slightly lift the leaf deflector with the rope (5).
4. Commissioning and Operation

Commissioning the Machine

Please note that durability and operational safety of the engine depend to a large extent on its breaking-in. Always allow a cold engine to warm up for some minutes and never run it at full throttle at the beginning.

Please note: for the first 20 hours of operation (break-in period) do not use the engine at full power.

Make sure you check and maintain air filters regularly and use clean fuel. Only use branded petrol.

Only use fresh, clean fuel (not older than 3 months) and approved fuel cans to be purchased in special shops. Rusty sheet metal cans or fuel cans not suited for petrol are not permitted.

For the first commissioning or after longer periods of no operation, fill fuel tank to maximum to avoid starting problems.

Be careful when dealing with fuel.

Fuel is easily inflammable and explosive in certain conditions!

- Do not refill in closed rooms.
- Before each fuel fill, shut off the engine and wait until it has cooled off.
- Never refill close to open fire, inflammable sparks or hot engine parts.
- Do not smoke during filling!
- Do not spill any fuel, use a proper filling device.

Do not cause fuel tank to overflow, but leave a 5 mm margin for the fuel to expand.

Each time you take up operation

1. Fill in engine oil up to the oil filling mark in the pot of the oil bath air filter, filling quantity approx. 50 ml.
2. Control transmission oil level in mechanical gearbox.
Starting the Engine

⚠️ Do not start engine in closed rooms!
Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide which acts toxic when inhaled.

Protective covers mounted?
Tilling tool attached correctly?

1. Mount spark plug connector.
3. Fuel quantity in tank sufficient?
4. Open the fuel tap.
5. Cold engine:
Press tickler (B/23) on carburetor until fuel overflows.

Warm engine:
Do not actuate tickler on carburetor.
6. Pull the clutch lever and safety circuit shift lever in start position.
7. Flick the engine shut-off switch to “I”.
8. Cold engine:
Move the speed control lever to max. (full throttle).

Warm engine:
Move the speed control lever to 1/4 throttle.
9. Start engine from a position outside the hazardous area
   • Pull the starter rope on the handle until the starter clutch engages. Then pull **hard and fast** to pull the rope all the way out. After the start, let the rope glide back. Do not let it snap back.
   • Do not touch the hot engine - danger of burns!

Do not touch the ignition cable and do not touch or remove ignition spark connector while the engine is running.
4. Commissioning and Operation

Tilling

1. Starting engine

   Check safety circuit function
   - Only operate the machine if safety circuit works!

2. Wear individual protective ear plugs and solid shoes.

3. Pull hand clutch lever
   - gear shift lever (A/3)
   for coarse tilling:
     – select slow speed “I”
   for medium tilling:
     - select medium speed “II”
   for fine tilling:
     – select fast speed “III”

4. Move shift lever for tilling drive (B/19) to position “tilling”

5. Slowly release hand clutch lever while pressing the throttle – the single-wheel power hoe moves forward and tilling tools start working.

Never leave the operator’s position at the steering handle while the machine is at work.

During all operation with the single-wheel power hoe, especially when turning, the operator must keep at a safe distance as defined by the steering handle.

Do not clean tilling tools with the engine running. Switch off the engine and remove spark plug connector.

If clogging occurs, turn off the engine and clean the attachment with an appropriate tool (wooden stick).
4. Commissioning and Operation

**Change of work-site**

1. Pull hand clutch lever.
2. Turn off tilling drive, position “0”.
3. Move speed shift lever to I or II.
4. Slightly lift the rear of single-wheel power hoe on the handlebar for tilling tools not to touch the ground, max. 10 cm from ground.
5. Slowly release hand clutch lever while pressing the throttle slightly – single-wheel power hoe drives forward and tilling tools stop turning.

**End of Tilling**

1. Set speed control lever to idling position (min.)
2. Pull hand clutch lever and hold
3. Move lever for gear shift and tilling to position “0”
Switching off Engine

1. Move speed control lever to idling gas position and let engine run idle for approx. 1/2 minute.

2. Move engine-off-switch to position “0”

3. Close fuel tap

4. Withdraw spark plug connector - protection against unauthorised use!

Have the engine cooled down before parking the power hoe in closed rooms.

To down the machine for a long period of time, do not press the engine shut-off switch to stop the engine. Instead, close the fuel tap and operate the engine until it comes to a stop by lack of fuel. This is to ensure the carburetor is empty and to avoid resin deposits.

Danger zone

Keep out of the machine’s danger zone during starts and operation!
4. Commissioning and Operation

Ridding with Ridger

Required Accessories

Tilling tool .......... Alternatively 28, 32 and 38 cm
Front weight .......... Item no. 2128 011
Ridger with protective hood ...... Item no. 2152 011

Mounting Ridger

- Remove hood.
- Mount special protective hood (5) for ridging.
- Insert stem of ridger (8) into skid beam pocket of hood and fasten with hexagonal screw (6).
- Pre-adjust slanting of ridger with hexagonal screw (6). Ridding depth depends on the slanting angle of the ridger – the more the ridger slants backwards the deeper is the working depth.
- Mount front weight.

Ridding

- Commission single-wheel power hoe as described in “Tilling”.
- After a few metres of cultivation, adjust the desired ridging depth. For this purpose, adjust slanting of the ridger and the height-adjustable slip-heel (10) with hexagonal screw (7).
- Adjust the desired ridging width by adjusting the mouldboards with the clamping screw (9).

1 Front weight
2 Strake wheel
3 Tilling tool
4 Hood carriers
5 Special protective hood for ridging
6 Clamping screw for ridger
7 Adjusting screw for slant adjustment
8 Ridger
9 Clamping screw for mouldboard adjustment
10 Slip heel
11 Mouldboard
Apart from adhering to operating instructions for single-wheel power hoe, it is also important to observe the following maintenance instructions.

**Warning:** Only do maintenance work with the engine turned off and spark plug connector removed. Always wear safety gloves, when working on tilling tools.

**Engine**

The oil contained in the fuel mixture lubricates the 2-stroke-engine. Therefore, there is no engine oil filling opening.

**Oil Bath Air Filter**

Change oil in oil bath air filter (A/8) after every 25 operating hours or at least after 3 months. In case of heavy dust occurrence, clean after a few hours – check for proper condition frequently.

- Clean air filter and outside surrounding parts.
- Open closing bow and remove oil pot.
- Remove old oil (dispose of properly) and clean oil pot.
- Fill oil pot with engine oil up to oil level mark (not higher) and re-fit oil pot onto filter – ensure pot fits tight.
- After repeated oil change or excessive dirt in the filter remove the oil pot and unscrew oil bath air filter. Dip filter into diesel fuel several times and rinse thoroughly. Spin dry. Screw air filter back into place and fill cleaned filter pot with fresh engine oil. Then re-fit filter pot.

*Never wash air filter in petrol, water, lye or hot liquids.*
5. Maintenance

Cleaning Spark Plug and Setting Spark Plug Gap

After every 50 operating hours
- remove soot from spark plug electrodes with a steel brush,
- check the gap between electrodes and set to 0.6 mm.

Exchange spark plug after approx. 100 hours of operation.

Fuel System

- Each time you maintain the machine, check fuel hose, fuel tank, and carburetor for leakages. Repair, if necessary.
- Replace fuel hoses after every 2 years, immediately exchange leaking hoses.
- Always fill correct stoichiometric ratio of fuel.
- If engine received too much fuel (flooded), move speed control lever to “max” and crank engine with recoil starter until engine starts. Or remove spark plug and clean and dry. With spark plug removed, crank engine a few times with recoil starter. Screw spark plug back in and re-start engine.

Cleaning Cylinder Head

After every 400 hours of operation take off cylinder head and remove carbon deposits on cylinder head and exhaust tunnel with a steel brush. Afterwards, clean with soft paint brush. Exchange head gasket and reassemble to cylinder head. Tighten cylinder head screws in turn at 22 Nm.

→agria - Service←
5. Maintenance

**Carburetor Settings**

Changes in fuel, temperature, height or strain can require slight re-adjustments of carburetor settings. Only let engine run with air filter and air filter pot mounted.

**Idling Speed**

Always ensure that idling engine speed is adjusted correctly. At low speeds, the engine is supposed to run smoothly, with speed control lever at stop in idling speed.

For **basic tuning**, adjust the slide valve adjusting screw (3) on the slide carburetor. For this purpose, set the throttle control cable free of play by turning the adjusting screw on carburetor.

For **fine tuning**, adjust the air control screw (2). Adjust only while the engine is still warm from operation (also refer to “Specifications”).

**Exhaust**

- Constantly check exhaust system (A/12) for plant trash and clean, if necessary. Otherwise danger of fire!
  
  Check before each operation.

- Check exhaust after every 200 operating hours for oil carbon and, if necessary, clean or burn out.

**Cleaning the Cooling-Air Screen**

After long operation, dirt can clogg the cooling system. To avoid overheating and damage to the engine, regularly clean cooling-air screen (B/31). Check each time before you take up operation!

**Air-Cooling System**

Clean internal cooling fins and surfaces at least every 100 operating hours (earlier in very dusty conditions).
5. Maintenance

Mechanical Gearbox

Check transmission oil level in gearbox before you commission the machine and after every 25 operating hours.

- Park the machine on level ground (as shown in figure).
- Check transmission oil level in gearbox.

With the internal hexagonal screw plug unscrewed, oil level must be visible in the filling opening (B/28). Add transmission oil, if necessary.

Change transmission oil in mechanical gearbox after the first 25 operating hours and then after every 50 operating hours. Keep oil filling opening (B/28) and drain screw and surrounding parts extremely clean to prevent dirt from penetrating into the gearbox.
- For oil quality and quantity, refer to “Specifications”.

Wheel Drive

The wheel drive is filled with transmission oil. If no lubricant losses are visible on external housings and sealings, lubrication is not required.

Checking Lubrication

- Open housing cap (A/14).
- Crank wheel and tilling shaft 6 revolutions respectively. If chains are wet with transmission oil (visual check), lubrication is alright. If necessary, add transmission oil.

Wheel Drive Chain Tension

The wheel drive chain tension should neither be too tight nor too loose.

- Slightly loosen 3 fastening nuts (1) and counternut (3).
- Adjust chain tension by hexagonal screw (2).
- Retighten counternut (3) and fastening nuts (1).
5. Maintenance

Tilling Drive

Check transmission oil level in tilling drive before you commission the machine and after every 25 operating hours.

With the machine parked in horizontal position (shown in figure) and with the screw plug unscrewed, the oil level must be visible in the filling opening. Add transmission oil, if necessary.

Change transmission oil in tilling drive after the first 25 operating hours and then after every 50 operating hours. Keep oil filler/drain screw and surrounding parts extremely clean to prevent dirt from penetrating into the gearbox.

- Dismount tilling drive.
- Unscrew screw plug.
- Turn gearbox round and collect transmission oil in a proper container and dispose of properly.
- Turn back and mount tilling drive again.
- Fill in fresh transmission oil up to filling level (use appropriate filling tool, such as funnel or something similar)
- Screw down screw plug and tighten.

For oil quality and quantity, refer to “Specifications”.

Drive-Wheel

Check tyre air pressure (0.8 bar) frequently.
5. Maintenance

Safety Circuit

Check safety circuit for proper function each time you take up operation and each time you maintain the machine.

- With clutch engaged and upon release of safety lever (C/4) the engine must automatically come to a stop.
- Check electric lines and connections for proper condition and exchange, if necessary.

Engine-Off-Switch

Check engine-off-switch (C/3) for proper function each time you maintain the machine.

- The engine-off-switch in position „0“, the engine must come to a stop.
- Check electric lines and connections for proper condition and exchange, if necessary.
5. Maintenance

Adjustments on Hand Levers

Check clutch play or clutch adjustment each time you operate the machine. If necessary, re-adjust (especially after commissioning the machine during break-in period, and after exchanging clutch linings).

**Clutch**

\[ x = 3–5 \text{ mm (clutch play)} \]

![Warning symbol]

The bowden cable must be placed in the hand lever support on **top** position!

**Adjustment**

1. Remove retaining spring (2), cable end (3) and set pin (4) out of bracket in hand lever.

2. Adjust the set pin (4) to a play of \( X \). Screw set pin in to reduce play, screw out to increase play.

3. Hook the cable end and set pin into the bracket and fit retaining spring (2).
5. Maintenance

Tensioning Lever for Handlebar Side Adjustment

If the tensioning lever (1) for handlebar side adjustment is pressed down, but the handlebar is still not jammed sufficiently, readjustment is necessary.

Adjustment

- Remove nut cap (4).
- Loosen top hexagonal nut [(3) conternut] about 2 turns.
- Open tensioning lever (1) = swivel upwards while pressing the handlebar onto the locking disk.
- Twist tensioning lever to the left until bottom hexagonal nut (2) is released from triangular relief.
- Clockwise screw in hexagonal nut (2) 1/6 to 5/6 turns, as required.
- Fit hexagonal nut (2) back into triangular relief, move tensioning lever back to centre position and tension.
- Check jamming. If it is still not satisfactory, repeat adjustment.
- Tighten top hexagonal nut (3) – lock and put on nut cap (4).

1 Tensioning lever
2 Hexagonal nut
3 Conternut
4 Nut cap
5. Maintenance

General Maintenance

1. Watch out for fuel and oil leakage before each operation and repair, if necessary.

2. Regularly tighten screws and nuts.

3. Once a year and after cleaning slightly grease all gliding and moving parts (e.g. speed control lever, hand lever bearing, etc.) with bio-lubricating grease and bio-lubrication oil.

Cleaning

Engine

Clean engine only with a cloth. Avoid spraying with air-compressed water jets, as water might leak into ignition and fuel system causing malfunctions.

Machine

After each operation immediately clean the tilling tools and the protective hood thoroughly with water. Therefore dismount the protective hood. Grease all gliding parts with Bio-lubricating grease and Bio-slushing oil.

After cleaning the machine with a pressure washer immediately lubricate all lubrication points and shortly operate the machine to press the water out.

Apply grease generously to leave a grease ring around bearings to prevent water, plant sap, and dirt from penetrating.
5. Maintenance

Storage

For longer periods of no operation prepare the machine for storage. Proceed as follows:

a) Clean thoroughly
Repair paint coat.

b) Spray all shining parts and the hoeing tools with Bio-slushing oil.

c) Engine preservation
- Drain fuel completely or add fuel stabilizer (agria-No. 799 09).
- Observe enclosed instructions.
Let engine run for approx. 1 minute.
- Change the engine oil
- Fill a tea-spoon of engine oil (approx. 0.03l) into the spark plug opening. Slowly crank the engine.
- Set the piston to compression via the recoil starter (pull the starter grip until resistance is felt) - valves are closed.
- Slowly crank engine every 2–3 weeks (spark plug connector disconnected). Then set the piston to compression again.

d) Drive-wheels
Support drive-wheels in such a way that tyres have no ground contact. Pneumatic tyres are quickly destroyed, if left standing under load and unsupported.

e) Clutch
Always park the machine with clutch lever pulled (“0” – pawl locked in place). Otherwise, clutch problems may result due to corrosion.

f) Storage
Because of severe corrosion do not park the machine
- in humid rooms
- in rooms where fertilizer is stored
- in stables or adjacent rooms.

h) Protect machine
with cloth or a similar cover.
Recommendations

Lubricants and Anti-Corrosive Agents

Use the specified lubricants for engine and gearbox (see “Specifications”).

We recommend using bio-lubricating oil or bio-lubricating grease for “open” lubricating points or nipples (as specified in the operating instructions).

We recommend using bio-slushing oil for preservation of machines and implements (do not apply on painted external covers). Oil can be brushed or sprayed on.

Anti-corrosive agents are environmentally friendly and degrade fast.

Using ecologically safe bio-lubricants and bio-anti-corrosives, you contribute to environmental protection and to the wellbeing of humans, animals and plants.

Fuel

The 2-stroke-engine runs on commercial oil-petrol mixtures (for the specified stoichiometric ratio refer to “Specifications”). Unleaded regular and supergrade petrol as well as leaded supergrade petrol can be used for the fuel mixture. However, only use self-mixing special 2-stroke-engine oil (refer to “Specifications”, p15).

If, for environmental reasons, you use unleaded petrol, make sure the fuel is drained completely when shutting down the engine for more than 30 days. This is to prevent resin residue from depositing in the carburetor, fuel filter, and tank. Or add a fuel stabilizer to the fuel.

For further instructions refer to ”Engine Preservation”.

Maintenance and Repair

The trained mechanics of your agria workshop carry out expert maintenance and repair.

You should only carry out major maintenance work and repairs on your own, if you have the proper tools and knowledge of machines and internal combustion engines.

Do not hammer against the flywheel with a hard object or metal tools as it might crack and shatter in operation causing injuries and damage. Only use suitable tools for pulling the flywheel.
### 6. Troubleshooting

Observe safety instructions! Have all serious malfunctions on the machine or engine repaired by your agria workshop. They have the proper tools. Improper repairs can only add to the damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible solution</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine does not start</td>
<td>- Spark plug connector not connected</td>
<td>Connect spark plug connector</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Engine-off-switch is set to “0”</td>
<td>Set engine-off-switch to “1”</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Safety circuit is not set to start position</td>
<td>Fill safety circuit to start position</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Fuel tank empty or poor fuel</td>
<td>Clean fuel line</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Fuel line clogged</td>
<td>Clean, adjust or exchange spark plug</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defective spark plug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Engine too much fuel (“flooded engine”)</td>
<td>Dry and adjust spark plug and start at full throttle</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Engine-off-line defective</td>
<td>Check line and connections</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Inleaked air due to loose caburetor</td>
<td>Tighten fastening screws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misfirings in engine</td>
<td>- Loose ignition cable</td>
<td>Firmly connect spark plug connector to spark plug, fix ignition cable retaining device</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clogged fuel line or poor fuel</td>
<td>Clean fuel line, fill fresh fuel</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Vent opening in fuel tank cap clogged</td>
<td>Exchange fuel tank cap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Water or dirt in fuel system</td>
<td>Drain fuel and fill fresh fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Air filter clogged</td>
<td>Clean air filter or exchange</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Carburetor misadjusted</td>
<td>Re-adjust carburetor</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive temperature in engine</td>
<td>- Impaired cooling</td>
<td>Clean cooling fan grid, clean internal cooling ribs</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Air filter clogged</td>
<td>Clean air filter</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Carburetor misadjusted</td>
<td>Re-adjust carburetor</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misfirings in engine at high speeds</td>
<td>- Short firing intervals</td>
<td>Adjust spark plug</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Incorrect idle mixture</td>
<td>Adjust carburetor</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine frequently stalls in idle</td>
<td>- Firing interval too long, defective spark plug</td>
<td>Adjust or replace spark plug</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Carburetor misadjusted</td>
<td>Re-adjust carburetor</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Air filter clogged</td>
<td>Clean air filter</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine does not stop when set to stop</td>
<td>- Defective engine-stop-line, earth missing</td>
<td>Check line and connection, check earth contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

40 Single-wheel power hoe 2100
## 6. Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible solution</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine output too low</td>
<td>- Loose cylinder head or damaged sealing</td>
<td>Tighten cylinder head, exchange sealing</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Poor compression</td>
<td>Have engine checked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clutch does not decouple</td>
<td>- Hand clutch lever misadjusted</td>
<td>Adjust clutch free play</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clutch slips</td>
<td>- Hand clutch lever misadjusted</td>
<td>Adjust clutch free play</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Worn out clutch linings</td>
<td>Exchange clutch linings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive vibration</td>
<td>- Loosened screws</td>
<td>Tighten fastening screws</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = For this purpose contact your agria workshop.
Please read and observe enclosed instructions!

Varnishes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181 03</td>
<td>Spray varnish birch-green</td>
<td>spray tin</td>
<td>400ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>712 98</td>
<td>Spray varnish red, RAL 2002</td>
<td>spray tin</td>
<td>400ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509 68</td>
<td>Spray varnish black</td>
<td>spray tin</td>
<td>400ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wear Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>304 40</td>
<td>Spark plug M 10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>009 16</td>
<td>Sealing ring Ø16 x 22 x 2, gearbox, oil-filler screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>009 44</td>
<td>Sealing ring Ø8 x 11 x 1, gearbox, drain screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 53</td>
<td>Sealing for cylinder head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241 92</td>
<td>Sealing for upper chain housing, inside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 45</td>
<td>Sealing for upper chain housing, outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254 97</td>
<td>Hoeing tine, left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254 98</td>
<td>Hoeing tine, right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spare Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>997 008</td>
<td>Single-wheel power hoe 2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>997 050</td>
<td>Engine agria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electric Circuit, Maintenance Chart

Electric Circuit

1 Engine
2 Magnet ignition system
3 Speed limiter
4 Switch in safety lever
5 Switch in clutch lever

bl = blue
br = brown

Maintenance Chart

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

A = Each time before you take up operation
B = After every cleaning, especially with a high-pressure cleaner
J = yearly

Single-wheel power hoe 2100
## Inspection and Maintenance Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>Always after operating hours</th>
<th>min. after 3 months</th>
<th>min. yearly</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check safety circuit function</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check free play of levers</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check air filter</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean cooling-screen</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean surrounding parts of exhaust</td>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean engine</td>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check screws and nuts</td>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check oil level in mechanical gearbox</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level in tilling drive</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First transmission oil change in tilling drive, subsequent oil changes</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change oil in oil bath air filter, earlier, if required!</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First oil change in mechanical gearbox, subsequent oil changes</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean spark plug, adjust electrode gap</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace spark plug</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean air-cooling system, earlier, if required!</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean cylinder head</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean air filter completely earlier, if required!</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check lubrication of chains for wheel and tilling drive</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricate all gliding parts</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace fuel hoses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W*</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **A** = Each time before you take up operation
- **B** = After every cleaning, especially with a high-pressure cleaner
- **F** = Maintenance should be carried out by your agria workshop
- **K** = Checks and service to be executed by operator
- **P** = Item in lubrication chart
- **W** = Maintenance to be executed by professional workshop
- **W*** = After two years
Figure C

1  Hexagonal screw for handlebar height adjustment
2  Tensioning lever for handlebar side adjustment
3  Engine-off-switch
4  Safety lever
5  Hand clutch lever
6  Pawl
7  Speed control lever
EC Declaration Conformity

agria-Werke GmbH
Bittelbronner Str. 42
D-74219 Möckmühl/Württ.

Wir erklären, dass das Produkt mit folgenden EG-Richtlinien übereinstimmt:

98/37/EG, 89/336/EWG, 2000/14/EG

Angewendete Normen:

EN 709

2100 041, -051, 061

Nous déclarons que le produit est conforme aux spécifications des directives CE suivantes:

98/37/CE, 89/336/CEE, 2000/14/CE

Standards appliqués:

98/37/EC, 89/336/EEC, 2000/14/EC

De volgende normen zijn toegespist:

EN 709

We herewith declare that the product conforms to the specifications of the following EC directives:

Karl Graf
Entwicklung & Konstruktion
Développement et études
Research and Development
Ontwikkeling en constructie

Siegfried Arndt
Geschäftsführer
Directeur
Managing Director
Bedrijfsleider

Mockmühl, 02.01.2002

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