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

Please complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine Type No.: .......................</th>
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<tr>
<td>ID/Machine No.: ..........................</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine Type: ...............................</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine No.: ...............................</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Purchase: ..........................</td>
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Symbols

- Warning – Danger
- Important information
- Choke
- Fuel
- Oil
- Hoeing/tilling drive
- Visual check
- Open (unlocked)
- Closed (locked)

For name plate, refer to p5/fig. B/26.
For engine type and number, refer to p5/item no. 27.
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
- Power hoe
  - basic machine
  - steering handle
- Tool kit
Designation of Parts

Figure A

Figure B
Designation of Parts

Figures A and B

1. Steering handle
2. Tensioning lever for steering handle side adjustment
3. Spark plug / spark plug connector
4. Exhaust
5. Fuel tank lid
6. Fuel tank
7. Oil immersed air filter
8. Manual gearbox – oil filling control plug
9. Tubes for attachment of guards
10. Hoeing drive
11. Hoeing shaft
12. Hoeing drive – lubricant control / filler plug
13. Steering handle height-adjustment hex head bolt
14. Starter handle
15. Carburetor
16. Cooling air-grille
17. Leg
18. Hitch
19. Hoeing leg
20. Hoeing share
21. Clutch / chain-drive housing cover
22. Cover attachment nut
23. Manual gearbox – oil drain plug
24. Chain tensioning screw
25. Fuel tap
27. Engine type plate
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Recommendations

Lubricants and Anti-Corrosive Agents:

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

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

We recommend using Bio-slushing oil to preserve machines and attachments (do not apply on painted covers). You can brush or spray the oil.

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 stabilizing liquid to the fuel.

When storing the machine at the end of the season, also drain leaded fuel completely or add a fuel stabilizing liquid.

For further instructions see “Engine Preservation”.

Maintenance and Repair:

The trained mechanics of your agria workshop expertly carry out any maintenance and repair work.

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 to pull off the flywheel.
Unpacking and Assembly

- Open the top of the cardboard box.
- Remove tommy nut (2). Take hex head bolt (5).
- Place the steering handle (1) onto the locking plate (4) and hold it in place. Ensure no Bowden cables or electric cables are twisted or squeezed as you are doing this.
- Insert the hex head bolt (5) from the bottom through the joint and the steering handle.
- Attach the tommy nut (2).
- Move the steering handle until its teeth engage with the locking plate teeth. Tighten the tommy nut.
- Attach the Bowden cables and electric line to the handlebars using the clips.
- Steering handle removal is in reverse order.
- To start up, carry out all steps described on page 23.

Legend:

1  Steering handle  
2  Tommy nut  
3  Locking plate on steering handle  
4  Locking plate on joint  
5  Hex head bolt
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 power hoe has exclusively been designed for all common applications and tasks in agriculture, forestry, horticulture, grass 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 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 power hoe for road and operational safety each time you take up operation.

Only persons familiar with the 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 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 power hoe for safe operation. Compliance is for your own safety.

When transporting the 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 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.

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 power hoe and the attachment.

Operation

Never leave the operator’s position at the steering handle while 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 power hoe or to the attachment, immediately turn off the engine and have it repaired.

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

To prevent the 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 power hoe unattended with the engine running.

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

Secure 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 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 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 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 power hoe in rooms with open heating.

Never park the 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 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.
1. Safety 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.

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 seperately and properly.

**Tyres and Tyre Air Pressure**

When working on tyres, make sure 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 attachment bolts 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.

---

**Explanation of Warning Signs**

![Warning Sign 1]

Before any cleaning, maintenance, and repair work switch off the engine and pull spark plug connector.

![Warning Sign 2]

With engine running, keep at a safe distance from hoeing tools.

![Warning Sign 3]

Do not work without protective covers mounted. Before starting the engine, bring covers into proper position.
2. Specifications

Machine Dimensions:

![Machine Dimensions Diagram]

- 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 type of tilling attachment)

Manufactured according to CEN/GS safety standards:
- e: > 150 mm
- f: > 500 mm at h = 800 mm

Accessories:

Hoe 34–100 cm

- Front support wheel: 0189 421
- Ridger: 3452 021
- Wheel hubs: 6019 511
- Drive-wheels: 0190 111
- Wheel weights: 0421 011
- Hitch: 4040 021
- Conventional plough: 3441 021
- Quarter-turn plough: 3444 021
- Potato raising plough: 3443 021
- Spring tine cultivator: 3472 021
- Combined rotary harrow: 3473 021

Model designation: 6000

Gearbox: 3-speed manual gearbox and 1 roller chain driving hoeing shaft/wheel shaft

Oil filling quantities

- Gearbox in engine block
  - Transmission oil BP TFJD-GL4: 0.30l
- in chain drive top
  - Transmission semi-fluid grease: 350g
  - BP Energrease LS-EP00
- in hoeing drive
  - Transmission semi-fluid grease: 350g
  - BP Energrease LS-EP00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear</th>
<th>Hoeing tool [rpm]</th>
<th>Ground speed [km/h] with 5.0-10 tyres fitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>15.7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hoeing width: Depending on type of hoeing accessory

Tyres: 5.0-10 (field tyre)

- Tyre pressure: 1.2 bar

Noise levels:

In accordance with German 3rd Ordinance on machine-safety law:

- Noise level at operator’s ear: 90dBA
- Sound level: 101.5dBA

(in accordance with regulations of German Agricultural Association)

Clutch: Oil immersed multi-plate clutch

Weight: approx. 56kg.
2. Specifications

Engine

Manufacturer:............................. agria
Type: .................................. 66/6 or 1
Version: .................. Fan-air-cooled 1-cylinder-2-stroke engine (petrol)
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

Generator: .......................... 6V A.C.
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%)
The power hoe agria 6000 is suited for common horticultural, agricultural, and forestal operations, and for grass and park maintenance.

The following attachments are available:

- Hoeing attachment 34–100 cm
- Ridging attachment
- Draft attachments for soil cultivation

### 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

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

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.

### Speed Control Lever

The speed control lever (C/8) on the steering handle is for stepless setting of engine speed from min. = idle to max. = full throttle.
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Engine-off-switch

The power hoe is equipped with an electric off-switch (C/4). On pressing the switch, the ignition is turned off (engine is switched off).

Position "I" = Operation
Position "0" = Engine off

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

Dead Stop Lever

The power hoe is equipped with a safety switch (lever C/5). Upon release of the lever, the ignition system is turned off (engine is off).

- **Start position:** For starting the engine and for short breaks, pull the hand clutch lever (C/6) and fasten with pawl (C/7).
- **Operating position:** To operate the machine press dead stop lever (C/5).

Do not tie down dead stop lever.

The dead stop lever also serves to switch off in an emergency. Release the dead stop lever for fast engine switch-off. The lever automatically goes to STOP position.

Clutch

The power hoe is equipped with a multi plate disk clutch, running in an oil bath. Clutch is engaged with hand clutch lever (C/6).

The machine is decoupled when you pull the hand clutch lever. Now, the engine stops driving the mower. The pulled hand clutch lever can be locked with pawl (C/7).

To avoid clutch slipping away during operation, a clutch play of 3–5 mm is factory-set on the hand lever.

After the first operating hour, the clutch play has to be checked and, if necessary, re-adjusted (refer to “Maintenance”).

- **Stop position:** Upon release of the lever, the ignition system is switched off (engine is off). Beware – engine keeps running due to centrifugal mass.
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Gearbox

The power hoe has a 3-speed manual gearbox that drives the wheels and the tiller.

**Speed steps**

Lever (C/3) shifts the gears on wheel-drive and hoeing-drive:

I ................................. 1st gear
II .................................... 2nd gear
III ................................. 3rd gear
0 ........................................ neutral

A roller chain transmits power to the shaft that drives the wheels and the hoeing unit.

Only change gears when clutch is decoupled. Move shift lever only with your hand.

Hitch

Trailed implements, for example leg and plough, are pin-attached (1) to the hitch (A/18).

Coupling Unit

The coupling unit (1) is an adapter that serves as a link between the hitch and the mounted attachments (plough, cultivator and combined rotary harrow). These attachments have a coupling pin that is inserted into the adapter tube (2). Attach the pin (3) with the locking pin and lock with R-clip (4).

The crank (5) on the coupling device allows setting individual working depths.

Set the travel “X” with the stop bolts 6 and 7 to adjust the hoe’s steering when an attachment is mounted.

Ensure the pin is locked in place with the R-clip (2) after the implement is attached.
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Steering Handle

Steering handle height adjustment

- Undo hex bolt (13) until the teeth are exposed.
- Adjust the handlebars to the desired height and notch the teeth into the proper teeth of the pivoting joint.
- Tighten the hex bolt.

Steering handle side adjustment

- Undo tommy screw (1) until the teeth are exposed.
- Move the handlebars to the proper position.

Drive-Wheels

A choice of hubs are available to be mounted to the drive-wheels:

- one pair of wheel hubs to suit a rigid wheel shaft;
- one pair of latch hubs to give easier turns.

One pair of wheel hubs
(rigid version)

Assembly

- Attach wheel hubs (2) to both ends of the hoeing shaft.
- Guide the anchoring bolt (1) through the hubs and the shaft as shown in the illustration.
- Attach locking nut (3) and tighten it (100Nm).
One pair of latch hubs
(assist turning)

Assembly

- Attach the latch hub (1) together with anchoring bolt to the hoeing shaft, as shown in the picture.
- Attach the latch hub (2) without anchoring bolt to the opposite shaft end.
- Attach locking nut (3) and tighten it (100Nm).

Latch hubs can be adjusted as required via the levers.

- Middle position = rigid connection
- Forward position = Drive and free-wheeling for forward operation
- Backward position = Drive and free-wheeling for reverse operation

Fitting the drive-wheels

The drive-wheels can be fitted to the hubs in two ways, pointing inside or outside to give the desired track width. For full tractive power, mount the wheels with the pointed parts of lugs pointing in travelling direction (wheels seen from above). Fit the ball spring washers with the ball side pointing to the recess in the disk wheel.

On new machines and after each wheel change retighten the wheel bolts and nuts at 100Nm after the first 2 operating hours, otherwise retighten each time you maintain the machine.

Wheel-Weights

Wheel weights are available to improve traction.

Wheel weight .......... Item no. 3221 011 to be fitted to drive-wheels 5.0-10
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Front support wheel
(Accessory no. 0189 421)
For easier transport, use the front support wheel.

Installing the front support wheel
Push the square pin on the support wheel (1) all the way in the rectangular tube and connect both parts with a linch pin (2) fitted through the borings.

Guard discs
The discs are to prevent shrubs and bushes from being damaged by the hoe and to protect young plants from being covered with soil.
They also provide protection for the operator when hoeing along headlands or fences.

Hoeing position
- Loosen grip screw (3) until the notches on the beam are released.
- Fold the beam up into a mesh with the notches and tighten the grip screw.

Transport position
- Fold the support wheel down and tighten the grip screw.

Attachment of Hoeing Tools

Always shut off the engine and remove the spark plug connector before you attach/remove the hoeing tools. Wear safety gloves.

- Assemble the hoeing tools (A–C) using distancer sleeves (E–G) and guard discs (D), if necessary, to obtain the desired working width (see “Combinations of hoeing tools”, p21) and push them on the shaft.
- Insert the anchoring bolt (H) through the tools and shaft.
- Attach locking nut and tighten it at 100Nm.

To keep the front support wheel mounted on the power hoe fold it up for hoeing.

Front support wheel
1 Front support wheel
2 Linch pin
3 Grip screw (clamping screw)
### Hoeing Tools

#### Diagram:
- **A** pair of base hoeing tools
- **B** pair of add-on hoeing tools
- **C** pair of end hoeing tools
- **D** pair of guard discs
- **E** pair of distancer sleeves
- **F** pair of distancer sleeves
- **G** pair of distancer sleeves
- **H** pair of anchoring bolts

#### Combinations of hoeing tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width (cm)</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

*Total width with guard discs fitted*
3. Devices and Operating Elements

Hoeing guards

Assembly

The guards must cover the hoeing tools across the whole working width.

Always shut off the engine and remove the spark plug connector before you attach/remove the hoeing guards. Wear safety gloves.

- Fit both hoeing guards (1+2) with anchoring bolts (3) and tensioning bolts (4) into the holes (A/9) on the hoeing drive (see illustration).

Before you start hoeing ensure guards of the correct size are mounted to prevent injuries caused by the rotating hoeing tools.

1 Left hoeing guard
2 Right hoeing guard
3 Anchoring bolt
4 Tensioning bolt

Hoeing leg

- Attach hoeing leg (5) and leg (6) to the hitch.

The hoeing leg slows down the hoe’s forward speed. Press the hoeing leg (5) into the soil for the desired working depth.

The deeper you set the leg setting, the deeper is the working depth.

Hoeing leg settings

A = in heavy soil
B = in medium to light soil
C = in sandy soil

The share (4) is for working in losened soil only.
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.

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

Be 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.

Each time you take up operation, i.e. before you start the engine, check whether

- the fuel tank contains enough fuel,
- the oil filling mark in the pot of the oil bath air filter shows an adequate level of engine oil (filling quantity approx. 50 ml).

- transmission oil level in manual gearbox reaches the control opening (B/28) (for checking, bring engine into horizontal position).

Only take power hoe into operation with all protective devices mounted and positioned to provide protection!

- Careful when starting the engine in closed rooms!
- Ensure good ventilation and fast escape of exhaust fumes. Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide which acts toxic when inhaled.
- 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

Starting the Engine

- Open fuel tap (B/21)

**Engine cold:**
- Press tickler (B/23) on carburetor until fuel overflows.
- Set speed control lever (C/7) to “max” (full throttle).

**Engine warm:**
- Do not actuate tickler on carburetor.
- Set speed control lever (C/7) to approx. 1/4 throttle.

- Move engine-off-switch (C/3) to operating position “I”.

- Pull hand clutch lever (C/5) and lock with pawl (C/6) (start position).

- Pull starting-rope on handle (B/29) until you feel starter clutch engage. Then pull hard and fast to start the engine. After the start, let rope glide back. Do not let snap.

- Once the engine has started, slowly move speed control lever to centre position and let engine warm up for some time.
4. Commissioning and Operation

Switching off Engine

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

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

- Close fuel tap.

Note: The engine-off-switch (C/3) also serves as emergency off-switch. If necessary, bring switch into position “0” to turn engine off.

For longer periods of no operation, do not switch off engine with engine-off-switch, but close fuel tap and let engine run until it slowly comes to a complete stop due to lack of fuel. This ensures that carburetor is empty and no resin residue can deposit.

Secure power hoe against unauthorized use – disconnect spark-plug connector.
4. Commissioning and Operation

Hoeing

- Start the engine as described in “Starting the Engine”.
- Pull hand clutch lever (C/5).
- Select proper speed with gear shift lever (A/3).

For heavier soil and coarse tilling:  
- select slow speed “I”.
For lighter soil and medium tilling:  
- select medium speed “II”.
For sandy soil and fine tilling:  
- select fast speed “III”.
- Slowly release hand clutch lever while pressing the throttle – the power hoe moves forward and hoeing tools start working.

End of Hoeing

- Move speed control lever to idling position.
- Pull hand clutch lever and hold.
- Move gear shift lever to position “0” (neutral).

Before you actuate the shift lever, pull hand clutch lever to stop. Only move the shift lever with your hands.

Change of work-site

- Turn off the engine.
- Pull hand clutch lever.
- Turn off hoeing drive (B/19) (position “0”).
- If present, fold front support wheel into travel direction.

Hazardous area

⚠️ Staying in the hazardous area of the power hoe is not permitted when the power hoe is being started or in operation.

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

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

Do not clean hoeing 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).
5. Maintenance

Apart from adhering to operating instructions for 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 hoeing 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.

Cleaning the Cooling System

After operation for an extended period of time, clogging of plants and dust may occur in the cooling system. Sustained operation with the cooling system clogged lets the engine heat up and causes damage.

- Always check cooling-air screen (B/31) and remove dirt and plant trash sucked in.
- Remove fan case at least once per year, preferably before the season starts, and clean cooling fins on cylinder and cylinder head, clean guiding plates and cooling-air screen, both serving for good air circulation. For this purpose, contact your professional agria workshop.

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.
5. Maintenance

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. For this purpose, contact your professional agria workshop.

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”). For these adjustments, contact your professional agria workshop.

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.

For this purpose, contact your professional agria workshop.
5. Maintenance

Manual Gearbox

Check the transmission oil level in the gearbox before you start up the machine and repeat checks at intervals of 25 operating hours.
- Park the machine on level ground (see illustration).

The oil level is visible in the opening (B/28) after the Allen head screw has been removed. Top up transmission oil, if necessary.

Change transmission oil after the first 25 operating hours and then at intervals of 50 operating hours. Ensure oil filler plug (B/28), drain plug and the surrounding parts are absolutely clean to prevent any ingress of dirt.

For oil filling quantity and quality, see "Specifications".

Chain Drive

The chain drive is filled with transmission oil.

Refilling is not necessary as long as no lubricant leaks are spotted on the housings and their seals.

Checking Lubricants
- Open the cover of the housing (A/21).
- Crank the hoeing shaft at least 6 rotations. Lubrication is fine, if the chains are wet with transmission oil (visual check). Top up transmission oil, if necessary.

Chain Tension

The wheel drive chain should neither be tight nor too slack.
- Undo the 3 attachment bolts (1) and the locking nut (3).
- Set the chain tension via the hex head bolt (2).
- Retighten locking nut (3) and attachment nuts (1).
5. Maintenance

Hoeing drive

The hoeing drive is filled with semi-fluid grease. Refilling is not necessary, if no leaks are visible on the housings and their seals.

Lubrication inspection

- Open the plug (A/12)
- Crank the hoeing shaft at least 6 rotations. Lubrication is fine, if the chains are wet with transmission oil (visual inspection). Top up transmission grease, if necessary.

Adjustments on Levers

Check play or settings each time before you operate the machine and readjust them, if necessary (in particular during breaking-in after starting up the machine and after replacing the clutch disks).

- Remove retaining spring (2) with a screw driver or a similar tool.
- Use set pin (4) to press the cable end (3) out of the bracket in the lever.
- Adjust the set pin (4) to a play of X. (Screw set pin in to reduce the play, screw it out to increase the play).
- For inspection, hook the cable end back into the bracket, using the set pin.
- Fit retaining spring (2).

Clutch lever:

X = 3–5 mm (Clutch play)
5. Maintenance

Dead Stop

Check the dead stop function each time you maintain the machine.

- The engine must automatically come to a stop upon release of the lever (C/4) and clutch engagement.
- Inspect all electric lines and connections and replace them if necessary.

For this purpose contact your agria workshop.

Drive-Wheel

- Check the tyre pressure (1.2 bar) at regular intervals.
- Fit the wheels with pointed parts of lugs showing in travelling direction (wheels seen from above) to provide full tractive power.
- Retighten wheel nuts and locking bolts at 100 Nm on the hubs each time you maintain and service the machine.

General

- Watch out for fuel and oil leaks, and remove them if necessary.
- Check nuts and bolts regularly for tight fit and tighten them if necessary.
- Grease all gliding and moving parts (e.g. speed control lever, hand lever bearing, etc.) slightly with Bio-lubrication grease and Bio-lubrication oil.

Cleaning

After each cleaning (washing with water, especially with a pressure washer) lubricate all lubrication points, oil the machine, and let the power hoe run for a short time to press the water out.

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

Engine

Clean the engine only with a cloth. Avoid spraying with strong jets of water because water might leak into ignition and fuel system, causing malfunctions.
5. Maintenance

Storage

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

a) Clean thoroughly

Repair paint coat, lubricate machine and attachment and operate for a short time. Then spray all shining parts, in particular hoeing tools, with Bio-slushing oil.

b) Engine preservation

Drain fuel completely and let the engine run until it comes to stop due to lack of fuel or add fuel stabilizer (agria No. 67350).

Method: Fill fuel tank, add anti-corrosive and stabilizing liquid (amount “ON” stabilizes 4l of fuel). Let engine run for approx. 1 minute. (Observe enclosed instructions).

- Fill a tea-spoon (approx. 0.03l) of engine oil into spark plug opening. Slowly crank the engine.
- Set the piston to compression with the recoil starter to keep the valves closed.
- Slowly crank the engine every 2–3 week (spark-plug connector is removed). Then set the piston to compression again.

Warning! Keep anti-corrosive and stabilizer out of reach of children at all times. Do not inhale vapours! In case of sickness and vomiting see a doctor immediately! In case of eye contact with liquids, rinse eyes thoroughly.

c) Drive-wheels

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

d) Storing the machine

Do not park the machine in humid rooms, in rooms where fertilizer is stored, in stables or adjacent rooms because of severe corrosion.

e) Protecting the machine

Protect machine with cloth or a similar cover.
agria Order No.

Lubricants and Anti-Corrosive Agents

690 35  Bio-lubrication grease  cartridge  400g
690 36  Bio-Slushing oil  bottle  500ml
673 50  Fuel stabilizer  bottle  125ml

⚠️ Please read and observe enclosed instructions!

Varnishes

181 03  Spray varnish birch-green  spray tin  400ml
712 98  Spray varnish red, RAL 2002  spray tin  400ml
509 68  Spray varnish black  spray tin  400ml

Wear Parts

304 40  Spark plug M 10 A
009 16  O-ring Ø16x22x2  
for gearbox filling opening
009 44  O-ring Ø8x11x1  
for gearbox drain opening
102 53  Cylinder head gasket
241 92  Chain housing seal – top, internal
256 45  Chain housing seal top, external
172 22  Hoeing tine, left
172 23  Hoeing tine, right

Spare Parts

997 127  Power Hoe 6000
997 050  agria Engine
### 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>Remedy</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine does not start</td>
<td>- Spark plug connector not connected</td>
<td>Connect spark plug connector</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Engine-off-switch is set to “0”</td>
<td>Set engine-off-switch to “I”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Dead stop lever is not set to start position</td>
<td>Set dead stop lever to start position</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Fuel tank empty or poor fuel</td>
<td>Fill fresh fuel</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Fuel line clogged</td>
<td>Clean fuel line</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defective spark plug</td>
<td>Clean, adjust or exchange spark plug</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Engine too much fuel (“flooded engine”)</td>
<td>Dry and adjust spark plug and start at full throttle</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Engine-off-line defective</td>
<td>Check line and connections</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Inleaked air due to loose carburetor</td>
<td>Tighten attachment bolts</td>
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**Misfires in engine**

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Loose ignition cable</td>
<td>Firmly connect spark plug connector to spark plug, fix ignition cable retaining device</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or poor fuel</td>
<td>Fill fresh fuel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clogged fuel line</td>
<td>Clean fuel line,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vent opening in fuel tank cap clogged</td>
<td>Exchange fuel tank cap</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Water or dirt in fuel system</td>
<td>Drain fuel and fill fresh fuel</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air filter clogged</td>
<td>Clean air filter or exchange</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carburetor misadjusted</td>
<td>Re-adjust carburetor</td>
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**Excessive temperature in engine**

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<td>- Impaired cooling</td>
<td>Clean cooling fan grid, clean internal cooling ribs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Air filter clogged</td>
<td>Clean air filter</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carburetor misadjusted</td>
<td>Re-adjust carburetor</td>
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**Misfires in engine at high speeds**

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<td>- Short firing intervals</td>
<td>Adjust spark plug</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect idle mixture</td>
<td>Adjust carburetor</td>
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</table>

**Engine frequently stalls in idle**

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<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>- Firing interval too long, defective spark plug</td>
<td>Adjust or replace spark plug</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
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<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>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engine does not stop when set to stop**

<table>
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<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Defective engine-stop-line, earth missing</td>
<td>Check line and connection, check earth contact</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## 6. Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine output too low</td>
<td>- Loose cylinder head or damaged sealing - Poor compression</td>
<td>Tighten cylinder head, exchange sealing Have engine checked</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clutch does not decouple</td>
<td>- Hand clutch lever misadjusted</td>
<td>Adjust clutch free play</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clutch slips</td>
<td>- Hand clutch lever misadjusted - Worn out clutch linings</td>
<td>Adjust clutch free play Exchange clutch linings</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive vibration</td>
<td>- Loosened bolts</td>
<td>Tighten attachment bolts</td>
<td>31</td>
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* = For this purpose contact your agria workshop.
### 7. Inspection and Maintenance Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>After operating hours</th>
<th>min. 3 months</th>
<th>min. yearly</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clean engine, check bolts and nuts</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 25 50 100 200</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check air filter</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air filter – oil change, earlier, if required</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean air filter totally, earlier, if required</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace fuel hoses</td>
<td>W*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean cylinder head</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean cooling-air screen</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean guide plates, cooling fins – earlier, if required</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean spark plug, set spark plug gap</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace spark plug</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check safety switch function</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check oil level in manual gearbox</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First oil change in manual gearbox</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsequent oil changes</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check lubrication of chain and hoeing drive</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricate all gliding parts</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check clutch free play</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A = Each time before you take up operation  
B = After each cleaning  
K = Checks and maintenance to be executed by operator  
W = Maintenance to be executed by professional workshop  
F = Maintenance should be carried out by your agria workshop  
* = after 2 years
Figure C

1. Hex head bolt for steering handle height adjustment
2. Tommy screw for steering handle side adjustment
3. Gearshift lever
4. Engine shut-off switch
5. Dead stop lever
6. Clutch lever
7. Pawl
8. Speed control lever

**Electrical Wiring Diagram**

1. Engine
2. Magnet ignition system
3. Engine speed delimiter
4. Switch in dead stop lever
5. Switch in clutch lever

*bl = blue
*br = brown*
EC Conformity Declaration
in accordance with the EC directive machinery 98/37/EC

We, agria-Werke, GmbH
D-74215 Möckmühl/Württ.

herewith declare in sole responsibility that the product
Power Hoe, Type 6000
to which this declaration refers, corresponds to
the standard fundamental safety and health requirements
as stipulated in EC directive machinery 98/37/EC
and EMC directive 89/336/EC.

The following harmonized standards have been applied:
EN 709

Möckmühl, 20th May 1997

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