


## A FEW WORDS ABOUT SAFETY

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. And using this tiller is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all the hazards associated with operating or maintaining a tiller. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- **Safety Labels** – on the tiller.
- **Safety Messages** – preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These signal words mean:

### DANGER

You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

### WARNING

You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

### CAUTION

You CAN BE HURT if you don't follow instructions.

- **Safety Headings**—such as *IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION*.
- **Safety Section**—such as *TILLER SAFETY*.
- **Instructions**—how to use this tiller correctly and safely.

This entire book is filled with important safety information—please read it carefully.

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# INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your selection of a Honda FG110 Mini-Tiller. We are certain you will be pleased with your purchase of one of the finest tillers on the market.

We want to help you get the best results from your new tiller and to operate it safely. This manual contains the information on how to do that; please read it carefully.

As you read this manual, you will find information preceded by a **NOTICE** symbol. That information is intended to help you avoid damage to your tiller, other property, or the environment.

When your tiller needs scheduled maintenance, keep in mind that your Honda servicing dealer is specially trained in servicing Honda tillers. Your Honda servicing dealer is dedicated to your satisfaction, and will be pleased to answer your questions and concerns.

Left and right sides of the unit are determined from the operator's position, standing behind the tiller handlebars, facing the direction of forward travel.

Keep this owner's manual handy, so you can refer to it any time. This owner's manual is considered a permanent part of the tiller and should remain with the tiller if resold.

Best Wishes,

Honda Power Equipment

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# TILLER SAFETY

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most accidents can be prevented if you follow all instructions in this manual and on the tiller. The most common hazards, according to accident statistics, are discussed below, along with the best way to protect yourself and others.

### Honda Tiller Usage

Honda tillers are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions and intended use.

Honda tillers are intended to be used by an experienced, trained operator who is familiar with the use of power equipment. Do not allow a child or an inexperienced, untrained operator to use this tiller. Operating this equipment requires special effort on your part to ensure your safety and the safety of others. Read and understand this owner's manual.

### Avoid Rotating Tines

The rotating tines can cause injury. Keep away from the tine shield whenever the engine is running. If you need to adjust the tines or work around the tines for any reason, always stop the engine. Disconnect the spark plug cap if you need to clean or handle the tines.

### Clear Tilling Area

The tiller tines can throw rocks and other objects with enough force to cause injury. Before tilling, carefully inspect the area and remove all large debris.

### Keep Shields in Place

Guards and shields are designed to protect you from being hit by thrown objects. They also help protect you from hot engine parts and moving components. For your safety and the safety of others, keep all guards and shields in place when operating the tiller.

### Refuel with Care

Gasoline is extremely flammable and gasoline vapor can explode. Refuel only outdoors, in a well-ventilated area, with the engine off. Never smoke near gasoline, and keep other flames and sparks away. Always store gasoline in an approved container.

### Wear Protective Clothing

Wearing protective clothing will reduce your risk of injury. Long pants and eye protection reduce the risk of injuries from thrown objects. Sturdy shoes with aggressive soles will help protect your feet and give you better traction on slopes or uneven ground. Clothing worn by the operator should be close-fitting. Loose clothing should not be permitted because it may get caught in moving parts. Tie up or restrain long hair.

### Turn Engine Off When Not Tilling

If you need to leave the tiller for any reason, even just to inspect the area ahead, always stop the engine.

## ATTACHMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

Do not make any modifications to your tiller. Modifying your tiller, or installing non-Honda attachments, can make your tiller unsafe.

If you need attachments for your tiller, use only genuine Honda attachments. These products have been designed for your tiller.

Non-Honda attachments are usually designed for universal applications. Although aftermarket attachments may fit on your

tiller, they may not meet factory specifications and could make your tiller unsafe.

## IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO EMPLOYERS

As an employer, you have special responsibilities to the people who work for you.

Before you ask anyone to operate this tiller, you need to determine whether the person is old enough, large enough, and strong enough to safely handle and control the tiller. If you decide the person is, make sure the employee reads and understands all instructions and warnings in this manual, and on the labels before operating the tiller.

Allow adequate time for hands-on training by a qualified instructor, and personally supervise practice sessions until you feel sure the employee is ready to operate the tiller.

Also, be sure employees wear proper clothing and have eye protection and any other gear that may be required by local ordinances or your insurance company.

Remember, too, that you are responsible for keeping the tiller properly maintained and in safe operating condition.

Your commitment to safety on the job can help prevent accidents and result in longer and more productive years of service.

## IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO PARENTS

Your child's safety is very important to Honda. Read this message if you decide to permit your child to operate this tiller. Tillers are tools, not toys. As with any equipment, bad judgements can result in serious injuries. You can prevent accidents by making good decisions about if, when, and how your child operates this equipment.

The first question you'll need to ask is whether your child is capable of operating this tiller safely. Remember, young people vary widely, and AGE IS NOT THE ONLY FACTOR. Physically, a child must be LARGE ENOUGH AND STRONG ENOUGH to easily start the tiller and control its direction. The child also needs enough size, strength, and coordination to comfortably reach and operate the controls.

Another, tougher question you need to ask is if your child has enough MATURITY AND RESPONSIBILITY to safely operate this tiller. Does the young person think through problems and come to logical solutions? Anyone who takes unnecessary risks and does not obey rules should not operate this tiller.

If you decide that your child can handle the tiller safely, carefully read the owner's manual with him or her. Make sure you both understand all instructions and safety information. Also, be sure your child wears sturdy shoes and other protective clothing when operating or handling the tiller.


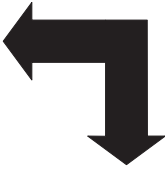



SUPERVISION is also very important. Walk with your child during the first few minutes of tilling. Even after he or she has become confident with the tiller, do not let the child use the tiller without good adult supervision. An adult should also be present during refueling and maintenance. In fact, it's up to the adult owner to make sure the tiller is properly maintained and kept in safe operating condition.

By always placing safety first, your child will acquire useful skills and a sense of accomplishment. And you'll both get the best results from your tiller.

# TILLER SAFETY

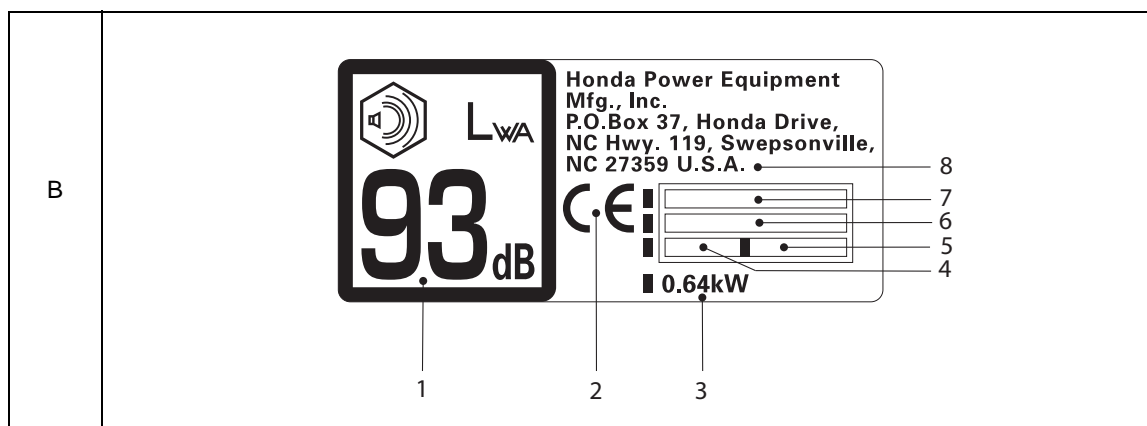
## SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

The labels shown here contain important safety information. Please read them carefully. These labels are considered permanent parts of your Honda tiller. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact an authorized Honda servicing dealer for a replacement.

Letter	Marking	Meaning
A		
		Read and understand the owner's manual and the operation of all controls before using the machine.
		Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you. Never run the engine in a closed, or even partly closed, area where people may be present.
		Contact with rotating tines will cause serious injury. Keep hands, feet, and clothing away while the engine is running.

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION PLATE

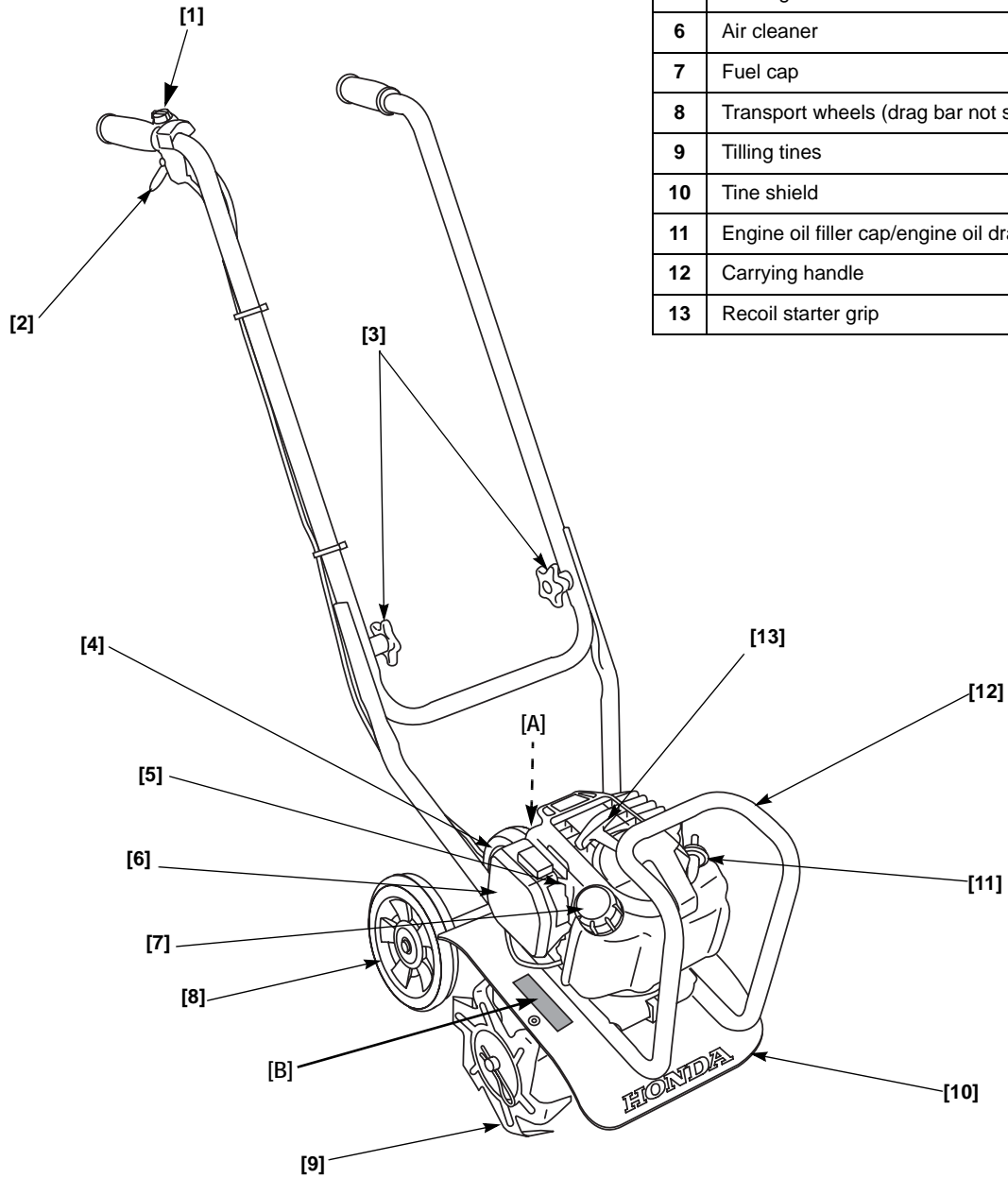
1. Permissible sound power level according to Directive 2000/14/EC.
2. Conformity mark, according to the EEC/89/392 modified Directive.
3. Nominal power in kilowatts.
4. Year of manufacture.
5. Weight in kilograms.
6. Serial number.
7. Model.
8. Manufacturer's name and address.



# CONTROLS & EQUIPMENT

## COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS

A	Safety label (page 4)
B	Identification plate (page 4)
1	Engine switch
2	Throttle lever
3	Handlebar knobs
4	Choke lever
5	Priming bulb
6	Air cleaner
7	Fuel cap
8	Transport wheels (drag bar not shown)
9	Tilling tines
10	Tine shield
11	Engine oil filler cap/engine oil drain
12	Carrying handle
13	Recoil starter grip



# CONTROLS & EQUIPMENT

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS

### Throttle Lever

The throttle lever [1] controls engine speed and tiller tine rotation.

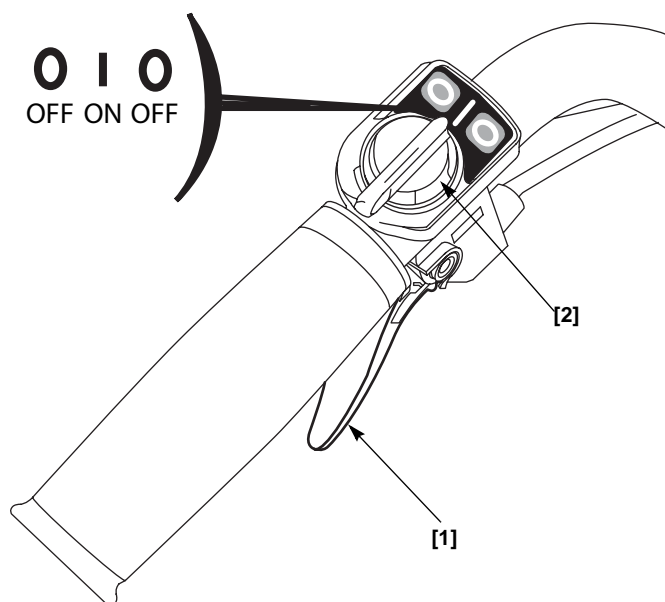
Pulling the throttle lever towards the grip increases the engine speed, which causes the tines to turn. Releasing the throttle lever reduces engine speed and stops the tiller tines from turning.

The tiller will have the greatest tilling force at maximum engine speed. At idle, the tilling tines should stop rotating.

### Engine Switch

The engine switch [2] controls the ignition system.

The engine switch must be in the ON position for the engine to start and run. Moving the engine switch to the OFF position stops the engine.



### Choke Lever

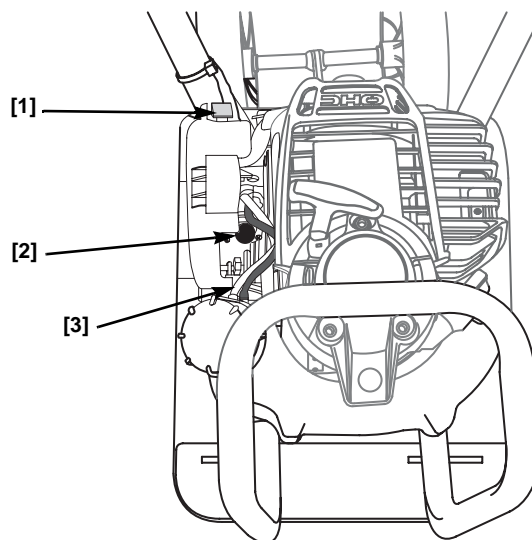
The choke lever [1] opens and closes the choke valve in the carburetor.

The CLOSED (↑) position (choke lever up) enriches the fuel mixture for starting a cold engine. The OPEN position (choke lever down) provides the correct fuel mixture for operation after starting, and for restarting a warm engine.

### Priming Bulb

Pressing the priming bulb [2] pumps fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor. This procedure is necessary for starting a cold engine and after refueling an engine that has run out of fuel.

To ensure that fuel has reached the carburetor, press the priming bulb repeatedly until fuel can be seen in the clear plastic fuel-return tube [3].



## Transport Wheels

The transport wheels [1] are used to move the tiller around. Before tilling, the transport wheels must be removed and the drag bar [4] installed in their place.

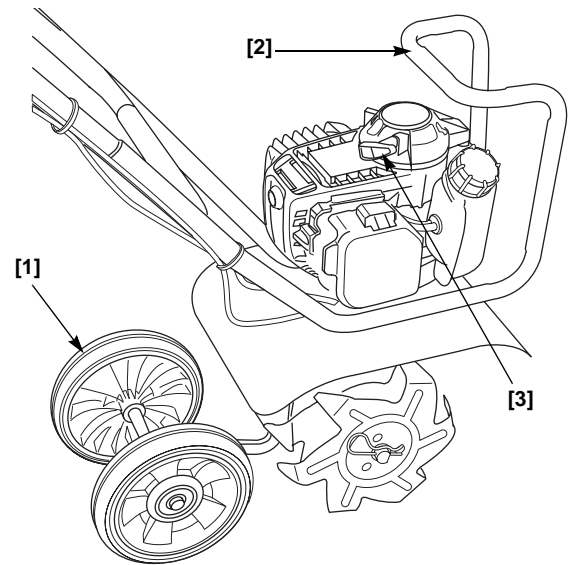
## Carrying Handle

Hold the carrying handle [2] when starting the engine.

The carrying handle can be used to load/unload the tiller, and to assist in certain engine maintenance procedures.

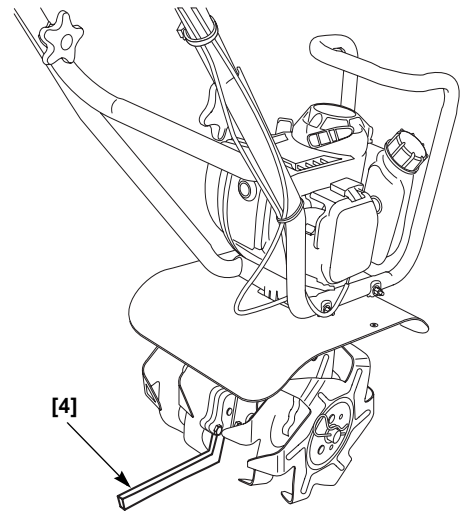
## Recoil Starter Grip

Pulling the starter grip [3] operates the recoil starter to crank the engine for starting.



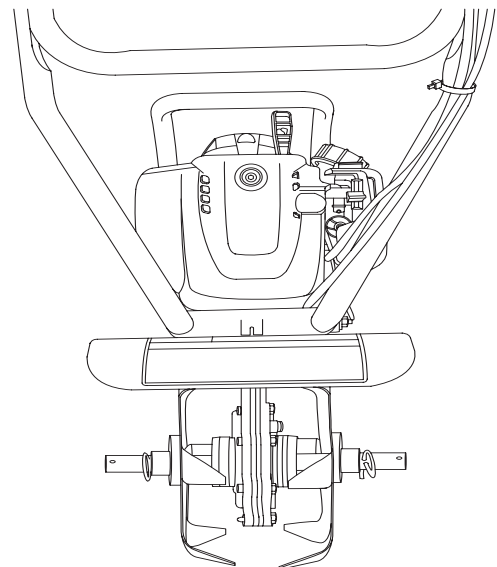
## Drag Bar

The drag bar [4] is used to control the forward action of the turning tiller tines. The drag bar can be adjusted to control the tilling depth of the tines.



## Narrow Cultivating

The two outer tines can be removed to give you a narrower cultivating width. This gives you the ability to get between very closely spaced plants.



# BEFORE OPERATION

## ARE YOU READY TO OPERATE THE TILLER?

Your safety is your responsibility. A little time spent in preparation will significantly reduce your risk of injury.

### Knowledge

Read and understand this manual. Know what the controls do and how to operate them.

Familiarize yourself with the tiller and its operation before you begin to use it. Know what to do in case of emergencies.

### Physical and Mental Readiness

You must be alert and in good physical condition to operate the tiller. Do not operate the tiller if you are tired, ill, or under the influence of alcohol, medication, or any substance that might impair your vision, dexterity, or judgment.

If you have any physical problem that may be aggravated by strenuous work, consult your physician before operating the tiller.

### Protective Clothing

Wearing protective clothing will reduce your risk of injury. Do not wear loose clothing, jewelry, short pants, sandals, or go barefoot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

### Hand and Body Protection

Wear gloves, a long-sleeved shirt, and long pants made of heavy material. Clothing should fit closely but allow freedom of movement, and should have no strings, straps, etc. that could catch on brush or the tiller. Keep clothing fastened.

### Foot Protection

Wear sturdy work boots with good toe protection and nonslip soles.

## IS YOUR WORKING AREA READY?

Objects thrown by the tiller can cause serious injury. Before operating the tiller, carefully inspect the area, and remove all objects that could be thrown by, or entangled in, the tilling attachment, such as rocks, broken glass, nails, wire, or string.

Never operate the tiller without good visibility or light.

Clear the area of children, bystanders, and pets. Keep all children, bystanders, and pets at least 50 feet (15 meters) away from where the tiller is being operated.

If anyone approaches you while you are operating the tiller, release the throttle lever and stop the engine.

## IS YOUR TILLER READY TO GO?

For your safety, and to maximize the service life of your equipment, it is very important to take a few moments before you operate the tiller to check its condition. Be sure to take care of any problem you find, or have your servicing dealer correct it, before you operate the tiller.

### WARNING

Improperly maintaining this tiller, or failing to correct a problem before operation, could cause a malfunction in which you could be seriously injured.

Always perform a pre-operation inspection before each operation, and correct any problem.

### Safety Inspection

- Look around the engine for signs of oil or gasoline leaks. Wipe up any spills before starting the engine.
- Replace any damaged parts.
- Check that all fasteners are in place and secure. Tighten as necessary.

### Tiller Tine Inspection

- Look for signs of damage to the tilling tines (or any accessory installed). Replace any tiller tines and parts that are worn out, bent, cracked, chipped, or damaged in any way.
- Make sure the tiller accessory is properly installed and securely fastened (see attachment installation instructions).
- Check that the debris shield is securely installed and in good condition.

### Maintenance Inspection

- Check the oil level (see page 14). Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage.
- Check the air filter (see page 15). A dirty air filter will restrict air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine and tiller performance.
- Check throttle operation (see page 17). The throttle must operate smoothly for good throttle control.
- Check the fuel level (see page 18). Starting with a full tank will help to eliminate or reduce operating interruptions for refueling.



## SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Before operating the tiller for the first time, please review the *IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION* on page 3 and *BEFORE OPERATION* chapter starting on page 8.

Even if you have operated other tillers, take time to become familiar with the operation of this tiller's controls and handling.

For your safety, avoid starting or operating the engine in an enclosed area, such as a garage. Your engine's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can collect rapidly in an enclosed area and cause illness or death.

If the tiller starts to shake or vibrate, stop the engine immediately. After the tiller tines have completely stopped, inspect them to determine the cause of the vibration. Sudden vibration is a sign of a hazardous problem, such as loose or damaged tilling tines (or tiller attachment), hidden objects in the soil, or ground that is too hard to till. Do not operate the tiller until the problem is corrected.

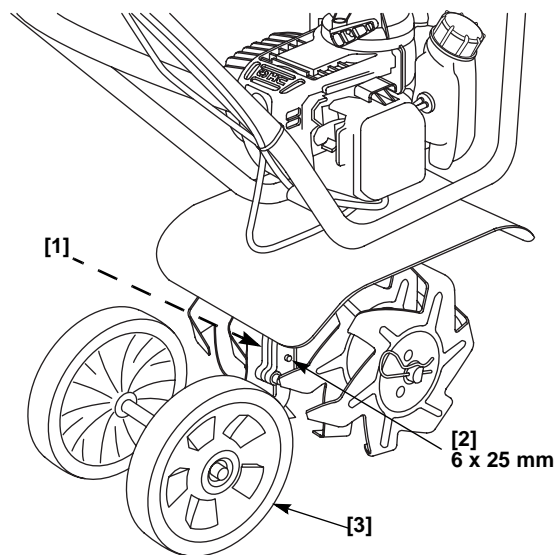
Prolonged exposure to vibration may cause vibration syndrome (Raynaud's disease). Symptoms include loss of skin color in the hands and numbness or a painful tingling sensation in the fingers, hands, and arms. Regular users of any power equipment may feel the numbness or pain spontaneously, at any time, not just after using the equipment. If any of these symptoms occur, see a physician immediately.

### Moving the Tiller

Do not move the tiller with the engine running.

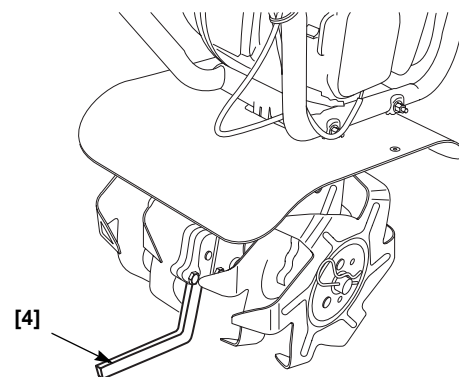
The tiller has transport wheels [3] to allow easy maneuvering to and from the work area. Install the transport wheels by inserting the wheel bar up through the transmission housing.

Before tilling, remove the lock pin [1], clevis pin [2], and transport wheels [3] and install the drag bar.



### Drag Bar Installation

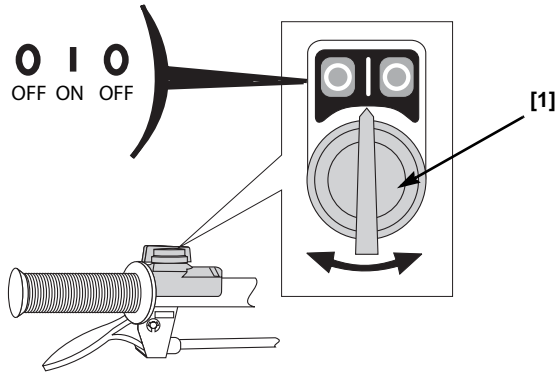
1. Make sure the engine is OFF before installing the drag bar.
2. Remove the lock pin [1] and the clevis pin [2].
3. Remove the wheel assembly [3].
4. Install the drag bar [4] with the pointed edge of the drag bar towards the tiller tines using the 6 x 25 mm clevis pin and lock pin.
5. When your tilling job is completed, reinstall the transport wheels in the reverse order of removal.



# OPERATION

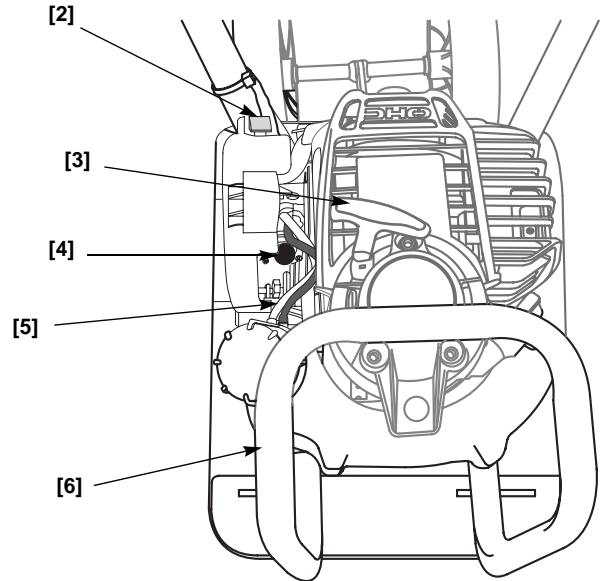
## Starting The Engine

1. Move the engine switch [1] to the ON position.



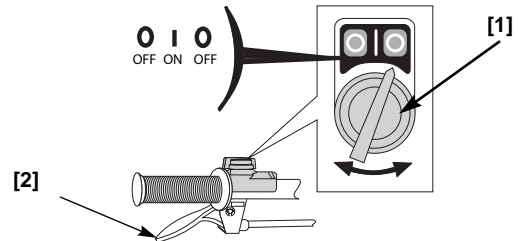
2. To start a cold engine, move the choke lever [2] up to the CLOSED (↰) position.  
To restart a warm engine, leave the choke lever down in the OPEN position. To start a cold engine, or after refueling an engine that has run out of fuel, press the priming bulb [4] repeatedly until fuel can be seen in the clear plastic fuel-return tube [5].  
To restart a warm engine, it is not necessary to press the priming bulb.
3. Place your left hand on the carrying handle [6] and hold it firmly. Make sure your feet are away from the tiller tines. With your right hand, pull the starter grip [3] lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly. Return the starter grip gently.
4. If the choke lever was moved to the CLOSED (↰) position, gradually move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.  
Allow the engine to warm up for a few moments after starting the engine cold.

The tiller tines should not rotate with the engine idling. If there is rotation at idle, adjust the idle speed correctly before using the tiller (see page 17).



## Stopping the Engine

1. Release the throttle lever [2].
2. Move the engine switch [1] to the OFF position.



**TILLER OPERATION**

1. Install the drag bar [3] (see page 9). Honda recommends using the drag bar when tilling. The tiller can be difficult to control without the drag bar installed.

2. Set the tilling depth by moving the drag bar [3] up or down.

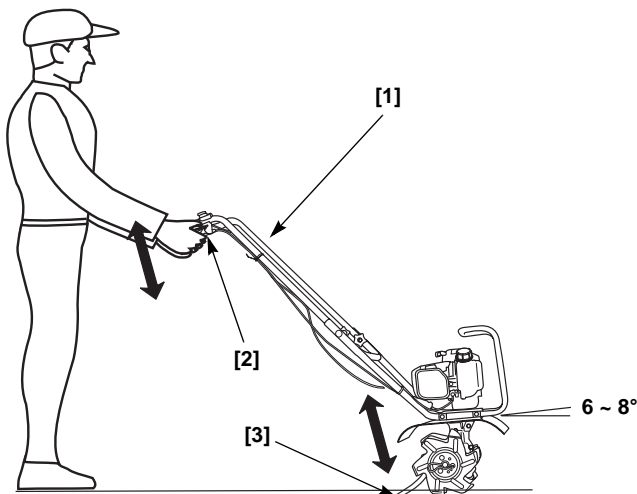
The ideal height of the drag bar will depend on the type of soil being tilled, and soil conditions at the time of tilling. In general, however, the drag bar should be adjusted so that the tiller is tilted slightly backward.

3. Start the engine (see page 10).

4. Tilt the tiller back until the tines are off the ground. Squeeze the throttle lever [2] to full speed position (lever tight against the grip).

5. Lower the front of the tiller until the tines begin to dig into the ground.

6. Lower the handlebar [1] slightly so the front of the tiller is raised about 6 ~ 8°. To get the maximum advantage from the tiller, hold the tiller at this angle while you are tilling the ground.



**Operating Tips**

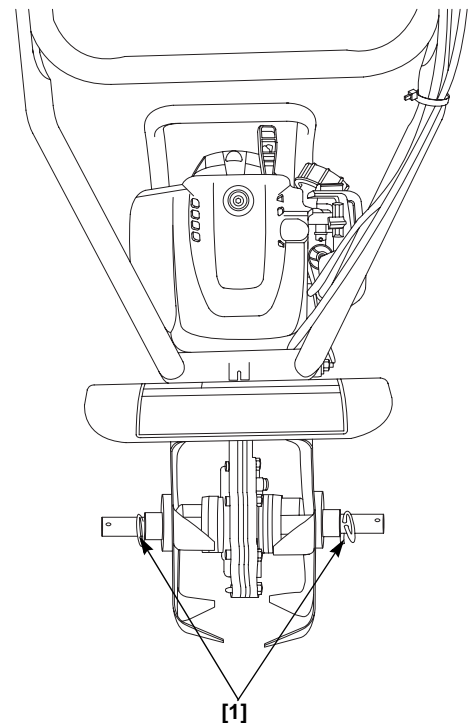
- If the tiller tends to move forward rapidly, push down on the handlebars [1] to allow the drag bar [3] to penetrate the soil and slow the forward motion of the tiller. Continue to press down until the tiller tines have dug to a desired depth that allows easy tiller handling.
- If the tines dig in but the tiller will not move forward, ease up on the handlebars [1] and move the handlebars from side-to-side. If the tiller still digs in, but will not move forward, raise the drag bar [3] up one hole.
- When turning, push down on the handlebars to bring the tiller's weight to the rear; this will make turning easier.

**Narrow Cultivating**

The two outer tines can be removed to give you a narrower cultivating width. This width is approximately 127 mm. This gives you the ability to get between very closely spaced plants.

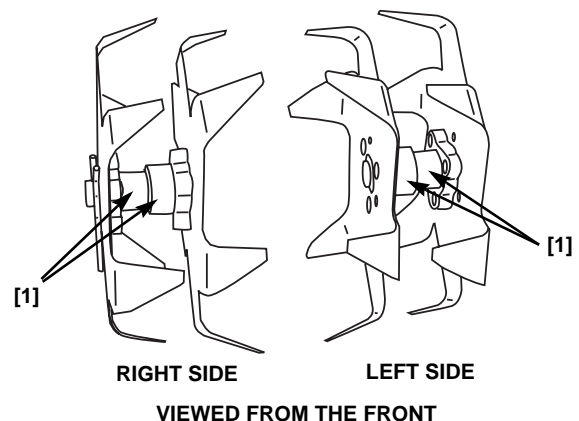
To remove the two outer tines, pull the lock pins [1] out of the holes in the end of the tine shaft. Slide the outside tine set off the tine shaft. Secure the inner set of tines onto the tine shaft by placing the lock pins [1] in the inside set of lock pin holes.

Viewed from the rear.



**Tine Installation**

Make sure the tines are installed properly with the blades angled inward and the tine spacers [1] facing each other. The leading edge of each blade is slanted.



# SERVICING YOUR TILLER

## THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Good maintenance is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce air pollution.

### WARNING

Improperly maintaining this tiller, or failure to correct a problem before operation, can cause a malfunction in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

To help you properly care for your tiller, the following pages include a maintenance schedule, routine inspection procedures, and simple maintenance procedures using basic hand tools. Other service tasks that are more difficult, or require special tools, are best handled by professionals and are normally performed by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic.

The maintenance schedule applies to normal operating conditions. If you operate your tiller under severe conditions, such as sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use it in unusually wet or dusty conditions, consult your servicing dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

Remember that your authorized Honda servicing dealer knows your tiller best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

**Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any engine repair establishment or individual, using parts that are “certified” to EPA standards.**

## MAINTENANCE SAFETY

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

### WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in the owner's manual.

### Safety Precautions

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will eliminate several potential hazards:
  - Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust. Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
  - Burns from hot parts. Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
  - Injury from moving parts. Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.
- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline. Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from all fuel-related parts.

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ITEM	Perform at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.	REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (1)						Refer to page number
		Before each use	First month or 10 Hrs	Every month or 10 Hrs	Every 3 months or 25 Hrs	Every 6 months or 50 Hrs	Every year or 100 Hrs	
Engine oil	Check	O						14
	Change		O			O		
Air filter	Check	O						15
	Clean			O(2)				
Spark plug	Check						O	16
	Replace	Every 2 years						
Throttle cable	Check	O						17
Cooling fins	Check					O		17
Fuel tank	Clean						O	19
Fuel filter	Check						O	19
Clutch shoes	Check					O(3)		—
Idle speed	Check-Adjust						O(3)	—
Valve clearance	Check-Adjust						O(3)	—
Combustion chamber	Clean	After every 300 hrs. (3)						—
Nuts and bolts	Check (Retighten if necessary)	O						—
Transmission grease	Check				O			20
Fuel tubes	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (3)						—
Oil tube	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (3)						—

(1) Log the hours of operation to determine the proper maintenance intervals.

(2) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.

(3) These items should be serviced by your servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for service procedures.

# SERVICING YOUR TILLER

## ENGINE

### Engine Oil Level Check

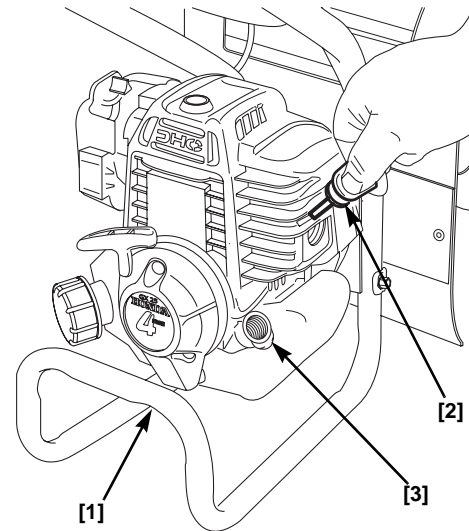
Check the engine oil level before each use, or every 10 hours if operated continuously. Rest the tiller on a level surface, with the engine stopped and in an upright position.

1. Tip the tiller on its carry handlebar [1] as shown.
2. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick [2] and wipe it clean.
3. Insert and remove the dipstick **without screwing it into the filler opening**. Check the oil level shown on the dipstick.
4. If the oil level is low, fill to the edge of the oil filler hole [3] with the recommended oil. To avoid overfilling or underfilling, be sure the engine is in a level position, as shown.

#### NOTICE

*Running the engine with too little or too much oil can cause engine damage.*

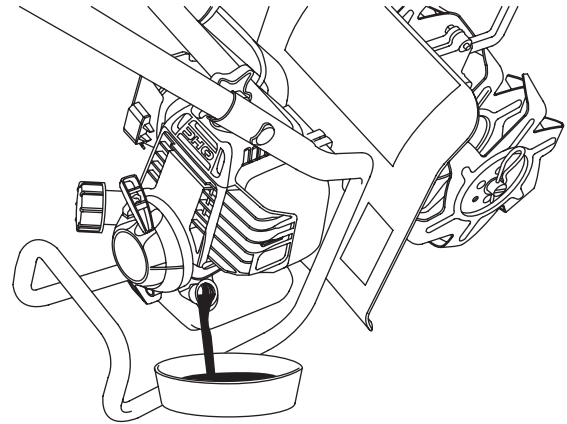
5. Screw in the oil filler cap/dipstick securely.



### Engine Oil Change

Drain the used oil while the engine is warm. Warm oil drains quickly and completely.

1. Place a suitable container below the engine to catch the used oil.
2. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick.
3. Tip the tiller to drain the used oil through the oil filler opening. Allow the used oil to drain completely.



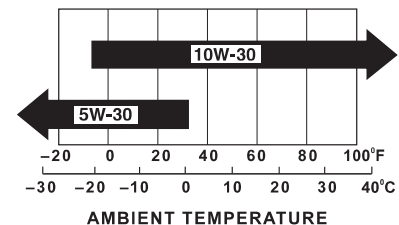
Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take used oil in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash, pour it on the ground or down a drain.

4. With the engine resting on the carrying handlebar on a level surface, fill to the edge of the oil filler hole with the recommended oil. See oil recommendations below. Do not overfill.
5. Screw in the filler cap/dipstick securely.

### Engine Oil Recommendations

Use 4-stroke motor oil that meets or exceeds the requirements for API service classification SJ (or later). Always check the API service label on the oil container to be sure it includes the letters SJ or equivalent.

SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the recommended range.



## Air Filter Check

1. Move the choke lever [1] to the CLOSED (N) position to prevent dirt from entering the engine.
2. Squeeze together the air cleaner upper tab [3] at the top of the air cleaner cover [5] to release it from its catch, then flip the cover down to remove it.
3. Remove the air filter [6] and check it to be sure it is clean and in good condition.
4. If the air filter is dirty, clean it as described under *Air Filter Cleaning*. Replace the air filter if it is damaged.

### NOTICE

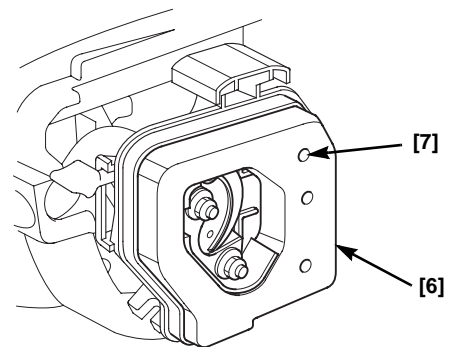
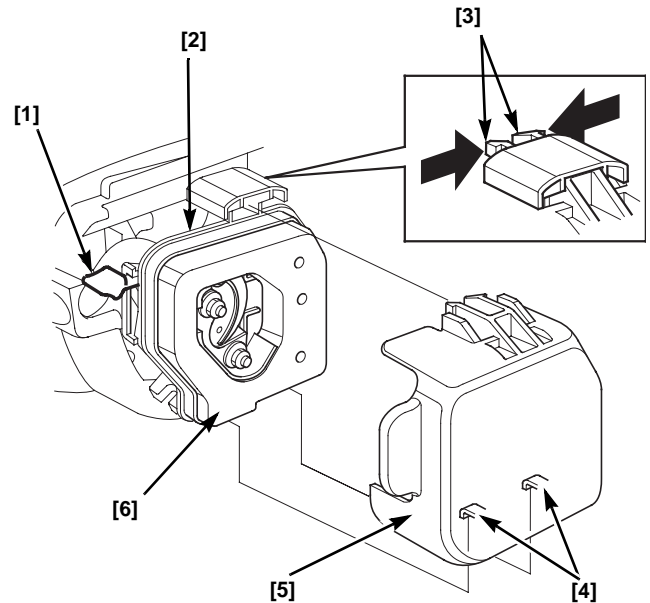
*Operating the engine without an air filter, or with a damaged air filter, will allow dirt to enter the engine, causing rapid engine wear. This type of damage is not covered by the Distributor's Limited Warranty.*

5. Align the air filter [6] with the air cleaner base [2] as shown. Reinstall the air filter by locating the three air cleaner base pegs into the three air filter holes [7]. Slide the air filter over the pegs until it is flush with the air cleaner base.

### NOTICE

*An improperly installed air filter will allow dirt to enter the engine, causing rapid engine wear. Make sure the air filter is properly installed and flush with the air cleaner base before installing the air cleaner cover.*

6. Reinstall the air cleaner cover [5] by hooking the two lower tabs [4] on the bottom of the cover and snapping the upper tab [3] into place.



## Air Filter Cleaning

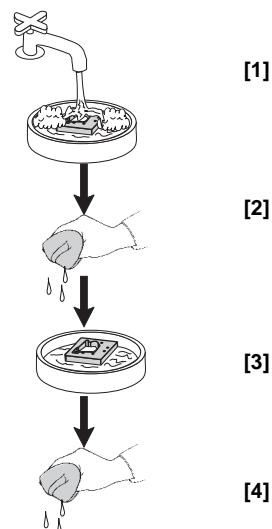
A dirty air filter restricts air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine performance. If you operate the engine in very dusty areas, clean the air filter after each refueling.

1. Remove the air filter.
2. Clean the air filter in warm soapy water [1]. Rinse and allow it to dry thoroughly [2]. Or, clean in nonflammable solvent and allow it to dry.
3. Dip the air filter in clean engine oil [3], then squeeze out all excess oil [4]. The engine will be hard to start or will smoke when started if too much oil is left in the air filter.

### NOTICE

*Operating the engine with a dry air filter will allow dust to enter, causing engine damage. The air filter must be oiled after cleaning.*

4. Wipe dirt from the air cleaner base and cover using a moist rag. Be careful to prevent dirt from entering the carburetor.
5. Reinstall the air filter and air filter cover.





# SERVICING YOUR TILLER

## Spark Plug Service

Recommended spark plugs:  
NGK – CM5H or CMR5H

### NOTICE

*An incorrect spark plug can cause engine damage.*

1. Loosen the captive 5 mm hex bolt [1] with a 4 mm Allen wrench, then remove the fan cover [2].
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap [3], and remove any dirt from around the spark plug area.
3. Remove the spark plug [4] with a 5/8-inch spark plug wrench.
4. Inspect the spark plug. Replace it if the electrodes are worn, or if the insulator is cracked, chipped, or fouled.
5. Measure the spark plug electrode gap with a suitable gauge.

**Plug gap:** 0.60 ~ 0.70 mm

Correct the gap, if necessary, by carefully bending the side electrode [5].

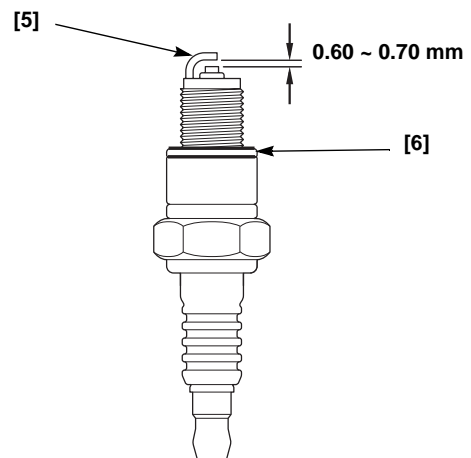
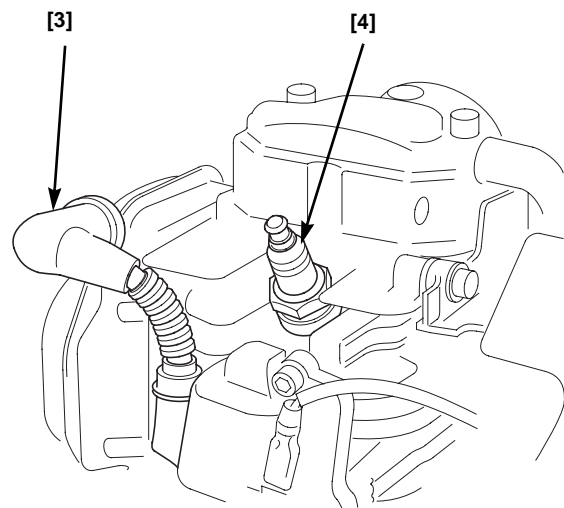
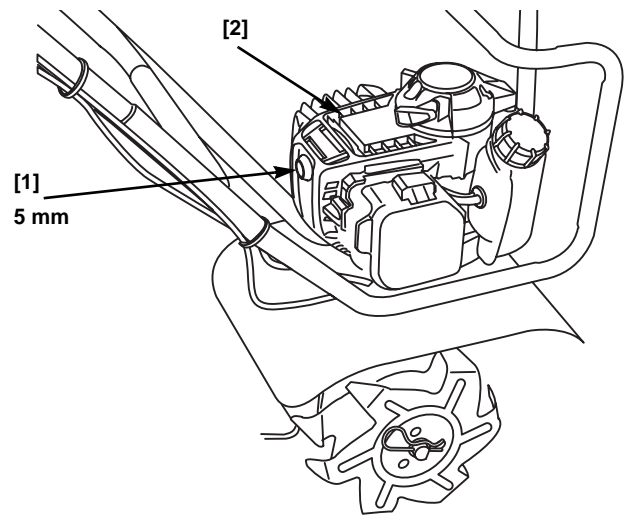
6. Make sure the sealing washer [6] is attached and install the spark plug carefully, by hand, to avoid cross-threading.
7. After the spark plug seats, tighten with a 5/8-inch spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

If reinstalling the used spark plug, tighten 1/8 ~ 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats. If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats.

### NOTICE

*A loose spark plug can overheat and damage the engine. Overtightening the spark plug can damage the threads in the cylinder head.*

8. Attach the spark plug cap [3].
9. Install the fan cover [2], and tighten the 5 mm hex bolt [1] securely.

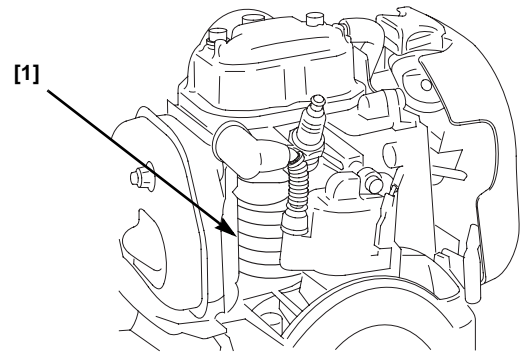




## Cooling Fin Inspection

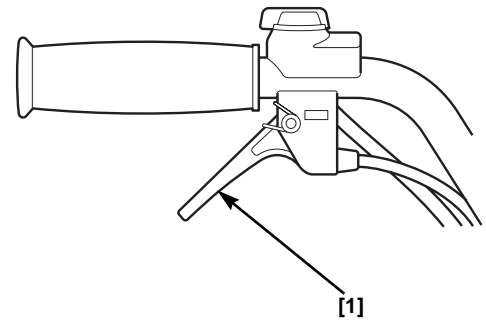
Inspect the engine cooling fins [1]. Clean out any dirt and debris so air can flow across the cooling fins.

1. Loosen the 5 mm hex bolt, then remove the fan cover.
2. Remove all dirt and debris from the cooling fins.
3. Install the fan cover and tighten the 5 mm hex bolt securely.



## Throttle Cable Inspection

Verify that the throttle lever [1] operates smoothly, releases properly, and the throttle cable is undamaged. If there is visible damage, or if the throttle lever does not operate smoothly or release properly, take your tiller to your authorized Honda servicing dealer.

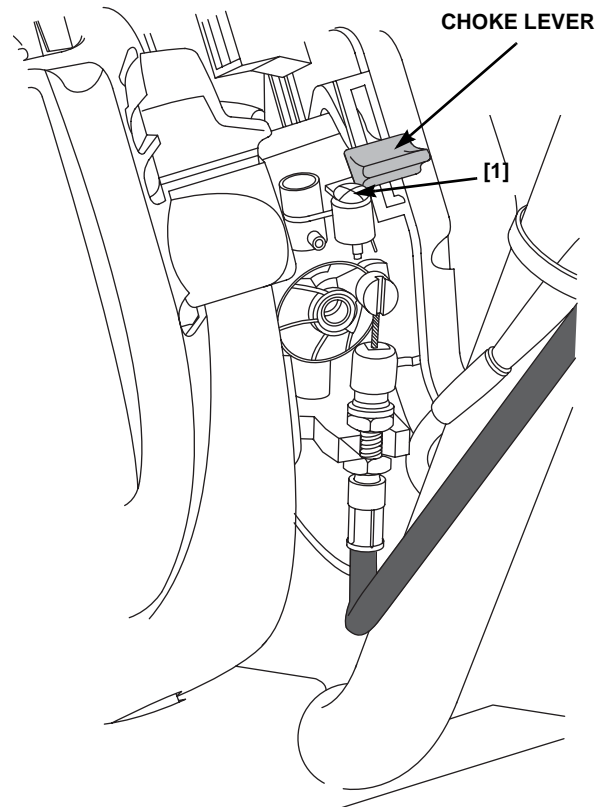


## Carburetor Adjustment

A tachometer is required to adjust the idle speed. If you do not have one, have your authorized Honda servicing dealer adjust the idle speed.

1. Start the engine outdoors, and allow it to warm up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn the throttle stop screw [1] to obtain a stable idle, below the speed at which the tiller tines begin to turn.

**Standard Idle Speed:** 3,100 ± 200 rpm



# SERVICING YOUR TILLER

## FUEL SYSTEM

### Refueling

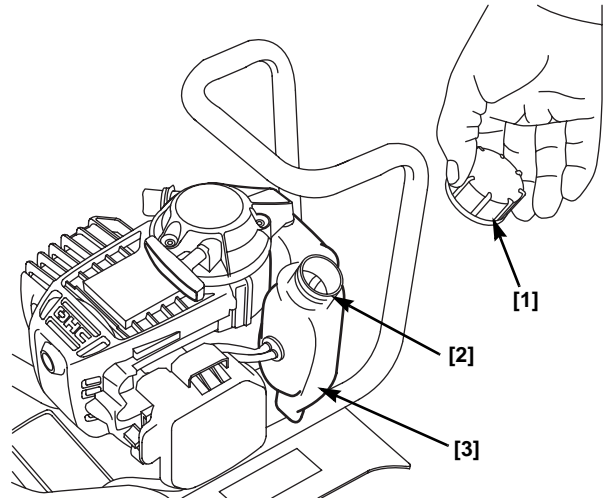
**Fuel Tank Capacity:** 0.55 ℓ

Check the fuel level by looking through the translucent fuel tank [3].

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.



If the fuel level is low, refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. If the engine has been running, allow it to cool first.

To refuel, set the tiller on level ground. Remove the fuel tank cap [1], and fill the tank with gasoline to the bottom of the filler neck [2]. Refuel carefully to avoid spilling fuel. Do not overfill. There should not be fuel in the filler neck. After refueling, tighten the fuel tank cap [1] securely. Never refuel the engine inside a building where gasoline fumes may reach flames or sparks. Keep gasoline away from appliance pilot lights, barbecues, electric appliances, power tools, etc.

Spilled fuel is not only a fire hazard, it causes environmental damage. Wipe up spills immediately.

Move at least 3 meters away from the fueling source location before starting the engine.

#### **NOTICE**

*Fuel can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under the Distributor's Limited Warranty.*

### Fuel Recommendations

Use unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher.

This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline. Unleaded gasoline produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life.

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Occasionally you may hear a light "spark knock" or "pinging" (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern.

If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, see an authorized Honda servicing dealer.

#### **NOTICE**

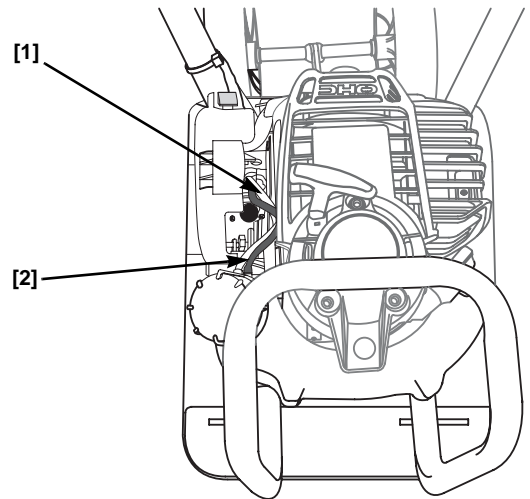
*Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.*

*Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is misuse, and the Distributor's Limited Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.*

## Fuel Tube Inspection

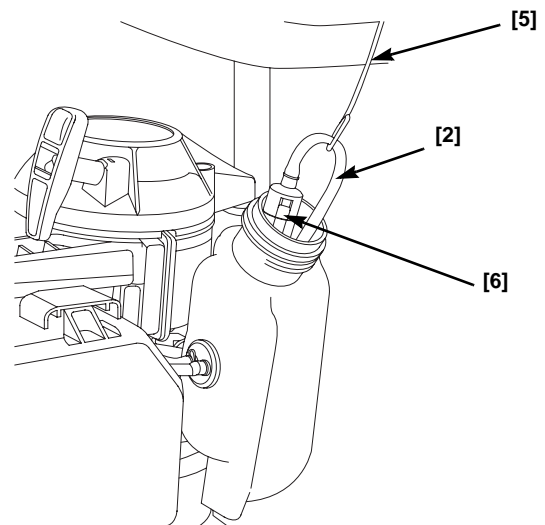
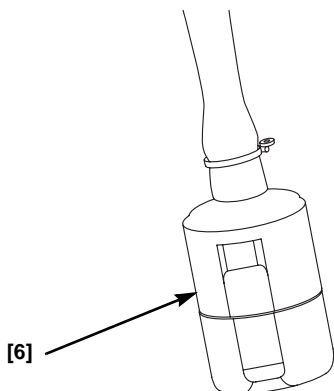
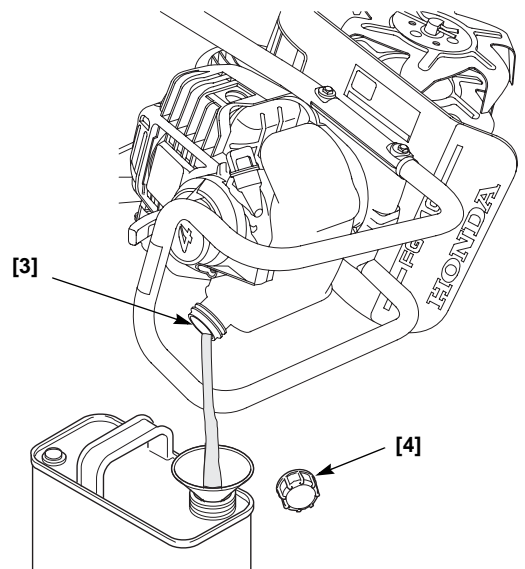
Check the clear fuel return [1] and black fuel supply tubes [2], and replace any tube that is damaged, cracked, or leaking.

Refer to the Honda shop manual for tube replacement instructions, or take the tiller to an authorized Honda servicing dealer.



## Fuel Filter and Fuel Tank Cleaning

1. Remove the fuel tank cap [4].
2. Tip the tiller as shown and empty the fuel tank into an approved gasoline container. Use a funnel to avoid spilling gasoline.
3. Pull the fuel filter out through the fuel filler neck [3] by hooking the black fuel supply tube [2] with a piece of wire [5], such as a partly straightened paper clip.
4. Inspect the fuel filter [6]. If the fuel filter is dirty, wash it with nonflammable solvent. Be careful to avoid damaging the filter.
5. Replace the filter if it is damaged or excessively dirty.
6. Rinse sediment from the fuel tank with nonflammable solvent.
7. Insert the fuel filter [6] in the fuel tank, and install the fuel tank cap [4].



# SERVICING YOUR TILLER

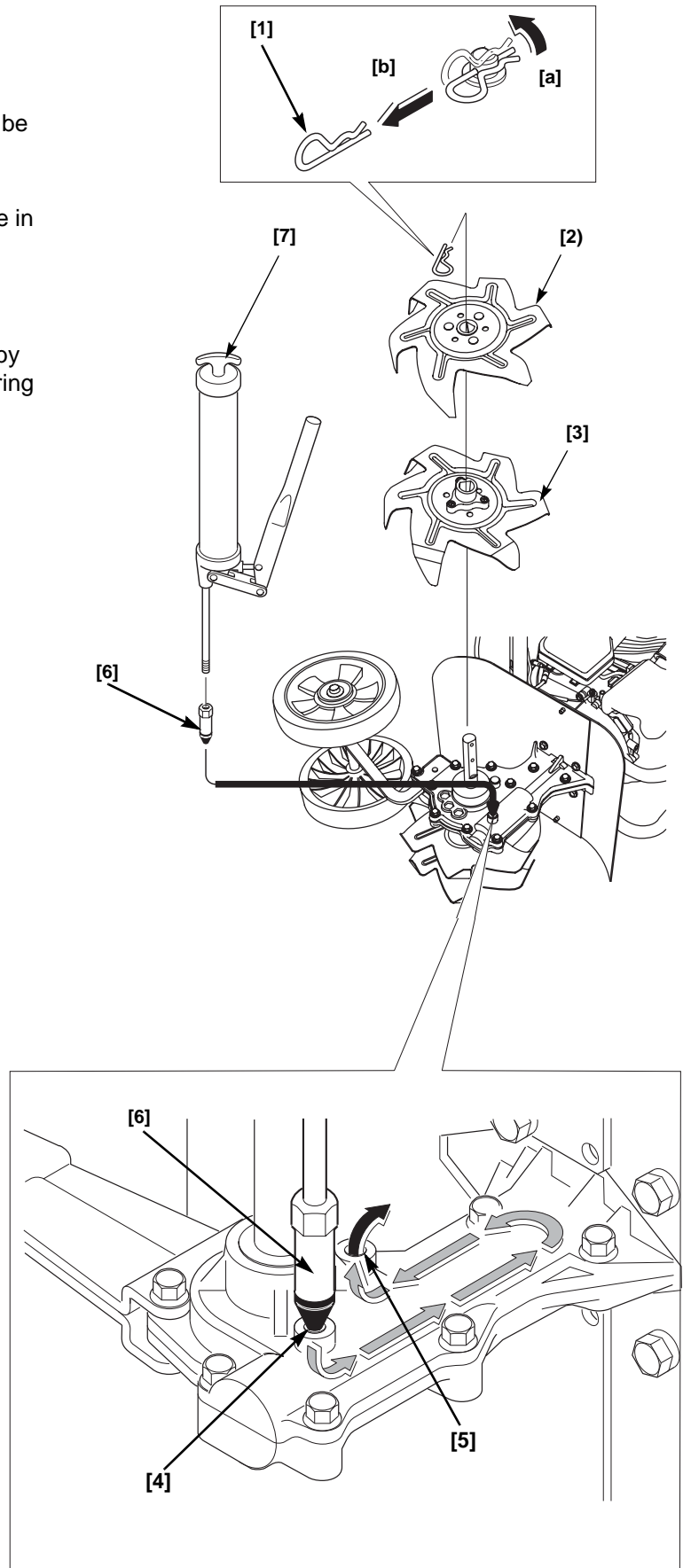
## TRANSMISSION LUBRICATION

The transmission is pre-lubricated at the factory.

At the beginning of each tilling season, or after every 25 hours of use during the season, the transmission should be filled with grease.

Replacement grease should be a high quality petroleum based NLGI #2 general purpose grease, usually available in disposable tubes at most hardware or automotive parts stores.

1. Place the tiller on the left side as shown.
2. Remove the lock pin [1] from the right side tine shaft by turning it UP [a] and pulling it OUT [b] as shown. Wearing heavy gloves, remove the right side outer tine [2] and inner tine [3].
3. Remove the fill hole screw and vent hole screw from ports [4] and [5] of the transmission.
4. Fill the transmission by using a grease gun [7] or grease applicator at the fill hole screw opening. Push the gun or applicator against the opening to seal the nozzle of the gun [6] or applicator against the casting embossment. Apply grease until grease begins to come out of the top air vent hole [5].
5. Reinstall the air vent screw and fill hole screw in ports [4] and [5].
6. Clean the tine shaft and place a few drops of oil on the tine shaft before installing the tines.
7. Wear heavy gloves and reinstall the tines in the reverse order of removal.
8. Install the lock pin [1] through the round side of the tine shaft hole, then turn it over to lock it in place.



## THE IMPORTANCE OF PROPER ASSEMBLY

Proper assembly is essential to operator safety and the reliability of the machine. Any error or oversight made by the person assembling and servicing a unit can result in faulty operation, damage to the machine, or injury to the operator.

### **WARNING**

Improper assembly can cause an unsafe condition that can lead to serious injury or death.

Follow the procedures and precautions in the assembly instructions carefully.

Some of the most important safety precautions are given below. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing this assembly. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

### **WARNING**

Failure to properly follow instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow the procedures and precautions in this manual carefully.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure you have a clear understanding of all basic shop safety practices and that you are wearing appropriate clothing and safety equipment. When performing this assembly, be especially careful of the following:
  - Read the instructions before you begin and be sure you have the tools and skills required to perform the tasks safely.
- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:
  - Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.**  
Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you run the engine.
  - Burns from hot parts.**  
Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
  - Injury from moving parts.**  
Do not run the engine unless the instruction tells you to do so. Even then, keep your hands, fingers, and clothing away from moving parts. Do not run the engine when any protective guard or shield is removed.
- To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline or batteries. Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep all cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from all fuel-related parts.

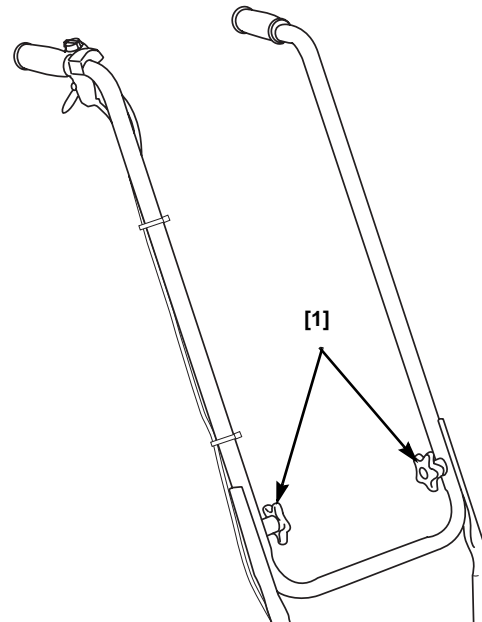
# SET-UP

## UNPACKING

1. Remove all the cardboard from around the handlebar.
2. Carefully remove the tiller and loose parts bag from the carton.

The loose parts bag contains this owner's manual and the drag bar.

3. Unfold the tiller upper handle to the operating position as shown. Be careful not to crimp or pinch the engine switch wires and throttle cable.
4. Tighten the handle knobs [1] to secure the handle in the correct operating position.



## ADDING OIL

### NOTICE

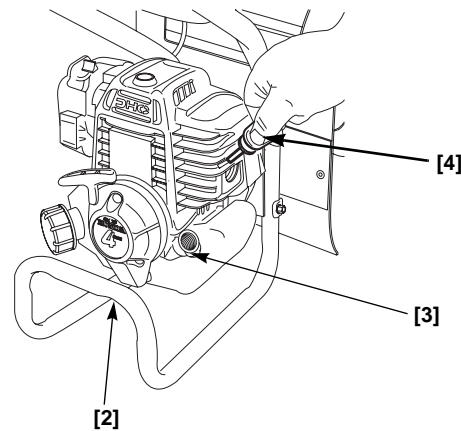
*The tiller is shipped from the factory with no oil in the engine. Add oil to the tiller before attempting to start the engine. See page 14 for engine oil recommendation.*

1. Working on a level surface, tip the tiller on its carrying handlebar [2] as shown.
2. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick [4].
3. Slowly add the recommended oil to the bottom edge of the oil fill hole [3]. Do not overfill, as the engine oil tank capacity is small.

### NOTICE

*Running the engine with too little or too much oil can cause engine damage.*

4. Screw in the oil filler cap/dipstick [4] securely.



## BEFORE OPERATION

Before using the tiller, all tiller operators must read the following chapters and sections:

- **TILLER SAFETY** (see page 3).
- **CONTROLS** (see page 5).
- **BEFORE OPERATION** (see page 8).
- **OPERATION** (see page 9).
- **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE** (see page 13).

# STORAGE-TRANSPORTING

## STORAGE PREPARATION

Proper storage preparation is essential for keeping your tiller trouble free and looking good. The following steps will help to keep rust and corrosion from impairing your tiller's function and appearance, and will make the engine easier to start when you use the tiller again.

### Cleaning

1. Wash the tiller, including the area around the tiller tines.
2. Wash the engine by hand, and be careful to prevent water from entering the air cleaner.

### NOTICE

*Using a garden hose or pressure washing equipment can force water into the air cleaner. Water in the air cleaner will soak the filter and can enter the carburetor or engine, causing damage.*

3. Water on a hot engine can cause damage. If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least 1/2 hour before washing.
4. If using a garden hose or pressure washing equipment to clean the tiller, be careful to avoid getting water into controls and cables, or anywhere near the engine air cleaner or muffler opening.
5. After washing the tiller, wipe dry all accessible surfaces.
6. Start the engine outdoors, and let it run until it reaches normal operating temperature to evaporate any water remaining on the engine.
7. Stop the engine and allow it to cool.
8. After the tiller is clean and dry, touch up any damaged paint, and coat other areas that may rust with a light film of oil. Lubricate the throttle cable core with a silicone spray lubricant.

### Fuel

Gasoline will oxidize and deteriorate in storage. Old gasoline will cause hard starting, and it leaves gum deposits that restrict the fuel system. If the gasoline in your tiller deteriorates during storage, you may need to have the carburetor and other fuel system components serviced or replaced.

The length of time that gasoline can be left in your fuel tank and carburetor without causing functional problems will vary with such factors as gasoline blend, storage temperatures, and whether the fuel tank is partially or completely filled. The air in a partially filled fuel tank promotes fuel deterioration. Very warm storage temperatures accelerate fuel deterioration. Fuel deterioration problems may occur within a few months, or

even less if the gasoline was not fresh when you filled the fuel tank.

The *Distributors Limited Warranty* does not cover fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from neglected storage preparation.

You can extend fuel storage life by adding a gasoline stabilizer that is formulated for that purpose, or you can avoid fuel deterioration problems by draining the fuel tank and carburetor.

### Adding Fuel Stabilizer To Extend Fuel Storage Life

When adding a fuel stabilizer, fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. If only partially filled, air in the tank will promote fuel deterioration during storage. If you keep a container of gasoline for refueling, be sure that it contains only fresh gasoline.

Add fuel stabilizer following the manufacturer's instructions.

After adding a fuel stabilizer, run the engine outdoors for 10 minutes to be sure that treated gasoline has replaced the untreated gasoline in the carburetor.

### Draining the Fuel Tank and Carburetor

1. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank to a suitable container (see page 19).
2. Start the engine (see page 10) and allow it to run until the engine stops.

### ⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.

You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

### Engine Oil

Change the engine oil (see page 14).

### Carburetor & Air Cleaner

Clean the air filter (see page 15) and move the choke lever to the CLOSED (N) position.

### Engine Cylinder

Remove the spark plug (see page 16). Pour 1 ~ 3 cc of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Pull the starter rope several times to distribute the oil in the cylinder. Reinstall the spark plug. Pull the starter rope slowly until resistance is felt then return the starter grip gently. This closes the valves so moisture cannot enter.

# STORAGE-TRANSPORTING

## STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

If your tiller will be stored with gasoline in the fuel tank and carburetor, it is important to reduce the hazard of gasoline vapor ignition. Select a well-ventilated storage area away from any appliance that operates with a flame, such as a furnace, water heater, or clothes dryer. Also avoid any area with a spark-producing electric motor, or where power tools are operated.

If possible, avoid storage areas with high humidity, because that promotes rust and corrosion.

With the engine and exhaust system cool, cover the tiller to keep out dust. A hot engine and exhaust system can ignite or melt some materials. Do not use sheet plastic as a dust cover. A nonporous cover will trap moisture, promoting rust and corrosion.

## REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

Check your tiller as described in the *BEFORE OPERATION* chapter of this manual (see page 8). If the fuel was drained during storage preparation, fill the tank with fresh gasoline. If you keep a container of gasoline for refueling, be sure that it contains only fresh gasoline. Gasoline oxidizes and deteriorates over time, causing hard starting.

If the cylinder was coated with oil during storage preparation, the engine will smoke briefly at startup. This is normal.

## TRANSPORTING

### Before Loading

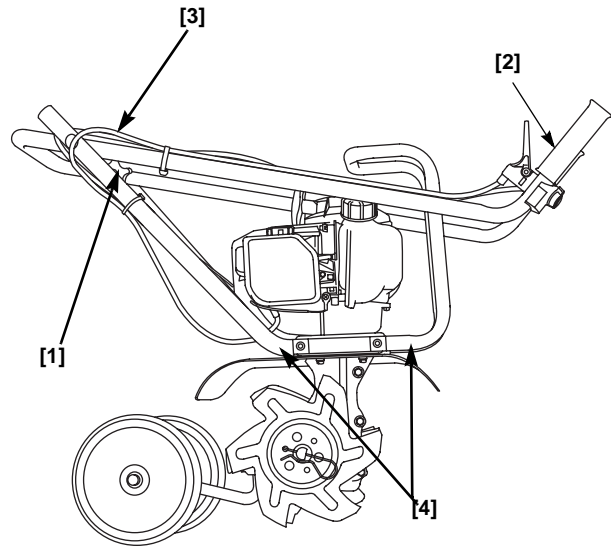
If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least 15 minutes before loading the tiller on the transport vehicle. A hot engine and exhaust system can burn you and can ignite some materials.

1. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
2. Make sure the fuel cap is securely tightened.
3. Install the wheels to provide added stability when transporting (see page 7).

### Loading

If necessary, loosen the handlebar knobs [1] so that the tiller upper handlebar [2] can be collapsed forward over the engine. Be careful that the throttle cable and engine switch wire [3] are not pinched or bent when collapsing the upper handlebar.

Secure the tiller by tying around the lower handlebars [4] just in front and back of the engine.





# TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

## ENGINE WILL NOT START

Possible Cause	Correction
Ignition switch OFF.	Turn engine switch ON (page 10).
Choke lever not in CLOSED (N) position (cold engine).	Move lever to CLOSED (N) position (page 10).
Out of fuel.	Add fuel and press priming bulb to fill carburetor (page 10).
Bad fuel, tiller stored without treating or draining gasoline, refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline (page 19).
Spark plug faulty, fouled, or has incorrect gap.	Gap or replace the spark plug (page 16).
Fuel filter restricted, carburetor malfunction, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Have an authorized Honda servicing dealer replace or repair faulty components as needed.

## LOW POWER OR ENGINE SPEED WON'T INCREASE

Possible Cause	Correction
Air filter dirty or restricted.	Check, clean or replace the air filter (page 15).
Fuel filter dirty or restricted.	Check, clean or replace the fuel filter (page 19).
Throttle cable out of adjustment, broken, or bent.	Adjust or replace the cable if necessary (page 17).

## TILLER TINES (OR ATTACHMENT) WON'T STOP TURNING WHEN THROTTLE IS AT SLOW POSITION

Possible Cause	Correction
Faulty throttle control or cable; throttle cable out of adjustment or bent.	Check throttle control parts, adjust or replace cable if necessary (page 17).
Idle speed is too high.	Have an authorized Honda servicing dealer adjust idle speed.
Clutch springs worn or clutch system faulty.	Have an authorized Honda servicing dealer replace clutch springs or replace or repair other clutch system parts.

# TECHNICAL & CONSUMER INFORMATION

This chapter contains important information about serial number locations, high altitude operation, oxygenated fuels, and emissions control systems.

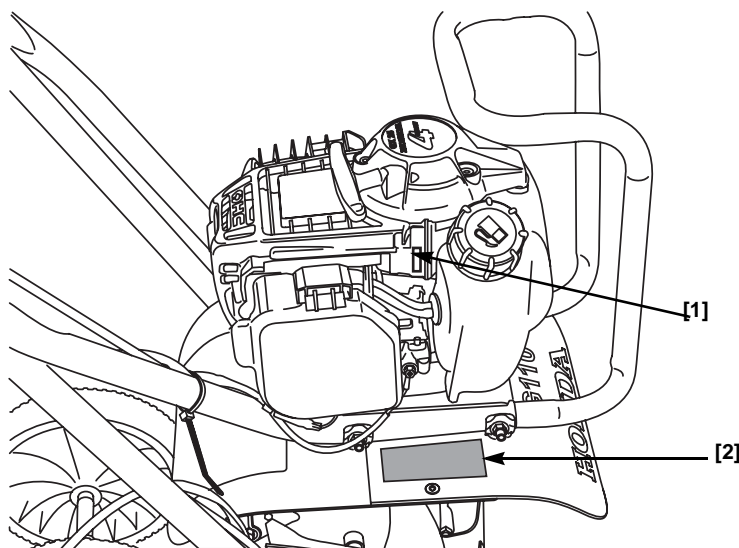
## SERIAL NUMBER LOCATIONS

Record the engine serial number [1], frame serial number [2], and date of purchase in the spaces below. You will need this information when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

Engine Serial Number: GCAPT – \_\_\_\_\_

Frame Serial Number: FAAA – \_\_\_\_\_

Date of purchase: \_\_\_\_\_



## CARBURETOR MODIFICATIONS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting. Operation at an altitude that differs from that at which this engine was certified, for extended periods of time, may increase emissions.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your tiller at altitudes above 1,500 meters, have your servicing dealer perform this carburetor modification. This engine, when operated at high altitude, with carburetor modifications for high altitude use, will meet each emission standard throughout its useful life.

Even with carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 300-meter increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

### **NOTICE**

*When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air-fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 1,500 meters with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your servicing dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.*

## EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM INFORMATION

### Source of Emissions

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons. Control of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda utilizes lean carburetor settings and other systems to reduce the emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

### Replacement Parts

We recommend the use of genuine Honda parts whenever you have maintenance done. These original-design replacement parts are manufactured to the same standards as the original parts, so you can be confident of their performance. The use of replacement parts that are not of the original design and quality may impair the effectiveness of your emissions control system.

### Maintenance

Follow the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE on page 13. Remember this schedule is based on the assumption that your machine will be used for its designed purpose. Sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service.

## SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE	
Model	GX25T
Type	4-stroke, overhead cam, single cylinder
Description code	GCAPT--
Displacement	25 cm <sup>3</sup>
Bore & stroke	35 x 26 mm
Maximum horsepower	0.64 kW at 6,000 rpm
Maximum torque	1.0 N•m at 5,000 rpm
Compression ratio	8.0:1
Fuel consumption*	385 g/kWh
Cooling system	Forced-air
Ignition system	Capacitive discharge ignition
Spark plug	CMR5H (NGK)
Carburetor	Diaphragm type
Air cleaner	Semi-dry type
Lubrication system	Oil mist
Oil capacity	80 cm <sup>3</sup>
Recommended operating ambient temperature	-5°C ~ 40°C
Starting system	Recoil starter
Stopping system	Ignition primary circuit ground
Fuel used	Unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher
Fuel tank capacity	0.55 ℓ
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise (from PTO shaft side)

\* Actual fuel consumption will vary, depending on engine load conditions.

## TECHNICAL & CONSUMER INFORMATION

TILLER			
Model		FG110 DET	
Description code		FAAA	
Length x width x height		1175 x 365 x 958 mm	
Weight	Dry	With drag bar	13 kg
		With wheels	13.9 kg
	Wet	With drag bar	13.6 kg
		With wheels	14.5 kg
Drive clutch		Centrifugal mechanical	
Drive clutch engagement speed		4,200 ± 200 rpm	
Tilling width		230 mm	
Tilling depth		203 mm	
Transmission drive		Worm gear	
Tine number		4 (6 teeth per tine)	
Sound pressure level at operator's ears (LPA) at 6,550 rpm (In accordance with EN709)		70.5 dB (A)	
Sound power level guaranteed (LWA) at 6,550 rpm (In accordance with Directive 2000/14/EC)		93.0 dB (A)	
Vibration test (In accordance with EN709)		9.2 m/s <sup>2</sup>	

## TUNEUP

Spark plug gap	0.60 ~ 0.70 mm	See page 16
Idle speed	3,100 ± 200 rpm	See page 17
Valve clearance (cold)	Intake 0.08 ± 0.02 mm Exhaust 0.11 ± 0.02 mm	See shop manual
Other specifications	No other adjustments needed.	

## CONSUMER INFORMATION

### Find an Authorized Honda Servicing Dealer in Your Area

Visit the Dealer Locator section of your country's website which is linked to the Honda Power Equipment World Wide Web site:

[www.honda-eu.com](http://www.honda-eu.com) or contact a Honda Customer Information Centre at the following address or telephone number.

<p><b>AUSTRIA</b>  <b>Honda Motor Europe (North)</b>                      Hondastraße 1                      2351 Wiener Neudorf                      Tel. : +43 (0)2236 690 0                      Fax : +43 (0)2236 690 480                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.at">http://www.honda.at</a></p>	<p><b>FINLAND</b>  <b>OY Brandt AB.</b>                      Tuupakantie 4                      01740 Vantaa                      Tel. : +358 9 895501                      Fax : +358 9 8785276                      Website : <a href="http://www.brandt.fi">http://www.brandt.fi</a></p>	<p><b>ITALY</b>  <b>Honda Italia Industriale S.p.A.</b>                      Via della Cecchignola, 5/7                      00143 Roma                      Tel. : +39 0654928 365                      Fax : +39 0654928 400                      Website : <a href="http://www.hondaitalia.com">http://www.hondaitalia.com</a></p>	<p><b>SPAIN</b>  <b>Greens Power Products, S.L.</b>                      Avda. Ramon Ciurans, 2                      08530 La Garriga - Barcelona                      Tel. : +34 3 860 50 29                      Fax : +34 3 871 81 80                      Website : <a href="http://www.greens.es">http://www.greens.es</a></p>
<p><b>BELGIUM</b>  <b>Honda Motor Europe (North)</b>                      Wijngaardveld 1                      9300 Aalst                      Tel. : +32 53 72 53 33                      Fax : +32 53 72 53 23</p>	<p><b>FRANCE</b>  <b>Honda Europe Power Equipment S.A.</b>                      Rue des Châtaigniers - Pôle 45                      45140 Ormes                      Tel. : +33 (0)2 38 65 06 00                      Fax : +33 (0)2 38 65 07 55                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.fr">http://www.honda.fr</a></p>	<p><b>NETHERLANDS</b>  <b>Honda Motor Europe (North)</b>                      Afd. Power Equipment - Nikkelstraat 17                      2984 AM Ridderkerk                      Tel. : +31 0180 491751                      Fax : +31 0180 491889                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.nl">http://www.honda.nl</a></p>	<p><b>SWEDEN</b>  <b>Honda Power Equipment Sweden AB</b>                      Box 90182                      12022 Stockholm                      Tel. : +46 8 602 24 60                      Fax : +46 8 722 36 27                      Website : <a href="http://www.hondapower.se">http://www.hondapower.se</a></p>
<p><b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>  <b>BG Technik cs, a.s.</b>                      Budenské nábreží 306 - PO Box 93                      17004 Praha 7                      Tel. : +420 2 838 70 850                      Fax : +420 2 667 11 45                      Website : <a href="http://www.bgtechnik.cz">http://www.bgtechnik.cz</a></p>	<p><b>GERMANY</b>  <b>Honda Motor Europe (North)</b>                      Spremlinger Landstraße 166                      63069 Offenbach am Main                      Tel. : +49 69 830060                      Fax : +49 69 830065100                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.de">http://www.honda.de</a></p>	<p><b>NORWAY</b>  <b>Berema AS</b>                      P.O. Box 454                      1401 Ski                      Tel. : +47 64 86 05 00                      Fax : +47 64 86 05 49                      Website : <a href="http://www.berema.no">http://www.berema.no</a></p>	<p><b>SWITZERLAND</b>  <b>Honda Suisse SA</b>                      Route des Moulières 10 -                      Case postale 610                      1214 Vernier-Genève                      Tel. : +41 (0)22 939 09 09                      Fax : +41 (0)22 939 09 97                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.ch">http://www.honda.ch</a></p>
<p><b>DENMARK</b>  <b>Tima Products A/S</b>                      Tårnfalkevej 16 - Postboks 511                      2650 Hvidovre                      Tel. : +45 36 34 25 50                      Fax : +45 36 77 16 30                      Website : <a href="http://www.tima.dk">http://www.tima.dk</a></p>	<p><b>GREECE</b>  <b>General Automotive S.A.</b>                      71 Leoforos Athinon                      10173 Athens                      Tel. : +30 1 348 3300                      Fax : +30 1 346 7329                      Website : <a href="http://www.saracakis.gr">http://www.saracakis.gr</a></p>	<p><b>POLAND</b>  <b>Aries Power Equipment Sp. z o.o.</b>                      ul. Wroclawska 25A                      01-493 Warszawa                      Tel. : +48 (22) 685 17 06                      Fax : +48 (22) 685 16 03                      Website : <a href="http://www.ariespower.com.pl">http://www.ariespower.com.pl</a></p>	<p><b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>  <b>Honda U.K.</b>                      470 London Road                      SloughBerkshire, SL3 8QY                      Tel. : +44 (0)845 200 8000 /                      (0)1 753 590 545                      Fax : +44 (0)1 753 590 732                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda.co.uk">http://www.honda.co.uk</a></p>
	<p><b>IRELAND</b>  <b>Two Wheels Ltd.</b>                      Crosslands Business Park                      Ballymount Road                      Dublin 12                      Tel. : +353 01 4602111                      Fax : +353 01 4566539</p>	<p><b>PORTUGAL</b>  <b>Honda Produtos de Força, Portugal, SA</b>                      Abrunheira                      2714-506 Sintra                      Tel. : +351 219 150374                      Fax : +351 219 111021                      Website : <a href="http://www.honda-produtos.pt">http://www.honda-produtos.pt</a></p>	

### Customer Service Information

Honda Power Equipment dealership personnel are trained professionals. They should be able to answer any question you may have. If you encounter a problem that your dealer does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's management. The Service Manager or General Manager can help. Almost all problems are solved in this way.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by the dealership's management, contact the Honda Power Equipment distributor in your country.

When you call or write, please provide us the following information:

- Model and serial numbers (tiller and engine)
- Name of the dealer who sold you the tiller
- Name and address of the dealer who services your tiller
- Date of purchase
- Your name, address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the problem

### Honda Publications

The shop manual covers complete maintenance and overhaul procedures. It is intended to be used by a skilled technician. The parts catalog provides a complete, illustrated parts list. These publications will give you additional information for maintaining and repairing your tiller. You may order them from your Honda dealer.

# HONDA

## Mini-Tiller FG110

OWNER'S MANUAL  
MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR  
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG  
MANUAL DE EXPLICACIONES  
GEBRIUKSAANWIJZING  
MANUALE DELL'UTENT

**HONDA**  
The Power of Dreams



*See page 21 for assembly.  
Voir la page 21 pour l'assemblée.  
Sehen Sie Seite 21 für Versammlung.  
Vea la página 21 para la asamblea.  
Zie pagina 21 voor assemblage.  
Veda la pagina 21 per il complessivo.*



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