

PLEYSIER INCUBATORS

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS

Picture # 1



If the temperature, humidity and turning has been constant and within correct parameters, then the perfect egg must hatch. If it does not, it is YOUR FAULT.

MACHINE SETUP

The room must be draft free, no direct sun on machine and easily accessible.

Fill both top water bowl and humidity bottle with water and insert glass thermometer into Temp test hole on side of machine

Plug in machine and run for 24 hrs

Glass thermometer and digital display should read 37.3 If not calibrate machine as follows

SETTING AND CALIBRATION

Calculate difference between glass thermometer and digital display.

Press both arrows on digital display twice until F02 shows

Press either up or down arrows until the value of the difference is displayed

Now go to F03 by pressing arrows at same time again and make sure display reads DEF (Factory default) Factory default is the preset temperature on digital display program as programmed at factory

Leave machine to run for 1 hour and retest glass thermometer against digital display

If not the same recalibrate up or down

HUMIDITY SETTING

Hang wet and dry bulb thermometer on inside of door. Humidity in all incubators must be 29.5C on wet bulb thermometer See picture #1 Make sure end of thermometer is inserted into wick, deep enough to not see the ball .

Adjust the vent covers on front of machine Open or close left and right vents equally. Middle vent cover does not have to be the same. Can be completely open or almost closed. Adjustments must be made at 30 min intervals for machine to equalize.

Cut humidity wick approx 10 mm every 3 weeks.

SETTING OF THE EGGS

In tilting machines place eggs in tray with sharp end down. In rolling machines place eggs with sharp ends towards each other. Mark eggs on flat side with marker pen showing hatching date.

TILTING AND ROLLING MACHINES TIMING

The timing has been preset for both types. The tilter should change position about every 30 – 45 min. Roller should move just a little for about 5 seconds every 30 – 45 min in any direction. If this does not happen , return machine to factory.

TRANSFER AND CANDLING OF EGGS

All eggs should be candled before transfer. Clear eggs and rotten eggs must be removed. Use a small penlight torch for candling by pressing against egg to see inside.

All eggs should be transferred to hatching tray 3 days before they are due to hatch. Here they must not turn.

HYGIENE

If you do not clean your incubator regularly, you may only loose a small percentage of eggs most years. But when a nasty bug does appear in an incubator, you stand the chance of losing almost every single egg. It is very common for eggs to pick up bacteria in an incubator and although it may not kill the developing chick then, the chances are that it will die later.

Incubators should be sterilized every 3 weeks with either VIROKILL or by fumigation with Formaldehyde and Condies Crystals.

INCUBATION TIMES

Chickens – 21 Days

Ducks – 28 Days

Guinea Fowl – 26 Days

Turkeys – 28 Days

Quail – 17 Days

HATCHING MACHINES

In the hatching machines the temperature of the dry bulb thermometer should be 37.0 degrees Centigrade

The humidity wet bulb reading should be 31.0 degrees Centigrade.

Remove chicks daily as they hatch and place in brooder.

Hatcher must be sterilized after every hatch is completed.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Use only eggs that are not older than 7 days.

Do not use deformed eggs.

Store eggs below 20 degrees Centigrade.

Use within 7 days.

When chicks hatch early, temperature was too high.

When chicks hatch late, temperature was too low or eggs were old.

Clear eggs were not fertilized.

Blood ring – (Early death – First week) Eggs were chilled, were too old or temperature was too high.

Death after 40 % of incubation period – Infectious disease, incorrect turning, too high temperature or too low temperature.

Dead in shell – Too high humidity, too low humidity, infectious disease, incorrect turning or too high or too low temperature or wrong feeding of parent stock, lack of oxygen in incubator and Hatcher, closed room. (no fresh air)

Sticky chicks – (Stuck to egg membrane) Too low humidity, too high temperature or too low humidity in hatcher.

Large soft bodied chicks – Too high humidity

Crooked toes – Temperature too high or too low

Splayed legs – Too high temperature, slippery Hatcher surface

Bent neck – Took too long to hatch. (Check humidity)

Weak chicks and infertile eggs – Incorrect feeding of parent stock. (Feed breeding mixture) Parent stock too inbred, roosters too old (Tired or too fat)

Yolk not absorbed – Turning problems in first 14 days. Usually too little turning or turner switched off.

“It takes time and patience to set up an incubator. You cannot expect to switch on your incubator one day and use it the next. Before the start of any breeding season, whether you are a beginner or have a good knowledge of incubation, we suggest you turn on incubators one month before you need them. Each incubator seems to have its own personality and before you put your precious eggs into one, we suggest you learn exactly how it works, and monitor it for as long as possible. Before you turn your incubator on and even if it was cleaned at the end of last season, we suggest you clean it now. It is a bit silly to get your incubator running smoothly and then turn it off to clean it before use, because it may need adjusting again when you turn it back on.”

We suggest you purchase “**PRACTICAL INCUBATION**” by Dr **ROB HARVEY** online from powells.com, allibri.com or amazon.com.

This unit is fully guaranteed for fair wear and tear for 12 months from date of purchase. However, for any repair to be effected, this entire unit must be returned at purchasers cost to the factory.

Contact Number 0027 82 687 1414

INCUBATORS EXOTIC DUCKS & GAMEBIRDS

PLEYSIER

Picture # 1



Picture # 2



SERIAL NUMBER : _____

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Fill both bottom bowl and humidity bottle with water and insert glass thermometer into Temp test hole on side of machine
Plug in machine and run for 24 hrs
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SETTING AND CALIBRATION

See attached instructions for the specific SNA Digital Controller that is used in this machine.

HUMIDITY SETTING

Humidity in all incubators must be 29.5C on wet bulb thermometer
See picture #1 and #2 (On different models)
Make sure end of thermometer is inserted into wick, deep enough to not see the ball and must not be inside plastic pipe
Adjust the vent covers on front of machine Open or close left and right vents equally. Middle vent cover does not have to be the same. Can be completely open or almost closed.
Adjustments must be made at 30 min intervals for machine to equalize.
Cut humidity wick approx 25 mm every 3 weeks.

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