



INCUBATRICE AF-25 / AF-50 INCUBATOR AF-25 / AF-50 COUVEUSE AF-25 / AF-50



MANUALE D'USO
USER MANUAL
MANUEL D'UTILISATION

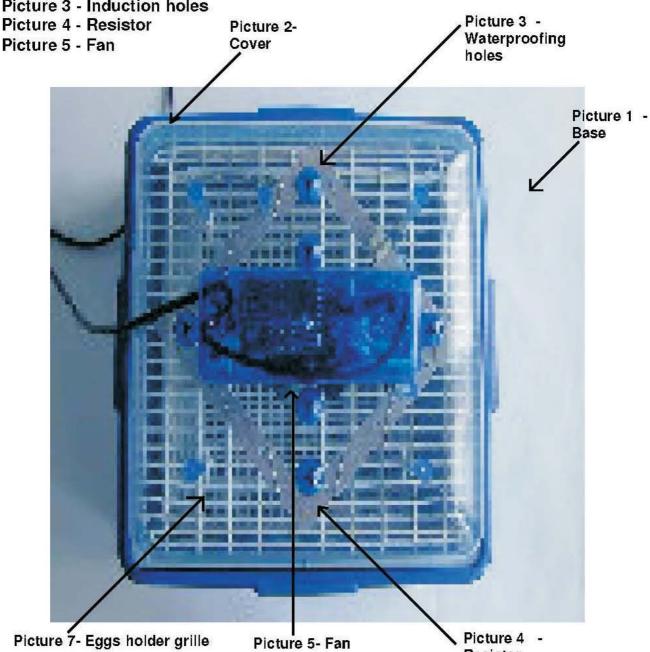


DESCRIPTION

Picture 1 - Base

Picture 2 - Cover

Picture 3 - Induction holes



Picture 6 - Eggs separators (6 separators for AF-25 / 8 separators for AF-50)

Resistor

Picture 7 - Eggs holder grille

Picture 8 - Thermometer

Picture 9 - Humidifiers

Picture 10 - Adjsutment screw and flashing indicator

Picture 11 - Position of the separator

Picture 12 - Removal of the base grille

RULES AND INSTRUCTION FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THE AF-25 / AF-50 BROODER

Unpacking and working.

For a better packing the cover of the brooder has been turned upside down in the base.

To take the cover off from the base **avoid** taking it from the protection grille of the fan and from the heating body.

Do not insert any object through the holes of the grille in order to avoid damaging the components inside the grille.

Take the cover off and check:

- The integrity of the cover
- The integrity of the internal components especially: resistor and fan.
- · The integrity of the box with the safety system
- The integrity of the connection wire to the electric network.
- The correct positioning of the waterproofing holes, of the 2-air inlets and the 4 outlets.

If the device is damaged or one of its components is missing, it is necessary to send it back to the distributor or to an assistance centre.

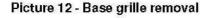
IN ANY CASE DO NOT TRY TO REPAIR IT BY YOURSELF OR TO MAKE IT WORK-ING. QUALIFIED PERSONNEL MUST CARRY OUT EACH REPAIR ONLY.

Inside the base it is located the eggs holder's sliding grille. The brooder is supplied with an external knob, which allows moving the grill without opening the brooder.

Note: In order to allow an easier cleaning of the brooder's base it is possible to take away the knob and the grille.

To carry out this operation we suggest proceeding as follows:

Press downward with the thumb finger and lift the grille with the other hand as shown on picture N. 12.





Between the base and the cover there are the eggs separators (6 for AF-25 and 8 for AF-50). .

Insert the separators in the appropriate seats and position the separators following the

size of eggs to brood.

Picture 6 - Eggs separators



With a chicken egg of normal size it is possible to obtain 5 spaces that could contain 5 eggs each (for AF-25) and 7 spaces that could contain 7 eggs each (for AF-50). For eggs of other size it is possible to change the size and the position of the spaces, fitting the separators in the numerous spaces available. It is important to position the eggs on the eggs holder on all the surface in order to allow the warm air to uniform inside the broader.

Before proceeding with the brooding:

The brooding temperature is adjusted electronically with a thermostatic instrument of higher precision; therefore, there is not restrictions on the number of eggs to brood except for the size of the eggs.

Follow these suggestions:

- Mark the eggs with a marker (it is a reference for the manual rotation);
- Position the eggs on the sliding base.
- Position the longer side of the eggs parallel to the separators in order to allow the eggs to rotate easily while operating the rod.
- With eggs of little size it is possible to obtain more lines for each space. Remember to leave the space in order to allow the eggs to rotate.

The device has been studied to work with a 230V 50Hz.

It is advisable to check if the electric equipment is in conformity to the same characteristics of the device following the data on the label.

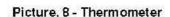
The brooder is calibrating during the test to have an internal uniform temperature on 100° F (37,8° C) with an external temperature about 20°C.

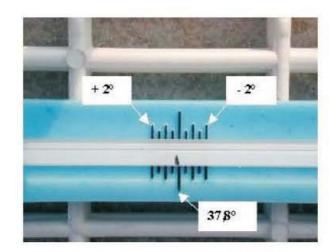
It is possible to verify the temperature through the thermometer (picture 8) found on the upper side of the cap:

30 minutes after the brooder working, the mercure line must coincide with the reference on the protection grille.

Even if minimum differences do not compromise the brooding, it is possible to adjust the electronic circuit to restore these differences.

As during the adjustment it is possible to come into contact with hot electronic components, it is necessary to carry out this operation in the assistance centre.





USEFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR A GOOD RESULT:

It is important to consider the characteristics of the eggs to brood. First of all the eggs must be fecundated. There are exacts parameters to respect which engrave on the fecundation degree and therefore on the percentage of births:

- Year of animals.
- Level of sexual maturity
- Relation between male and female.
- Nutrition level.
- Health condition.

Do not use eggs older than 5 or 6 days. They must be preserved for at least 24 hours in an appropriate box at a temperature of about 16 - 17 °C in an aired place with dim light at a humidity of 45-55 %, in an appropriate box and with the end turned downward.

The use of eggs with more than 6 days reduce the percentage of good result of the brooding; in this case the hatching happens in very irregular times and the chicks could be weak or even deformed.

The eggshell should be few porous (sign of too much calcium) of medium size, not too round and not too tapered.

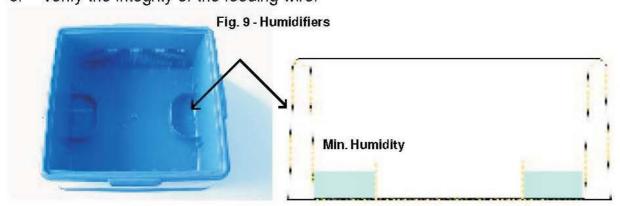
FIND THE BEST POSITIONING OF THE DEVICE:

- In a room with a temperature between 15° and 25 °C.
- Far from the direct light of sun that even through the windows can provoke uncontrollable heatings inside the incubator
- Far from heating sources, lamps and other heating devices.
- Far from electric devices.
- Not in an open space or in a not repaired room.
- Not in cold places (under15/17°C.)
- Far from water
- Far from draught air
- Far from humidity or excessively dry zones
- Away from animals reach
- Away from children reach
- Position the brooder on a stable and plane surface, which can be easily reached by the person who will follow the brooding.
- Do not position anything on the brooder as the object can influence with the thermic exchange between the external room and the brooder. Anything positioned on the cover may provoke uncontrollable heating of the brooder and/or the check circuit of the temperature.

ATTENTION: The feeding wire must be positioned and protected from animal's reach.

PREPARING (before connecting to the electric network):

- Position the separator on the base of the eggs holder.
- 2. Move the knob in order to verify the correct sliding of the base.
- 3. With the use of a little bottle, fill in the two water containers (picture 9) positioned on the base of the brooder
- 4. Close the brooder.
- 5. Verify the integrity of the feeding wire.



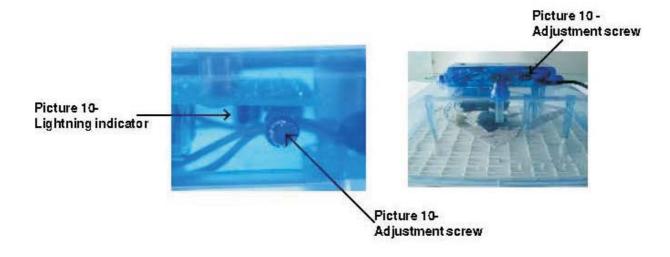
NOTE: if the feeding wire is damaged, do not connect the brooder to the electric network. To replace the wire, apply to the assistance centre or to qualified personnel in order to prevent any risk or to damage the brooder.

CONNECT THE ELECTRIC PLUG TO A SOCKET

Wait about 20/40 minutes (for AF-25) and/or 2 hours (for AF-50) for the internal adjustment of the temperature.

It is possible to verify the correct working of the device with the lightning indicator visible through the cover (picture 10).

NOTE: it is advisable to switch on the device 1 day before proceeding with the brooding.



The indicator is lighting fix: the resistor is heating to reach the perfect temperature inside the brooder.

The indicator is flashing: The resistor works only to maintain the constant temperature. The quicker flashes the indicator the greatest is the thermic loss of heat with the external room.

The indicator is switched off: the resistor is switched off as the internal temperature of the brooder is excellent.

NOTE: The indicator is lighting fix or flashing. If the indicator switches off frequently and for long time it is advisable to check frequently the internal temperature of the brooder or to check whether it is positioned next to a heating source.

- 7. Disconnect the feeding wire from the socket.
- 8. Open the brooder and position the eggs.
- Close the brooder .
- Connect again the feeding wire to the socket.

NOW THE BROODING IS BEGINNING.

Before opening the brooder disconnect it from the electric network to:

- Preserve the user from electric shocks.
- Avoid the breaking of internal components inside the cup due to casual fall of little objects.
- Wrong reading of the feeler of the temperature and consequent heating of the resistor.

THE BROODING

Brooder capacity:

| * 25 eggs * 24 eggs: Chicke * 75 eggs: Quail | * 35 eggs: Guinea-fowl and Pheasant * 10 eggs: Goose * 20 eggs : Duck and Turkey |
|--|--|
|--|--|

^{*} for model AF25

We can give you some useful suggestions for the good success of the brooding; obviously, the birth percentage besides depending from the eggs and from our suggestions is greater when there is a good familiarity with the use of the brooder. However the most important things to check are:

- 1 HUMIDITY
- 2 ROTATION
- 3 TEMPERATURE
- 1 Keep the correct humidity (until 3 days after the hetching) and add tepid water each two or three days. It is possible to verify the level of the water through the cover. The humidity inside the brooder DOES NOT depend from the water level inside the cups but from their surface.

Fill in only one cup to obtain the minimum humidity; otherwise, to obtain the maximum humidity fill in also the second cup. If the cover of the brooder is filling in with water drops which means that there is an excessive increase of the humidity, it is necessary to fill in only one cup.

If the brooder is positioned in a particularly humid room it is advisable to fill in only one cup.

If the brooder is used for duck or goose eggs it is necessary to humidify the eggs each day after the first week of incubation (vaporizer or sponge).

NOTE: to add water in the cups it is necessary to open the brooder. In this case it is very important to disconnect the device from the socket before opening it and only to reconnect it after the closure.

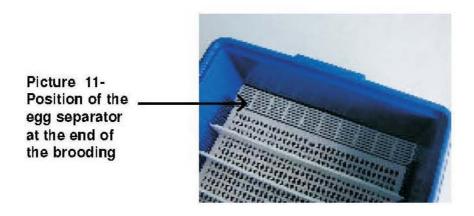
ATTENTION: it is very dangerous to use liquids next to the device.

During the three days before the hetching, it is advised **against opening** the brooder; therefore, it will be necessary to verify and to fill in the cups with water before the latest three days.

2 - Rotate the eggs twice a day using the external knob of the brooder: once in the morning and once in the evening (the mark on the eggs is necessary to verify the correct daily rotation).

The sixth or seventh day it is possible to take away the not fecundated eggs. Use a high power electric lamp to verify if there are not fecundated eggs (the fecundated eggs have a cobweb coloured red in the opposite side of the point).

Not to obstruct the mouvements of the chicks, 3 days before the hetching, take out the eggs separators from the brooder, position the eggs holder base grill on one side (putting in or taking out the knob) and one separator next to the base grill in order to avoid the chicks falling under the base grille.



3 – After their birth leave the chicks about 15 hours inside the brooder to allow them driyng then, keep the chicks in a warm room with a temperature of 38-40°C. Adjust the temperature following the chick's behaviour. If they are all in the corners or next to the heating source they need a higher temperature; otherwise, if they are in the opposite side of the heating source or in the coldest corner it is necessary to lower the internal temperature.

NOTE: AVOID BROODING DIFFERENT KINDS OF ANIMALS.

ATTENTION!

At the end of the brooding period, it is advisable to clean carefully the base, the grill and the separators with a detergent. Dip the base grille and the separators; clean the internal of the base using a sponge with detergent avoiding the water and the detergent entering in the space containing the insulating material.

Its very important to keep clean the resistor and the blades of the fan.

After the hetching, while the chicks are drying inside the brooder, lot of their downs fall inside the blades of the fan and on the electric resistor.

After each brooding, verify that the blades of the fan and the heating source are wellcleaned.

DIRT ON THE HEATING SOURCE PROVOKE FIRE

IMPORTANT: DISCONNECT THE DEVICE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE CLEANING OPERATIONS.

- Clean the blades and the resistor with a light blow for example using a bottle of compressed air.
- DO NOT use air jets with high pressure
- DO NOT introduce any object through the spaces of the grille.
- For very bad dirty or incrustation, ask to the distributor or to the assistance centre.

ANNEX TO THE USER INSTRUCTION OF THE BROODER AF-25 / AF-50

CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT

The brooder is calibrating during the mounting and test phases with a brooding temperature of 37,8 °C (100° F).

To obtain the perfect temperature it is necessary to follow these suggestions before beginning with the brooding:

- Position the brooder in the room following the safety rules shown in the manual. In
 order to guarantee a uniform temperature it is very important to choose the best
 position in a room, which offers the characteristics previously shown in this manual.
 NOTE: we suggest to switch on the device one day before proceeding with the brooding
 and to check the fluctuation of the temperature and if necessary, to adjust the temperature
- Connect the brooder to the electric network and check the correct working of the device, wait about 1 hour (for AF-25) and/or 2 hours (for AF-50) until the brooder reaches the perfect working temperature.

During the first switching on the brooder smells burning.

 After 2 hours of working, the brooder and the surface where it is positioned uniformed the temperature. Check the internal temperature through the thermometer positioned on the grille.

If the temperature is different from 37,8° C or different from the temperature to use for the brooding, it is possible to adjust it operating on the plastic screw (picture 10) positioned next to the protection box of the thermoregulation system, on the same side of the thermometer.

The thermometer supplied with the brooder follows rapidly the temperature's fluctuations; therefore, it is possible and usual to see continuous fluctuations in the temperature of \pm 0.5° C due to the following conditions:

- Approaching to the brooder.
- Displacement of air
- Positioning of the brooder on a different surface (the surface on the previous position is warm).
- During the thermoregulation.

For the adjustment of the temperature proceed as follows:

- Follow all the safety conditions for the use of the brooder shown in this manual.
- Operate on the plastic screw without forcing its working.
- Use a screwdriver (electrician's screwdriver).
- To increase the temperature turns the screw clockwise. Each turn is about 0,5 degrees.
- To reduce the temperature turn the screw anticlockwise. Each turn is about 0,5 degrees.
- After the turning of the screw, WAIT AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, to allow the internal temperature to uniform and to stabilize.
- If a further correction of the temperature is required, follow the above mentioned instructions. The fluctuation of the temperature is proportioned to the rotation.
- IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO WAIT THE STABILISATION OF THE TEMPERATURE.

| (- | | (r | Giorni di incuba= zione | Rotazione delle uova | Maturità sessuale (mesi) | Numero di uova per anno | Peso in (gr) | Fertilità in % | Schiusa uova fertili in % | Rischio di schiusa in % |
|----------|----------------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ') | | .) | Days of incuba= tion | Eggs rotation | Sexual maturity (months) | Number of eggs | Eggs weight (gr) | Fertilità in % | Schiusa uova fertili in % | Rischio di schiusa in % |
| Specie | Kind | Especes | Giorni di incuba= zione | Rotazione delle uova | Maturità sessuale (mesi) | Numero di uova per anno | Peso in (gr) | Fertilità in % | Schiusa uova fertili in % | Rischio di schiusa in % |
| Quaglia | Quail | Quaille | 16-17 | 1º al 14º | 1,5/2 | 210 | 10 | 7.5 | 65 | 48.75 |
| Gallina | Chicken | Poule | 20-21 | 1°al 18° | 5/6 | 230 | 58 | 06 | 80 | 72.00 |
| Fagiano | Pheasant | Faisan | 24-25 | 1° al 21° | 10/12 | 40 | 30 | 96 | 85 | 80.75 |
| Faraona | Guinea fowl | Pintade | 26-27 | 1° al 23° | 10/12 | 40/70 | 40 | 06 | 95 | 85.50 |
| Anatra | Duck | Canard | 27-28 | 1°al 25° | 2/9 | 120/180 | 60 | 95 | 70 | 66.50 |
| Tacchino | Turkey | Dinde | 28-30 | 1°al 25° | 2//8 | 80 | 85 | 75 | 65 | 48.75 |
| Oca | Goose | Oie | 29-30 | 1°al 27° | 10/12 | 55 | 140 | 70 | 80 | 56.00 |

Questionnaire

First of all we wish to thank you for the preference you granted towards our product and besides, we kindly ask you to answer to the following questions and to send it back to us with the warranty; thus allowing us with your help to carry out further improvements to our products.

| 1 - Did you already use a similar product: yes no other constructor : our product: | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------|------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2 - Functionality of our product | Ins. | Suff. | Good | Excellent | | |
| 3 - Instruction manual | Ins. | Suff. | Good | Excellent | | |
| 4 - Percentage of hetch | · | % | | | | |
| 5 - Did you find correct the inform the temperature/ umidity - ten | | | | uct (i.e. adjustment of | | |
| 6 - Possible suggestions: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

CONDIZIONI DI GARANZIA

L'apparecchio è dotato di garanzia per un massimo di 12 mesi a decorrere dalla data di acquisto. La suddetta garanzia non copre i danni causati da noncuranza, manomissione, cattiva o errata installazione, incapacità d'uso, riparazioni e/o modifiche da personale non autorizzato, non rispetto delle indicazioni fornite nel manuale d'uso dell'incubatrice.

WARRANTY TERMS

This device is guaranteed for 12 months from purchase date.

The warranty does not cover damages due to carlessness, tampering, wrong or bad installation, incapacity of use of the device, repairing and or modifications carried out by non authorised personnel, not respect of the directions supplied with the user manual of the brooder.

CONDITIONS DE GARANTIE

Cet appareil est garati pour 12 mois de la date d'achat.

Cette garantie ne couvre pas les dommages dus a la neglicence, falsification, mauvaise ou erronee installation, incapacite d'usage, reparations et ou modifications effectuees par personnel non qualifie, non respect des indications fournies avec le manuel d'utilisation de la couveuse.

| non respect de | es indication | s Iournie — — — | es avec le manu | el d'utilisation de la couveuse. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| To send back to: Via S.S. 106 VS k | | | | PIANTI ZOOTECNICI STI 5 km 8 - ZONA INDUSTRIALE ITRO (kr) - Italy 71340 - fax +39 0962779146 |
| Modello: | AF- 25 AF-50 | | | Cliente, Client: |
| Model | AF-25 AF/50 | | | Indirizzo, Address: |
| Modèle | AF-25 AF-50 | | | |
| | ta acquist rchase dat | | | |
| Da | te d'achat | : | •• | •••••••••••• |
| Timbro, Stamp, Timbre | | | ore | Fattura N., Invoice N. |
| | | | | Scontrino fiscale N. Fiscal ticket N.: |
| Note: if th | e device is | returne | ed, please, ser | tuito, rendere solo il coperchio. nd back only the cover. rendre seulement le couvercle |