INSTRUCTIONS FOR SQUARE STYROFOAM INCUBATORS

Cut out instruction panels below and affix to incubator

AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO SCHEDULED EMBRYOLOGY PRESENTATION, SET UP INCUBATOR

Place incubator away from drafts, out of direct sunlight and along an inside wall if possible. Ideal room temperature is 70–80°F.

Plug in incubator to turn it on. Red indicator light should come on.

Fill trough marked “circulated” with warm water — DO NOT USE HOT WATER. [Figure 1]

In center of incubator, place thermometer on top of sponges — thermometer should be about egg height. [Figure 2]

Close lid and let incubator run for about 24 hours before checking temperature. Note: red indicator light will cycle on and off.

Begin calibrating incubator — SEE “HOW TO CALIBRATE INCUBATOR” INSTRUCTIONS.

Keep “circulated” trough filled with warm water at all times — water will completely evaporate every few days.

IMPORTANT: ONLY TAKE TEMPERATURE READINGS IMMEDIATELY AFTER RED LIGHT HAS CYCLED OFF!

OPTIMUM TEMPERATURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RED LIGHT HAS CYCLED OFF IS 99°F TO 100°F.

If temperature is below 99°F or above 100°F IMMEDIATELY AFTER RED LIGHT HAS CYCLED OFF, adjust temperature accordingly:

a) Turn L-screw on top of incubator COUNTERCLOCKWISE to INCREASE temperature or CLOCKWISE to DECREASE temperature.

b) After adjusting temperature, allow the incubator to operate for ½ day to stabilize the setting.

c) Recheck the temperature.

d) Repeat this process as often as necessary until temperature consistently reads 99 to 100°F IMMEDIATELY AFTER RED LIGHT HAS CYCLED OFF.

Once incubator is calibrated, tighten the wing nut (turn clockwise) to secure the setting. At this point it is important to leave the setting alone.

ONLY if you see the temperature drop below 99°F or above 100°F IMMEDIATELY AFTER RED LIGHT HAS CYCLED OFF should you try to make new adjustments to the temperature.

Note: about halfway through incubation process, you MAY note the temperature is increasing and you may have to adjust the temperature down — this is normal and is caused by the embryos forming into chicks and generating heat.