

Brinsea

HATCHMAKER R

Specification

Overall incubator dimensions:
365mm x 356mm x 200mm High

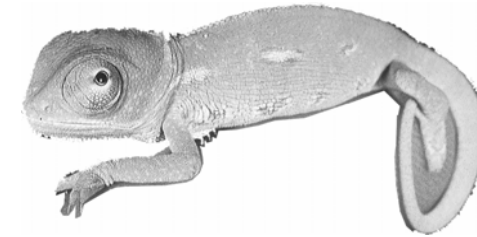
Internal Egg Chamber Dimensions:
280mm x 280mm x 50mm high

Typical egg capacities:
Leopard geckos – 120
European tortoises – 70
Bull snakes - 20

Weight: 3.5Kg

Power consumption: 30W (max) 15W (typical)

Power supply: 230v 50Hz, 115v 60Hz or 12v d.c



CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Introduction	3
2	Unpacking	3
3	Installation	4
4	Egg Setting	4 - 5
5	Temperature	6 - 7
6	Humidity & Ventilation	8
7	Cleaning & Servicing	9

Brinsea Products Ltd, Station Road, Sandford, N. Somerset, BS25 5RA
Tel: 0845 2260120 (Local Rate) Fax: (01934) 820250
e-mail: sales@brinsea.co.uk, website: www.Brinsea.co.uk

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Brinsea Products Ltd and its agents or distributors will not be responsible for loss of eggs or reptiles in the event of failure however caused and the user is advised to arrange his own insurance cover where loss of power or mechanical or electrical failure might result in unacceptable losses. It is not recommended that eggs of significant value are incubated in this product unless it is used in conjunction with an independent temperature alarm system. Such systems are available from Brinsea Products Ltd.

1 Introduction

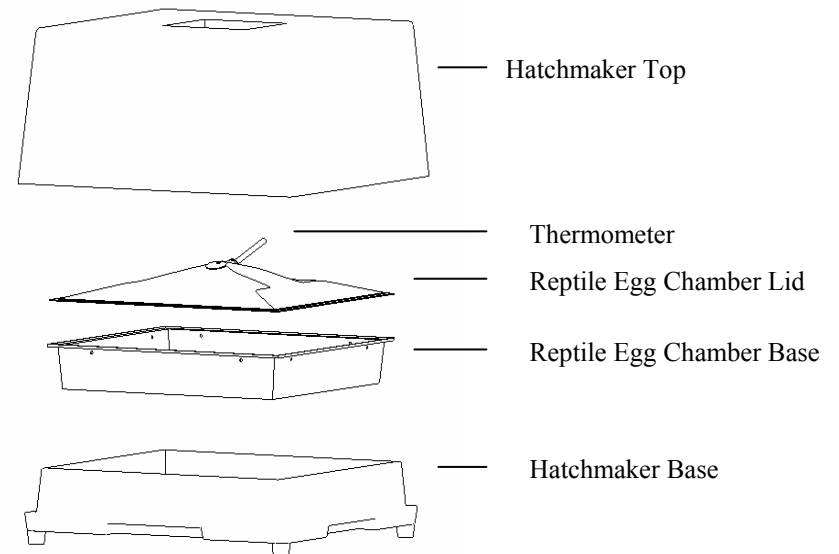
These instructions outline the essential procedure for successful incubation of most reptile species in the Hatchmaker R incubator. For more detailed information on less common species, which may not be covered in these instructions, a variety of books are available.

The Hatchmaker R is a specialist incubator designed with the needs of the reptile enthusiast in mind. The incubator consists of a still air PU insulated enclosure with Brinsea independent feedback temperature control. The eggs are incubated in a clear plastic egg chamber with adjustable ventilation to achieve high, accurate humidity levels.

2 Unpacking

Remove all packaging materials to find the following:-

- 1 Hatchmaker Incubator (Top & Base)
- 1 Reptile Egg Chamber (Lid & Base)
- 1 thermometer
- 1 bag of vermiculite
- 1 Guarantee Card



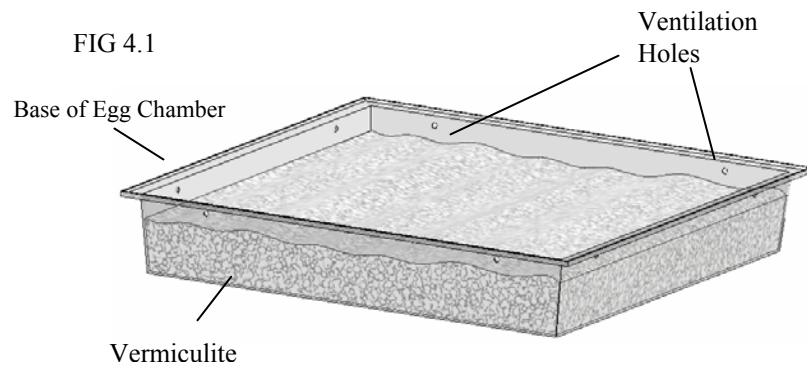
3 Installation

1. Ensure a steady room temperature. Room temperature should be in the range of 15-23°C (60-75°F) during the incubation period. Use an electric heater with a thermostat if necessary.
2. Keep out of direct sunlight. Beware of rapid temperature rise due to sunlight. Ensure that the incubator is on a level surface.
3. Check that available electrical supply matches the machine.

Always disconnect the power supply before moving the incubator.

4 Egg Setting

1. Fill the Egg Chamber Base with the Vermiculite provided, leaving approximately 15mm gap between the vermiculite and the top of the tub. This is essential as not to interfere with the ventilation holes around the side of the chamber. See Fig 4.1.



2. In order to achieve desired humidity levels, water needs to be added to the vermiculite. As a guide, there should be an equal weight of vermiculite to water. We recommend that if you use all of the vermiculite provided (3 litres) in one incubation period, 300ml of water should be added. Extra vermiculite is available from Brinsea Products, call 0845 2260120 for further details. As a guide **1 Litre of Vermiculite = 100ml of Water.**

7. Cleaning / Servicing

1. **Unplug from the electrical supply!**
2. Discard shells and unhatched eggs. Wash the egg chamber in running water. Wipe incubator base with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.
3. **Always use a water based disinfected to clean parts.** Brinsea disinfectant is available by calling 0845 2260120.
4. Remove dust from incubator top with a soft brush.
Caution: Keep electrical parts dry!
5. No routine servicing is necessary other than cleaning. In case of failure refer to your distributor or to Brinsea Service Department. All operational parts are available and may be fitted by a suitably qualified person. Instruction sheets are supplied with replacement parts.

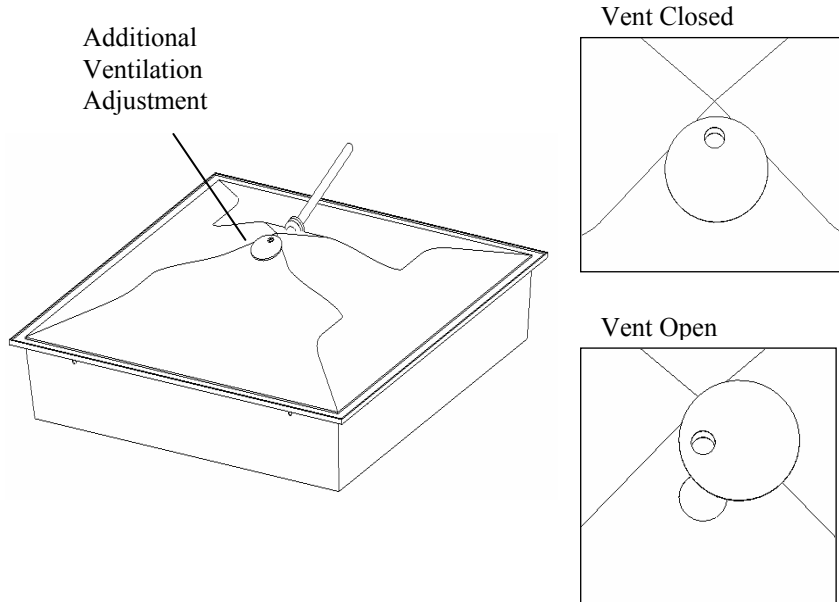
6. Humidity and Ventilation

Maintenance of high humidity is essential for successful incubation of reptile eggs. The Brinsea designed Reptile Egg Chamber will provide a stable humid environment in which your eggs will develop. The Pyramid shaped lid ensures that excessive condensation does not build up, giving maximum protection against water droplets, which can damage eggs.

It is advisable that to achieve high levels of humidity the vent is in the closed position. However, when incubating large numbers of eggs additional ventilation may be required, in which case the vent may be opened accordingly.

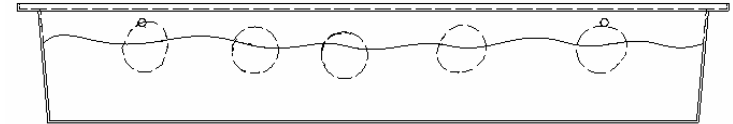
The vent should always be open when eggs are hatching.

FIG 6.1



3. The eggs can now be placed in the vermiculite. It is essential that great care is taken when transferring eggs to the chamber, especially if eggs are stuck together. For successful incubation it is recommended eggs be set half buried in the vermiculite, as fig 4.3.

Fig 4.3.

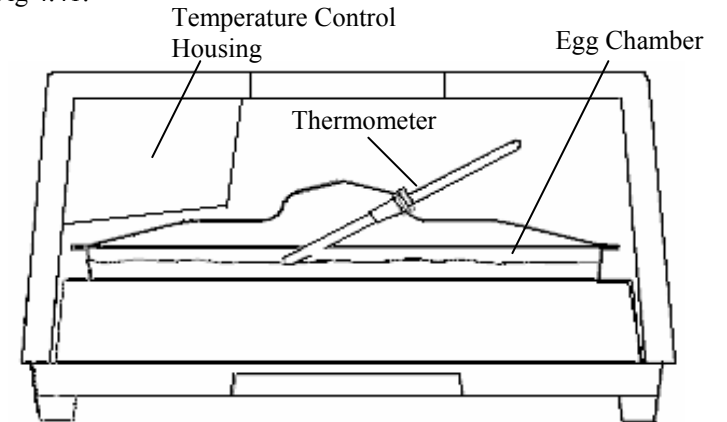


4. Place the lid onto the base of the chamber, then push the thermometer through the inlet provided. See. Fig.4.41

In order to measure temperature accurately, the thermometer needs to be as close to egg level as possible.

The egg chamber can then be placed inside the Hatchmaker incubator.

Fig 4.41:-

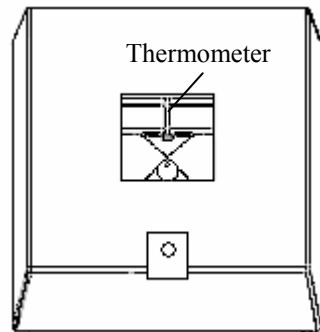


5 Temperature

- Your incubator may not be set to the correct temperature from the factory. As the incubator warms up and approaches its control setting the red LED will change from continuously on to flashing. Allow 2 hours to stabilise the temperature before setting eggs – check against thermometer supplied. The thermometer should be set in the Egg Chamber as described in section 4.

The thermometer can be viewed through the viewing window of the incubator. See Fig 5.1.

Fig 5.1



- Fine adjustments can be made with a small screwdriver by adjusting the screw on the control panel - clockwise to increase temperature. A half turn is approximately 1°C (3°F). The red light indicates when the heater is on and will flash about once every second when the incubator is up to temperature.

Important Note - If the red light is off it means the heater is not heating. In circumstances where the required incubation temperature is very low the incubator may not need to add heat, and so the light will be off. In such circumstances move the incubator to a cooler room or cool the room down to enable the incubator to control low temperature settings.

3. Recommended temperatures Incubation period

Tortoises:- 26- 34°C (79- 93°F) 75-140 days

Lizards:-

Temperature affects the ratio of males to females in some species e.g. Leopard Geckos: below 28°C results in mostly females, above 32°C give mostly males.

Iguanas 28 -30.5°C (82.5 -87°F) 70 -90 days

W/Dragons –Basilisks 28- 30°C (82.5- 86°F) 65 days

Leopard Geckos 26- 33.3°C (79- 92°F) 42- 84 days

Snakes:-

Corn/Ratsnakes 27 -30°C (80.5 -86°F) 52 -56 days

King snakes 28 -29°C (82.5 -84°F) 56 -64 days

Milk snakes 28 -30°C (82.5 -86°F) 56 -64 days

Pythons 31- 32°C (88- 89.5°F) 54- 60 days

In general, most reptile eggs will incubate successfully in the range of 24 – 30°C. Species from much colder climates should be incubated at between 20 – 24°C, and those from very hot climates 28-32°C.