Guide To Better Hatching

**Take note of the exact number of days it took to hatch any eggs Or note the number of days for any eggs to pip the shell.

| Chicken/Bantam | Bobwhite Quail | Cortunix Quail | Duck** | Turkey** | Guinea | Pheasant** | Goose** | Chukar Part | Peafowl |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------|---------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 21 days | 23 days | 17 days | 28 days | 28 days | 28 days | 23-28 days | 28-34 days | 23-24 days | 28-30 days |

^{**}Days listed are the most common but times vary for different breeds.

<u>If eggs hatch or pip late consistently</u> (one day or more), then look for too low of a temperature. You can then raise the temperature by approximately .5 degree. (1/2 of a degree)

<u>If eggs pip or hatch early consistently</u> (one day or more) then look for too high of a temperature. You can then lower the temperature by approximately .5 degree. (1/2 of a degree)

<u>If eggs hatched on time</u>, then begin any adjustments with the humidity first. Make only one adjustment and then test it on a setting of eggs before making any other adjustments.

*You may have to adjust your "Set Temperature" higher or lower in order to maintain the desired Incubator Temperature. (Ex. The SET TEMP can be moved to 99.5 or maybe 100.5 whichever is needed for the total day hatch).

*Calibrating the 1588

**If you are using a thermometer that you trust and is "proven to be accurate" and it's not lining up with the temperature of the 1588 thermostat then follow the directions below to calibrate the 1588 temperature reading to your thermometer.

- 1. Set your LCD to SET TEMP 100 degrees and let the incubator warm up and begin cycling. Usually about 30-45 minutes should be enough for incubator temperature to reach 100 as shown on the LCD. Note the temperature on YOUR proven thermometer with its probe located at the top of the egg in the center of the incubator and how close it is to 100 degrees.
- 2. Unplug the incubator and perform step 3 within 30 seconds so the incubator does not cool.
- 3. Press the up and down buttons at the same time and hold them down...while holding them down, plug power back in to incubator.
- 4. Hold the two buttons for at least (8) seconds and release ... The LCD will not change until the buttons are released. This puts you in the program mode.
- 5. You'll see "SET TEMP" and either + or a number. (This number has no value other than a reference point for change.)
- 6. Use the up or down button to raise or lower the temperature inside the incubator as shown on YOUR proven thermometer. Adjustments should be made a few tenths at a time as indicated on the LCD by changing the +/-number. Allow 5 minutes for the trusted thermometer to show the change. Keep making small changes in this manner until the trusted thermometer shows 100 degrees. Allow the incubator to run for 30 minutes or more to see that the trusted thermometer is holding 100 degrees before exiting the program mode.

(Example: If your thermometer reads 98.5 degrees, use the up button to add 1.5 degrees to raise the temperature up to 100 degrees on your thermometer. This may take 5 – 10 minutes to regulate.)

- 7. To exit program mode press up and down (together) and hold for at least 8 seconds (do not turn off power to the incubator). This will then change the program to the "Set Humidity" calibration mode. If humidity change is not needed proceed to exit program at step 9 below.
- 8. At "Set Humidity" the calibration of the humidity can be changed if desired by using the UP/DOWN buttons to match a known and trusted hygrometer reading. Caution: humidity readings have a variance as much as +/-5% and eggs do not require such accuracy. Exit program on step 9.
- 9. Hold up and down (together) again for 8 seconds... when you release it will take you back to the original Home Screen and normal operation.