

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE THE INCUBATOR.

IMPORTANT: UNPACK YOUR UNIT IMMEDIATELY AND INSPECT FOR DAMAGE. IF ANY INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL DAMAGE IS APPARENT, FILE A CLAIM WITH THE DELIVERING CARRIER. WE CAN NOT FILE A CLAIM FOR YOU.

SET UP AND TEST RUN YOUR EQUIPMENT / INCUBATOR RIGHT AWAY. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL YOU NEED IT.

Your unit was tested at the factory before shipment. Despite our tests and careful packaging, rough handling in transit can cause loose connections, thermostat malfunctions, etc. These problems or potential problems might not be apparent when the unit is examined visually.

BE SAFE - BE SURE - SET THE UNIT UP AND RUN IT FOR PROPER OPERATION BEFORE YOU NEED IT.

- WARNING -

INCUBATORS ARE ELECTRICAL DEVICES AND SHOULD BE TREATED AS SUCH. ELECTRICAL REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE BY COMPETENT ELECTRICAL SERVICE PERSONNEL. DISCONNECT OR UNPLUG THE POWER BEFORE ATTEMPTING REPAIRS OR CLEANING THE INCUBATOR.

~~IF THE INCUBATOR HAS A SQUARE FEMALE ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE ON ITS TOP, IT IS FOR OPERATION OF AUTOMATIC TURNERS ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.~~

GROUNDING: Certain metal and electrical parts of the incubator are grounded. You can identify these parts as they have a GREEN or GREEN WITH YELLOW STRIPED wire connected to them. Grounds are for your protection and should never be removed or tampered with.

POWER CORDS: All incubators and turners have three prong plugs on the power cord. The bottom round prong is a ground connection. It is through this connection that ground is provided for the grounded incubator parts. You should be sure that the outlet the power cord is plugged into is actually grounded. Using an ungrounded outlet or defeating the purpose of the ground by cutting off or removing the ground prong on the plug could, under certain situations, cause serious electrical shock when the parts are touched. Frayed or worn power cords should be replaced immediately.

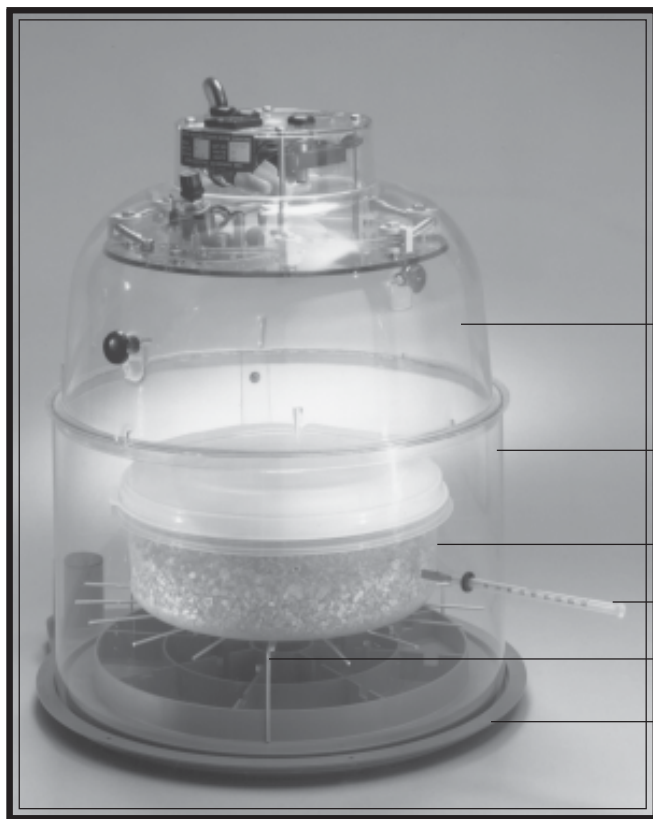
ELECTRICITY AND MOISTURE: Moisture and electricity do not mix well and because electric incubators must be operated in conditions of high humidity for part of the incubation cycle, certain precautions should be taken. The design of the base of the TX-R makes it possible to flood with water either a few or several water compartments. It is not normally required to use water in the base, but if you use it as soon as incubation/hatching is complete, remove all water from it and dry the area that had water on it. Remove the dome from the base. Allow it to air dry, if it is left on or water is not removed, a high concentration of moisture is left in the incubator. As the incubator cools, excessive moisture will accumulate on electrical and metal parts causing deterioration of these components and failure of the electrical components may occur when the incubator is again used.

INCUBATOR ENVIRONMENT: The environment your incubator is used in can have a pronounced effect on your hatch. Improper environment can cause temperature and humidity control problems during the incubation cycle. For best results, incubators should be used in an area that has a controlled ambient temperature of 70° F. Operating incubators in less than 70° F ambient or in a room that has wide temperature variations can have a detrimental effect on the incubator's operation and it may be necessary to make additional and frequent temperature control adjustments during incubation. Incubators should not be located near heat or in direct sunlight. Avoid locations near windows or doorways or where drafts occur. Remember that the eggs must receive air, avoid locations where carbon dioxide concentration might be high, (i.e., near gas furnaces or hot water heaters).

THE INCUBATOR SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO OPERATING TEMPERATURE FOR 24 TO 48 HOURS BEFORE PUTTING EGGS IN IT.

HUMIDITY AND ITS CONTROL: The preferred method to achieve the humidity needed to hatch reptiles is to add the same amount of water as the weight of the vermiculite or the other incubation medium to be used. In other words, for every 100 grams of vermiculite you will have to add 100 grams of water.

INCUBATOR CLEANING: Clean the incubator as soon as you are done using it. **DO NOT WAIT UNTIL YOU NEED TO USE IT AGAIN.** Using a low velocity vacuum, remove as much dust and dirt as possible. You may use a mild soap with water to clean all the parts or a weak solution of ammonia and water. Wipe the incubator clean with a cloth coated with the cleaning solution. **BE SURE THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE INCUBATOR IS DISCONNECTED OR UNPLUGGED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CLEAN THE UNIT.** Avoid getting liquids on the temperature controller heater coil and the coil insulators. When cleaning is complete, allow the incubator to dry completely, then cover it in storage until it is used again.



ASSEMBLING THE INCUBATOR

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- 1) Assemble the plastic spacer by bending it in a circle shaped form and using the three screws, hex nuts and washers provided. Insert the thermometer through the rubber grommet on the plastic spacer so that the bulb protrudes about 1" to the inside of the spacer.
- 2) Place the stand with legs on top of the blue base. Place the plastic spacer on the base making sure it sits in the groove of the base.
- 3) Place the dome on top of the plastic spacer making sure that its lower lip fits snugly around the top of it.
- 4) Place the incubator in the desired location. Visually inspect the incubator to see that all electrical and mechanical parts appear to be all right.

BEFORE YOU PLUG THE MAIN POWER CORD INTO A POWER SOURCE READ THE FOLLOWING SECTION ON TEMPERATURE CONTROL.

CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE

THE TX-R MODEL has a ten-turn solid state temperature thermostat for the temperature control.

10 TURN SOLID STATE TEMPERATURE CONTROL: This control is designed to operate the incubator in a range of approximately 80°F to 106°F. It was set during testing at the factory at 99°F. Vibration in shipment may have caused it to move slightly, but within an easily adjustable range.

Make changes in small incremental movements of the knob. Give the incubator time to stabilize at the new temperature setting before making further adjustments. TURNING THE KNOB CLOCKWISE INCREASES THE TEMPERATURE. TURNING THE KNOB COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DECREASES THE TEMPERATURE.

PLACING THE TX-R INTO OPERATION

Plug the power cord into a receptacle of the proper voltage. The fan should go on and the indicator lamp should go on indicating that the unit's heater is operating. Make any temperature adjustments as covered in section two.

INCUBATOR WARM UP PERIOD: The incubator should be turned on and allowed to warm up for a period of 24 to 48 hours before placing eggs in it. IT TAKES AT LEAST 24 HOURS TO STABILIZE THE TEMPERATURE AND HAVE THE WALLS OF THE INCUBATOR REACH SATURATION TEMPERATURE.

Whenever the heater in the TX-R is turned on by the thermostat, the indicator light will go on. It goes off when the heater coil is turned off by the thermostat. The actual on/off cycling times will depend both on the ambient temperature around the incubator and the temperature setting on the thermostat.

Take your time and don't rush the temperature stabilization of the incubator.

Be sure to look up the particular requirements for temperature and humidity for the species of reptiles you will hatch.

On following visits to the incubator, check the temperature and make adjustments as they are indicated.

LOADING EGGS IN THE TX-R

Weigh the vermiculite and place the same weight of water in the container along with the vermiculite. This is equal to 1 part of vermiculite for 1 part of water. (20 grams of water for 20 grams of vermiculite). Remember that vermiculite is very light and you will need a digital scale for more accuracy. You will obtain better results using distilled water. Place the clutch of eggs to incubate inside the container, cover them with the vermiculite and replace the lid. Place the container inside the incubator.

Since reptile incubation periods are so long, watch the container for signs of dryness and mold growth. Replace vermiculite mix if needed. Monitor temperature and adjust as necessary.

TX-R TROUBLE SHOOTING

A. Fan Motor

When the incubator is plugged into the proper electrical receptacle 115 or 230 volt single phase A.C., the fan should operate. If the fan will not operate:

1. Check the electrical source to the incubator to make sure there is power to the incubator.
2. Make sure the fan is not obstructed and will turn freely by inserting a pencil through the fan guard to rotate the fan blade.
3. If the fan is still not operational, it must be replaced.

B. Heating Unit & Control

The pilot light which indicates that the heater is operating, will usually go on when the incubator is plugged into the power source and the fan is operating. If the pilot light does not go on:

1. Turn the temperature control knob clockwise until the pilot light activates.
2. Visually check for loose wiring to the temperature control. Electrical problems should be investigated and repaired by a qualified electrician.

- C. Pilot lamp is lit but the incubator will not achieve desired temperature.
1. The ambient temperature is below 65° F and the incubator cannot keep up with heat lost to the room.
 2. The heating element is broken. Replace.
 3. Thermometer is incorrect or defective. Change thermometer.
 4. Electronic thermostat is defective. Replace thermostat.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

220-012	120VAC Solid State Temperature Control with 10 Turn Potentiometer
220-013	230VAC Solid State Temperature Control with 10 Turn Potentiometer
940-072	Round plastic container with vermiculite
350-006	Turn-X Base Blue
500-012	Thermometer 6" Spirit 70°-110° F.
115-033	120 VAC Wired Dome - TX-R, 10 Turn Potentiometer
115-034	230VAC Wired Dome - TX-R, 10 Turn Potentiometer
350-122	Plastic Spacer Ring
