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LITTLE GIANT Incubators and Accessories Instruction Manual

November 29, 2021 November 29, 2021

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LITTLE GIANT Incubators and Accessories Instruction Manual



INCUBATOR & ACCESSORY INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Little Giant® Incubators and accessories are intended for general poultry hobbyists and are NOT recommended for professional or commercial use or for the incubation of exotic birds or reptiles.



- This product must be used with a properly installed Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protected outlet
- DO NOT connect the product to an outlet with an extension cord
- DO NOT expose the product's electrical parts to water
- Keep hands clear of heater assembly during operation.

The 9300 Still Air Incubator and 10300 Circulated Air Incubator are intended for general poultry hobbyists and are not

recommended for professional or commercial use or for the incubation of exotic birds or reptiles.

WARRANTY: Miller Manufacturing products are warranted to the original purchaser to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. To maintain warranty, use only Little Giant" accessories or replacement parts. Miller's obligation under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or exchanges of any part or parts which may thus prove defective under normal use and service within one year of purchase. Purchaser must provide proof of purchase and, only if requested, deliver any part or parts for examination to Miller Manufacturing, 1450 West 13th Street, Glencoe, MN 55336.

DISCLAIMER: Due to the numerous factors relating to the hatching of eggs, Miller Manufacturing makes no warranty whatsoever in respect to the number of eggs that will hatch using the 9300 Still Air Incubator, 10300 Circulated Air Incubator or 6300 Automatic Egg Turner.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR

USE AND ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITES ON OUR PART. WE NEITHER ASSUME NOR AUTHORIZE ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR US, ANY OTHER LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF MILLER PRODUCTS OR ANY PARTTHEREOF WHICH HAS BEEN= SUBJECT TO ACCIDENT, NEGLIGENCE, ALTERATION.

ABUSE OR MISUSE. WE MAKE NOT WARRNTY WHATSOEVER IN RESPECTTO ACCESSORIES OR PARTS NOT SUPPLIED BY US.

9300 Still Air Incubator

Features two 4"x 8"viewing windows, digital temperature controller, heater, and water channels built into the base. Approximate capacity without 6300 Automatic Egg Turner is 46 chicken eggs, 118 quail eggs, 90 pheasant eggs or 40 turkey eggs.

10300 Circulated Air Incubator

Features two 4"x 8"viewing windows, digital temperature controller, heater with air circulating fan, and water channels built into the base. Approximate capacity without 6300 Automatic Egg Turner is 46 chicken eggs, 118 quail eggs, 90 pheasant eggs or 40 turkey eggs. Follow the same operating instructions as the Model 9300 Still Air Incubator except where noted.



9300 Still Air Incubator	For chicken, quail, pheasant, or turkey eggs
10300 Circulated Air Incubator	For chicken, quail, pheasant, or turkey eggs
7300 Heater with Air Circulating Fan Kit	For chicken, quail, pheasant, or turkey eggs
6300 Automatic Egg Turner	For chicken, quail and pheasant eggs
6302 Quail Rails	For quail and other small eggs

Step 1: Choosing the Proper Location for Your Incubator

Install your incubator in a room that has a stable temperature. Avoid setting your incubator in drafty areas like near a window, in a garage or on a porch. Avoid direct sunlight. The ideal room temperature is 70° F. The Little Giant'' 9300 Still Air Incubator can operate in a room temperature between 65° F -72° F. The Little Giant'' 10300 Ci rculated Air Incubator or the 9300 Still Air Incubator outfitted with a 7300 Heater with Air Circulating Fan Kit (sold separately) can operate in room temperatures between 60° F -800F.

Step 2: Installation and Set Up

Unpack your incubator. The top half should be complete with windows, heater, and temperature controller. Connect one end of the power supply cord provided to the temperature controller. Be sure to support the back of the foam top while pushing in the power cord. Place the plastic screen in the bottom of the incubator. Line up the Land R imprints on the housing top handles to the corresponding L

and R imprints on the housing bottom for proper fit. This allows for proper cord exit when using the 6300 Automatic Egg Turner..

Install the 7300 Heater with Air Circulating Fan Kit if purchased should be increased by removing the second red plastic vent plug separately. Assembly instructions are included with the Kit. The Heater with Air Circulating Fan Kit converts the 9300 Still Air Incubator to a Circulated Air Incubator. The kit helps keep the temperature uniform

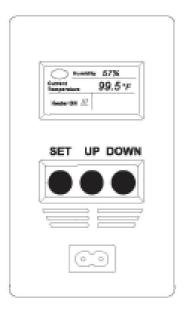
throughout the incubator. The fan ci rculates the air. It does not regulate the temperature.

The 6300 Automatic Egg Turner is sold separately. Six large egg rails are included with the Automatic Egg Turner.



Step 3: Incubator Temperature

Before beginning a hatch, check the incubator temperature setting. The incubator is pre-set to 99.5° F. The temperature controller should come on (display humidity and current temperature) as soon as it is plugged in. Press and release the SET button to display the setting temperature. Press and release the SET button to display the current temperature or wait ten seconds and the current temperature will display automatically. SET UP DOWN I***II To Adjust the Setting Temperature: Press and hold the SET button for three seconds (the setting temperature will begin to flash on and off). Release the SET button and use the UP or DOWN buttons to adjust the setting temperature as needed. Press and hold the SET button for three seconds to capture the setting temperature and return to the current temperature. If no adjustment is made in ten seconds, the current temperature will display automatically. Run the incubator for at least 8 hours. The Heater ON icon LLI will go on and off during this time. When the Temp OK ico;-(0 appears you are ready to incubate! For best results, verify incubator temperature with an accurate thermometer. It is normal for the display temperature to go up and down a few degrees and for the Temp OK icon to turn on and off during actual incubator use.



Water will help keep eggs naturally moist The 9300 and 10300 models have six water channels in the base that you can fill as needed for the species your hatching and your specific environment.

These water channels are marked with numbers 1 through 6 on one side and it is that side where water can easily be added without having to remove eggs, screen or turner. Use a turkey baster to add water. Lift the lid and slide it far enough to allow a baster to fit between the lid and base. Use numbers on side of incubator to ident ify each of the six water channel locations.

IMPORTANT:

Please refer to your local library, consult a local college or university agriculture department or the internet for additional hatching information regarding humidity levels. In addition to observing humidity percentage, also be sure to look out for the formation of condensat ion within the housing. If that occurs, you ~ may need to adjust humidity levels

Check water channels daily, adding Ikewarm water as needed. If the room where your incubator is placed has good natural moisture content, you may add water less frequent ly than if your climate or room. conditions are dry. Good air ventilation is important in the hatching process. Air exchange is needed during embryo development. Start the hatch with the red vent plug near the heater removed. Air circulation should be increased by removing the second red plastic vent plug near the controller just before chicks start to hatch. Both red plastic vent plugs are located on the incubator lid. If your incubator has an air circulating fan, evaporat ion may occur at a more rapid rate. If so, you may need to add water more frequently.



Step 5: Maintain Sanitary Conditions

Embryos are extremely susceptible to disease from bacteria. Hand perspirat ion or other foreign materials block the pores of the shells and can permeate the egg, resulting in bacterial growth. Always wash hands with soap before handling eggs. Avoid excess handling of eggs. Avoid breathing on eggs, particularly if you have a cold or are ill. Eggs should be held in a cool location between 50°F – 55°F until you are ready to incubate. Do not refrigerate.

Step 6: Mark and Set the Eggs

If using the 6300 Automatic Egg Turner: Set eggs in the turner with the small end of the egg facing down. Do not put turkey or other large eggs in the turner. Turkey and other large eggs are too large for the egg turner and may fall out of the egg turner cups. Do not place an egg in the hole closest to the motor. Do not overload the egg turner. Overloading the egg turner may cause damage to the motor which will void the warranty. You will note that with the Automatic Egg Turner, the eggs sit up higher and are closer to the heating element. For the 9300 Model. When the egg tu rner is removed, the eggs will sit on the floor of the incubator, where the temperature will naturally be lower. To compensate for this change in temperature, you will have to adjust the overall temperature in the incubator. We recommend setting the thermostat to 103.5°F to keep the eggs at the same temperature as they were when positioned higher in the egg turner. Note: during testing, it was found that 103.5°F was the opt imal temperature setting in the 9300 Model to keep the eggs at the correct temperature for incubation. This is just a recommendation

and may not work for everyone.

The 10300 Model may also experience a slight change in temperature when the egg tu rner is removed. You may need to adjust the temperature slig htly. If you are NOT using the 6300 Automatic Egg Turner: Using a lead pencil, lightly place a small "X" on one side of each egg, and an "O on the other side. Do not use pen or markers as they may contaminate the eggshell. This mark will help you identify when eggs have been turned. Place the eggs in the incubator so they lay sideways on the plastic screen. Do not overcrowd eggs. Actual temps may vary depending on individual conditions. Use a

known accurate thermometer to measure internal incubator temperature and adjust accordingly. Allow at least 2-3 hours for the eggs to warm up to the temperature of incubator. Do not adjust the temperature controller during this time. Do not open the incubator the first day after the eggs are set.

Step 7: Turning the Eggs

If using the 6300 Automatic Egg Turner:

When you have 3 days remaining until hatch, stop turn ing the eggs.

Unplug the Automat ic Egg Turner and remove it from the incubator. See Step 6 for temperature adjustment when removing egg turner. Carefully place eggs on the plastic screen. If you are NOT using the 6300 Automatic Egg Turner: Turn the eggs at least 2-3 times per day, every day at the same time. Avoid shocking and jarring the eggs. Eggs can be rotated by removing a few from the center of the incubator and rolling the rest toward the center. Using the palm of your hand, gently roll the eggs until they have been tu rned. Stop turning the eggs 3 days before they should start to hatch.

Step 8: Test Egg Fertility

Fertility testing is done to make sure the embryos are developing properly and to test that humidity condit ions are acceptable. Fertility testing should be conducted at two different times.

FERTILITY TESTING		
	White, clear-shelled eggs	Dark-shelled eggs
Phase 1	3rd or 4th day of incubation	7th or 8th day of incubation
Phase 2	14th day of incubation	14th day of incubation

Testing is done by candling all eggs in the incubator. A candler can be made using a shoe box or can. Make a hole with a diameter of about 25% the size of the egg (about the size of a quarter) in the top of the box or can. Set the egg on this hole. Now place a strong light source (e.g., flashlight) under the box or can. Light will pass

- hrough the hole, into the egg, so that it is illuminated.
- If you observe a cloudy spot or mass, a live growing embryo is present
- If the contents of the egg allow light to pass through it uniformly, then it can be assumed the egg is not fert ile.
 Remove it from the incubator. Some of the embryos that looked healthy during your first fertility test may have weakened and died by the second fertility test. These eggs and any eggs that show signs of blood spots should be removed from the incubator. ~ Step 9: Hatching Eggs

When you have 3 days remaining until hatch, remove the second red vent plug from the top of the incubator to increase ventilat ion. Increase the humidity level, see Step 4. This allows the chick to rotate freely while breaking the shell during hatching. Do not open incubator except to remove chicks. Chicks can be removed from the incubator when they are completely dry. Some

chicks may hatch late, so continue to run the incubator for a few extra days beyond the normal hatch period.

Bird	*Estimated Days for Hatching	Hatching Temperature (°F)
Chicken	21	99.5
Bobwhite Quail	23	99.5
Cortunix Quail	17-18	99.9
Pheasant	23-28	99.5
Chukar	23-24	99.5
Turkey	28	99

^{*}For more information on incubating, refer to your local library, consult a local college or university agriculture department or the internet. ~ Step 1 O: Post Hatch

When chicks are removed from the incubator, they must have a place that is warm and dry. Contact your local library, consult a local college or university agriculture department or the internet for

information on brooding, feeding and watering. After all chicks have been removed from the incubator, remove the plastic screen and rinse the bottom of the incubator with soap. Do not scrub the bottom of the incubator as th is can damage the incubator. The plastic screen can be washed in a dishwasher.

The Automat ic Egg Turner base and trays can be washed in a dishwasher after it has been properly disassembled (see Washing the Automatic Egg Turner on page 1 of these inst ructions).

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