

## INSTALLATION

This heater must be installed by a competent and suitably qualified engineer (ideally CORGI registered). New installations will need purging and must be fully tested for gas leakage. This should be repeated when the brooders are re-installed after storage or disconnection.

### NEVER USE A NAKED FLAME TO LOOK FOR GAS LEAKAGE

It is important that brooders are operated at the correct gas pressure.

To check the gas pressure, unscrew the test nipple plug fitted to all brooders, and connect up to a suitable water-gauge/water-column using soft rubber tubing, whilst the brooder is operating on 'full-heat'. All Maywick brooders require a 'manifold-pressure' (input pressure to heater control) of 37mbar (15" WC). The pressure can be lower, although the output and efficiency will reflect this, but the pressure should NEVER BE HIGHER than 37mbar. Over this pressure the heater flames can become unstable/potentially dangerous, and components burnout very quickly. Pressures are very important and should be regularly checked (at least every six months).

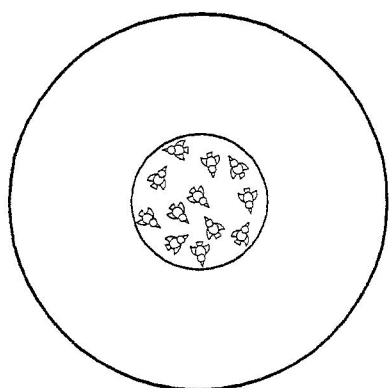
Ignite the brooder(s) well in advance of the livestock arrival (minimum 12 hours). Place a suitable thermometer on the litter directly below the rim of the canopy.

After a few hours, check the temperature and adjust the control as necessary either to increase or decrease the temperature. Response is quicker if one starts with a low temperature and increases the thermostat setting, rather than reducing it from a high setting. Once the temperature has settled at the required level remove the thermometer.

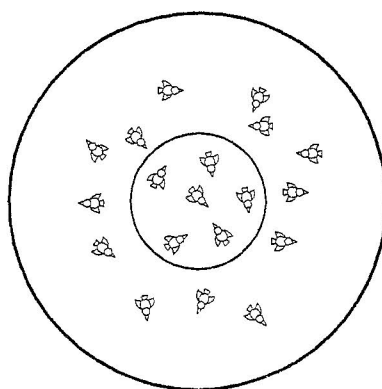
Always ensure you know where the incoming gas taps are located both inside and outside of the building, so that they can be quickly turned off in the event of an emergency.

Once the birds are settled, be guided by their pattern and only re-adjust the brooder control if they are huddling or dispersing away from the heat.

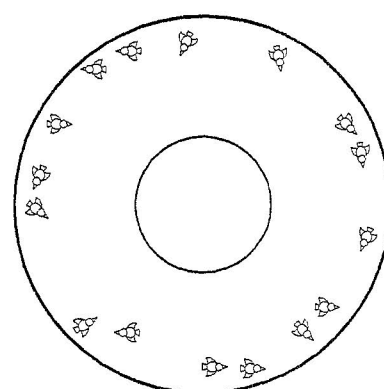
## BIRD PATTERN



**TOO COLD**



**CORRECT**



**TOO HOT**

**IMPORTANT** – These brooders are designed to be used in a dusty atmosphere, but regular cleaning is essential.

At the end of each crop, the brooders must be thoroughly cleaned. A suitable brush (Part N° 5785) can be inserted through the venturi and all dust removed. A high-pressure air-line or water jet can be used to remove all loose dust in the gas ways and burner ports but take great care or other components. If gas ways are obstructed, clean out with a brass bristle port brush (Part N° 5784).

Don't worry if the ceramic cone gets wet from splashing. It will dry out without being harmed, but **NEVER** subject it to **HIGH PRESSURE WATER or AIR** – it will disintegrate.