

Additional Troubleshooting

1. **If you have difficulty regulating the temperature...**
 - a. The wafer may be faulty.
 - b. Please call the Extension Office.
2. **If the light bulb goes out and does not come back on...**
 - a. The bulb may be burned out.
 - i. Please put a temporary bulb in to determine if this is the problem. The incubators require a 60 watt bulb to operate correctly, but temporarily any wattage bulb will work.
 - b. If a new bulb does not correct the problem, call the Extension Office at 573-634-2824.
3. **Chick Hatches but looks like intestines are hanging out...**
 - a. This is caused by the egg hatching too soon. It is the yolk sac that has not been absorbed correctly (not its intestines or “guts”).
 - i. When the temperature is too warm toward the end of the incubation period, they sometimes hatch too soon. In nature, these chicks will die because they lack the nutrients to survive the first 3 days. Please explain this to the children so they will not be upset. Most kids are great about understanding that that this is just something that happens in nature.
4. **Most hatches will take approximately 24 hours from the first pipped egg** (beak chipped through).
 - a. If your eggs are not hatching, add some additional humidity to the incubator.
 - i. Wet the handi-wipes provided with warm water.
 - ii. Weave the handi-wipes around the eggs that haven't hatched.
5. **Do not open incubator unless necessary!**
 - a. Try to open the incubator as little as possible while chicks are hatching. The more you open the incubator, the slower your hatch will be. Each time you let in cool air, it cools the eggs and slows the hatching process. It is best to let the eggs hatch undisturbed for the first 6 to 12 hours.
 - b. Remove hatched chicks in groups. They will stay warmer if they have buddies to snuggle with.