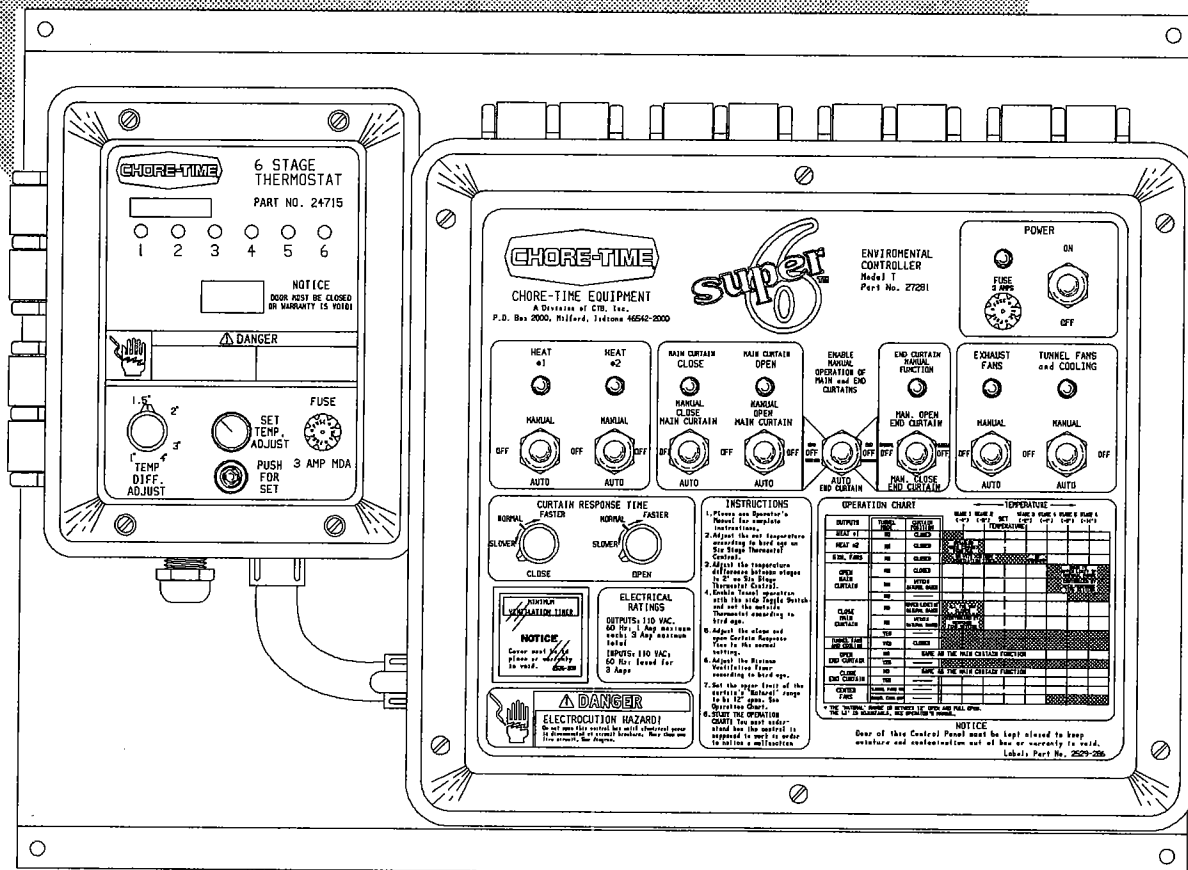


CHORE-TIME®

SUPER 6™ Model "T"



CHORE-TIME'S "SUPER 6" CONTROL

MODEL "T"

Three regions of operation:

I. POWER VENTILATION (Cold outside temperature)

- a) Curtains closed, except for limited inlet openings that create negative static pressure when the exhaust fans turn on.
- b) Three or four side wall exhaust fans.
- c) Two stages of heaters can only come on when in this region.
- d) First stage of heat is disabled when exhaust fans run.
- e) Minimum ventilation guaranteed by timer on the exhaust fans.

II. NATURAL VENTILATION (Moderate outside temperature)

- a) Center fans will come on if the inside temperature rises due to little or no outside wind. This is especially important on cool, still nights at the end of the growout.
- b) Curtains do not stop between fully closed and 12" open.
- c) Curtain position controlled by temperature and curtain-response timer.
- d) Separate timers for close and open.

III. TUNNEL SUMMER VENTILATION (Hot outside temperature)

- a) Automatically goes into and out of tunnel mode, based on inside temperature.
- b) Main curtain closes all the way.
- c) End curtain opens to limit position.
- d) All plugged in tunnel fans turn on after the curtain stops moving.
- e) The number of tunnel fans plugged in depends on bird age.
- f) The center fans run until the instant the tunnel fans turn on. Similarly, the center fans turn on the instant the tunnel fans turn off when it leaves tunnel ventilation. These two facts dramatically reduce the risk of automatically cycling in and out of the tunnel mode.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SUPER 6 MODEL "T"

Minimum Ventilation Timer

The timer is set at the factory to the minutes scale with 5 minutes as the full scale reading. Double check that this is the case. Also note the orange pointer is for ON-TIME and the yellow pointer is for OFF-TIME. When the curtain first hits the top limit switch and POWER VENTILATION mode begins, the timer begins with OFF-TIME which you can tell because the OFF indicator light will come on.

In the absence of guidelines from the poultry company, the minimum ventilation timer should be set at 15 seconds ON-TIME and 4 minutes 45 seconds OFF-TIME if two 36" fans are in the brood area. If there is one 36" fan in the brood area set 30 seconds ON-TIME and 4 minutes 30 seconds OFF-TIME. **THIS IS A STARTING POINT FOR BABY CHICKS ONLY.** We recommend that the sum of ON-TIME plus OFF-TIME be approximately 5 minutes. The Minimum Ventilation Timer is the main influence on air quality. It should not be adjusted based on outside temperature, but rather, inside air quality. The right setting will vary mainly upon bird age and age of the litter. As birds grow, the amount of ON-TIME required will increase. Adjust the setting early in the morning when the house has been in the POWER VENTILATION mode for at least several hours. If it is warm enough outside that the curtains are open (natural ventilation), the minimum ventilation timer will have no effect on air quality because the exhaust fans will not be operating.

The minimum ventilation timer has a big influence on the litter moisture. The longer the run time, the dryer the litter. It also affects the amount of gas burned. The longer the run time, the more gas will be burned. The object is to minimize the run time and gas usage while maintaining adequate air quality.

Manual-Auto operation

The Heat #1, Heat #2, Exhaust Fans, Tunnel fans, and Cooling outputs of the Super 6 Model T Control can each be driven manually, turned off, or set to automatic operation by simply setting the toggle switch on the cover for that output. The main curtain and end curtain outputs are controlled by the center 4 toggle switches. The main curtain operates automatically **ONLY** when both the CLOSE MAIN CURTAIN, and OPEN MAIN CURTAIN switches are in the AUTO position.

To operate the main curtain manually, first, fully raise the ENABLE MANUAL OPERATION OF MAIN and END CURTAINS to ENABLE. Then, raise either the OPEN MAIN CURTAIN or CLOSE MAIN CURTAIN switch to MANUAL to drive the curtain up or down. The curtain will not move up or down if both OPEN and CLOSE MAIN CURTAIN switches are in the MANUAL position (each switch overrides the other). **NOTE:** Raising any or all of these 3 switches completely overrides the automatic operation of the main and end curtains.

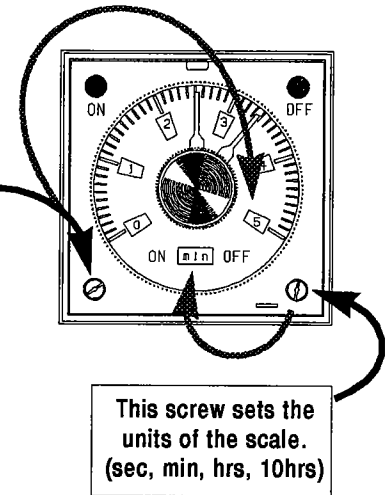
To operate the end curtain manually, fully raise the ENABLE MANUAL OPERATION OF THE MAIN and END CURTAINS TO ENABLE. The light on the cover indicating END CURTAIN MANUAL FUNCTION should come on. Drive the end curtain up or down by setting the switch to the right of the ENABLE switch to MANUAL OPEN END CURTAIN or MANUAL CLOSE END CURTAIN.

The end curtain is turned off by placing the "ENABLE MANUAL SWITCH" in the center position. The main curtain could still be automatic in this position.

A WORD OF CAUTION: Whenever you place any of these switches in the OFF or MANUAL position you are disabling the automatic functionality of the control. Be sure you have a good reason to do so. If you leave the control with **ANY** switches in the OFF or MANUAL position be sure you fully understand what the control will and will not do while the switches are not set on AUTOMATIC. **STUDY THE OPERATION CHART ON PAGE 7.** If you don't understand what the control is supposed to do, you will not be able to detect malfunction, or understand the consequences of manual operation. The best approach is to leave all switches in the AUTO position. Turning the open main curtain switch in the "off" position is a prime example of the danger, at stage 4 the exhaust fans will shut off and the main curtain will be told to open. It will not be able to do so, however, because the switch is in the off position. The house will remain closed up and there will be no ventilation.

This screw sets the full scale reading. (.5, 1.0, 5.0, 10.)

This screw sets the units of the scale. (sec, min, hrs, 10hrs)



Changing Set Temperature

Rotating the set temperature knob on the six-stage thermostat changes the set temperature, regardless of whether or not the push-button is depressed. Depressing the push-button simply allows you to see what the set temperature is as you are changing it.

Curtain Response Timers

The open and close response timers are both five minute percentage timers. Under normal weather conditions, the "normal" setting will be fine. During early spring or late fall when temperatures fall quickly at the end of the day, setting the close timer faster will keep up with the temperature drop somewhat better. At the "NOR-MAL" setting the curtain will move approximately 1-1/2 minutes out of every five minutes whenever the temperature calls for the curtain to move. This will move the curtain approximately six inches once every five minutes if the temperature calls for a change.

Tunnel Enable Switch

The Tunnel Enable Switch on the left side of the main control box is a very important part of the tunnel ventilation operation. The TUNNEL mode of operation will not occur at all unless this switch is turned "ON". In the absence of guidelines from the poultry company, we recommend that this switch be in the "OFF" position until the birds are 3-1/2 to 4 weeks of age. It then should be turned "ON" until the end of the growout. This switch is the only way to disable the tunnel mode from occurring while in automatic operation.

WARNING: Positioning this switch "on", and the tunnel fans & cooling switch in "off" position will result in the main curtain closing and the tunnel fans will not turn on because the tunnel fans switch is turned off. **Disabling AUTO OPERATION with the toggle switches is hazardous.**

Tunnel Mode of operation

The tunnel mode of operation is initiated when the temperature reaches Tset + 14 (Stage 6). The main curtain closes and the tunnel fans will come on when the curtain reaches the top limit switch position. The center fans will run right up until the instant the tunnel fans turn on.

The tunnel mode of operation will stop when the temperature drops down to Tset + 8 (Stage 5). The tunnel fans will shut off, the main curtain will start to open, and the center fans will turn on at the same time. The center fans will continue to run until the temperature drops to Tset + 4 (Stage 4) or the temperature increases back to Tset + 14 (Stage 6) and goes back into the tunnel mode.

When the tunnel enable switch is off, it will not go into the tunnel mode and the center fans will be on whenever the temperature is greater than Tset +4 (Stage 4).

How many tunnel fans should be enabled?

It should be possible to save some electricity when the birds are young by running fewer than all the tunnel fans when in the tunnel mode. Run enough fans so that the temperature rise is no greater than five degrees from the inlet end to the fan end with the foggers off. Check this temperature rise regularly. If the temperature rise is greater than this with all the fans running, do a thorough cleaning of the fan screens and shutters and check for fan belt wear. If the temperature rise is still above five degrees, seek help. Bird migration will almost surely result, and your flock performance will be poor.

Extremely hot weather

The most serious dead air space when in the tunnel mode is located just down wind of the end of the inlet curtain, as indicated by the shaded area on page 9. By far, the most effective method of eliminating this dead air space is to mount an inexpensive 18" to 24" fan 2 to 3 feet out from the side wall and 2 to 3 feet off the litter on each side of the house (see page 9). These fans are optional and only need to run during the most severe hot weather in the afternoon and evening.

An alternative method which is much less desirable is to close the inlet curtain about half way which causes a rolling air pattern that will create some air movement in these two dead areas. It also increases the static pressure that the tunnel fans have to overcome and may reduce the average velocity of air that is flowing through the full length of the house.

If a storm is approaching

If a storm is approaching, and the house is not already in the tunnel mode, you can do the following. . .

- 1) Lift the "MANUAL ENABLE" switch.
- 2) Place the "CLOSE MAIN CURTAIN" switch in the "MANUAL" position.
- 3) Place the "END CURTAIN" switch in the "MANUAL OPEN" position.
- 4) Plug in (turn on circuit breaker) an appropriate number of tunnel fans for the bird age.
- 5) Make sure the tunnel fans switch is in the "auto" position.

This will manually force the TUNNEL MODE to occur, regardless of whether the TUNNEL ENABLE SWITCH is "ON" or not. It will close the main part of the house from the storm and still provide fresh air. Reset the switches listed above as soon as possible after the weather conditions settle.

If the house was already in the tunnel mode, this technique would force the control to remain in the tunnel mode, regardless of whether the house cools off.

Operation without curtain power unit

If for any reason it is necessary to operate with a disabled curtain power unit, operate all outputs manually. **DO NOT** attempt to operate any output automatically. REMEMBER—you must move the curtain with the hand winches during the time the curtain power unit is disabled.

Lightning protection

The lightning protection consists of two surge suppressors (M.O.V.s) on the input line voltage on the control side of the input 3 amp fuses. (One in the six stage thermostat and one in the main control box). The fuse(s) may be blown if there is a lightning strike in the immediate area of the house. While this will protect the control from destruction, the control will be OFF. It is very possible for lightning to disable the control and still have power to the building.

Because of this, it is imperative that whatever type of alarm system is used to detect power loss (curtain drop, telephone dialer, siren, etc.), is connected to the terminal marked "FUSED 110 V" on the output terminal strip of the control. If the fuse(s) is blown for any reason, this terminal will go dead.

WARNING! Operation *WITHOUT* an alarm system or back-up system of some sort is **NOT RECOMMENDED**.

Back-Up thermostat

The recommended use of the supplied back-up thermostat is to have it control two of the tunnel fans and set the thermostat 20 degrees above the Super 6 Control's set temperature once tunnel operation is enabled. During colder weather the thermostat should be set 7 or 8 degrees above the Super-6's set temperature. This serves the safety purpose plus will add some fan power during an extremely hot day when you have young birds and are not running all the tunnel fans during the tunnel mode.

Other outputs, except for open and close curtain outputs, can be backed up with mechanical thermostats also, if desired. See "Back-Up Thermostat Wiring" drawing on page 12.

SYSTEM OPERATION: HOUSE LAYOUT

Air Inlet (side wall)

All exhaust fans come on simultaneously, thus, the air inlet area required to give an appropriate static pressure is constant. A continuous 1" crack or slot on the side opposite the exhaust fans, the entire length of the house works very well (assuming reasonably tight, new house construction and one 36" fan for every 100 feet of building length). The fact that the slot is so narrow (1") significantly minimizes the amount of cold air penetration due to wind, when the fans are off. Leaving the 1" crack uncovered during tunnel mode operations will have minimal effect and can slightly help the temperature rise problem. If powered air inlets are required by the poultry company, the Super 6 system will work quite well. The inlets will simply open and close as the fans cycle.

Air Inlet (End Curtain)

The area of end curtain should be such that the air velocity through the opening is approximately 500 feet per minute when in the tunnel mode with all the fans running and the inlet curtain wide open. This will result in a static pressure that the fans will have to work against in the .06 to .08 range. As an example if there were eight 48" fans @ 18,000 cfm each and the inlet curtain gave a 4' opening at maximum opening, the inlet curtains total length would be;

$$\frac{8 \times 18,000}{4 \times 500} = 72' \text{ (36' on each side of building)}$$

Exhaust Fans

It is recommended that there is at least one 36" exhaust fan in the side wall for every 100 feet of building length. The fewer fans used, the lower the outside temperature will be when the exhaust fans won't be able to keep up with the heat produced by the birds. The control will then go to natural ventilation, and if it's windy outside, it might quickly cycle back to power ventilation. This cycling is not very desirable, although the air quality resulting will be acceptable, but the temperature cycling involved is not desirable.

Natural Ventilation

The Super 6 Model T Control utilizes natural ventilation where possible. The Limit Switch Tower uses three switches to define the upper & lower limits of the total curtain travel as well as locate the curtain position during natural ventilation.

The top (close) switch on the tower defines the uppermost limit that the curtain can travel. The second switch defines the top of the natural ventilation range. The control does not allow the curtain to stop when between these two settings (top and second switch). In other words, the control will continuously open the curtain until it reaches the second switch in order to prevent poor air conditions in the house due to inadequate air exchange while still in the natural ventilation range. Likewise, the control will continuously close the curtain above the second switch to prevent inadequate ventilation. Chore-Time recommends the second switch be set so that there is nominally one foot of curtain travel between the top and second curtain switches.

The Exhaust Fans section, above, describes the potential for the control system to continuously "search" for an environmental balance by cycling in and out of power ventilation under windy conditions and if the exhaust fan capacity cannot control the heat produced by the birds. The control cycling situation is more likely to occur at the end of the flock growout in building where there is less than 1 (36") fan per 100' of building length. The upper limit of the natural ventilation range of the curtain is adjustable to reduce the control cycling situation. The amount of cycling in and out of natural ventilation can be reduced by adjusting the nominal one foot opening to 9", for example. This restricts the amount of air entering the building during windy conditions. The appropriate setting for your building will vary with outdoor wind conditions.

The third (open) switch defines the lower limit of the curtain travel and the lower limit of the natural ventilation range.

Center Fans

The center fans should be placed no greater than 90' apart starting 40' from the inlet end of the house. The direction of air flow should be towards the end of the building where the tunnel fans are located.

The center fans operate continuously when the curtain is in the natural ventilation range to provide some air turbulence during periods of little or no wind. For example, temperature conditions may require tunnel ventilation during the day, but a calm, still night may allow unacceptable air conditions.

The center fans also operate during the transition periods of going into tunnel and out of tunnel. This prevents stale air conditions while the main curtain is moving but not yet in the natural range or fully closed.

Tunnel Fans

Experience indicates that a common mistake is to reduce the number of tunnel fans used, to save on installation cost. There is no precise air velocity or temperature rise that is required. The fewer the fans, the lower the average velocity at maximum (less cooling effect) and the greater the temperature rise. Bird migration towards the inlet end of building may also occur. Eight 48" fans in a 40' X 400' or 40' x 500' building with a drop ceiling seems to give good results with typical bird densities.

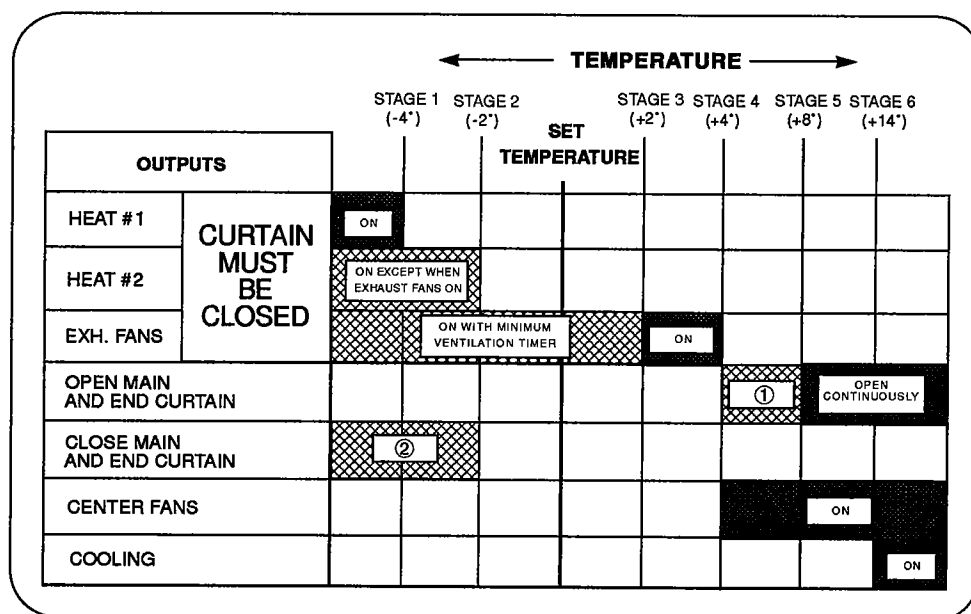
Cooling System

Fogger or evaporative pad system pumps should be activated by the BROWN wire from the Center Fan Control box (P/N 28105) to the main Control Box (P/N 27281). See page 12 for the diagram describing this hookup.

The cooling output (to either foggers or cooling pads) is activated independent of the tunnel fan output. This output does not have its own AUTO - OFF - MANUAL toggle switch. The cooling output is ON above stage 6 (+14) on the control and OFF below stage 6, regardless of whether the control is in tunnel mode or not. This output is independent of the TUNNEL ENABLE Toggle Switch.

OPERATION CHART:

TUNNEL MODE *DISABLED*:



Note: The "natural ventilation" curtain range is between 12" open and fully open. The 12" is adjustable. See Operator's manual.

- ① Open continuously if curtain is above "natural ventilation" range, open according to open response timer setting if curtain is in "natural ventilation" range.
- ② Close continuously if curtain is above "natural ventilation" range, close according to close response timer setting if curtain is in the "natural ventilation" range.

TUNNEL MODE *ENABLED*:

- Outputs are the same below stage 5 as when the tunnel mode is disabled.
- When increasing temperature reaches stage six, end curtains open (if not already open) and main curtains close, after which tunnel fans come on and center fans go off.
- When decreasing temperature reaches stage 5, tunnel fans go off and curtains and center fans resume same operation as when the tunnel mode is disabled.
- Cooling is on anytime temperature is higher than stage 6, whether tunnel mode is enabled or disabled.

HOUSE WIRING LAYOUT RECOMMENDATIONS

Exhaust Fans

- Fans 1 & 2 on one circuit breaker.
- Fans 3 & 4 on one circuit breaker.
- All four fans controlled by one 110 V coil contactor (relay) which is triggered by the exhaust fan output of the Super 6 Control.
- All four fans have disconnects at the fans.

Tunnel Fans

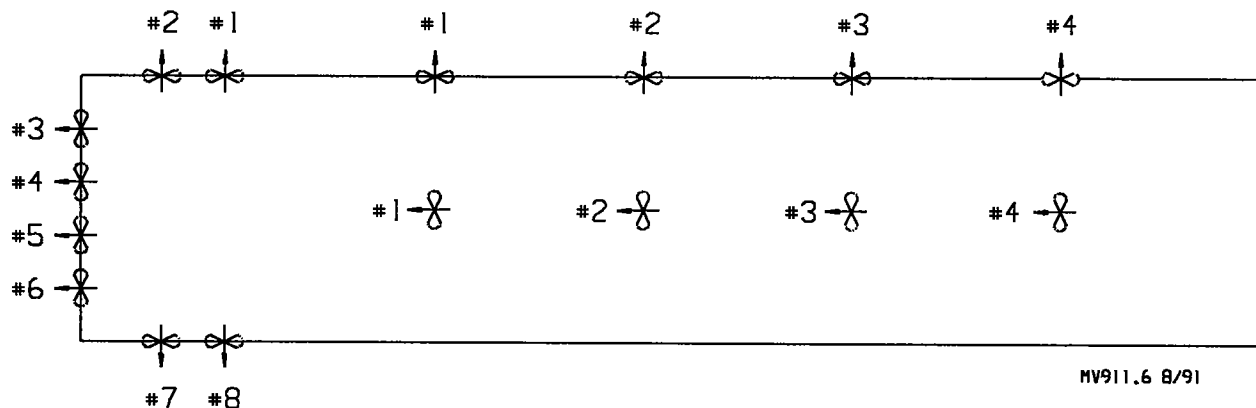
- Each fan on a circuit breaker.
- Fans controlled by 110 V coil contactors (relays) in pairs 1 & 8, 2 & 7, 3 & 6, and 4 & 5.
- If desired (for power surge considerations), ten second delay could be put between the four contactor coils.

Center Fans

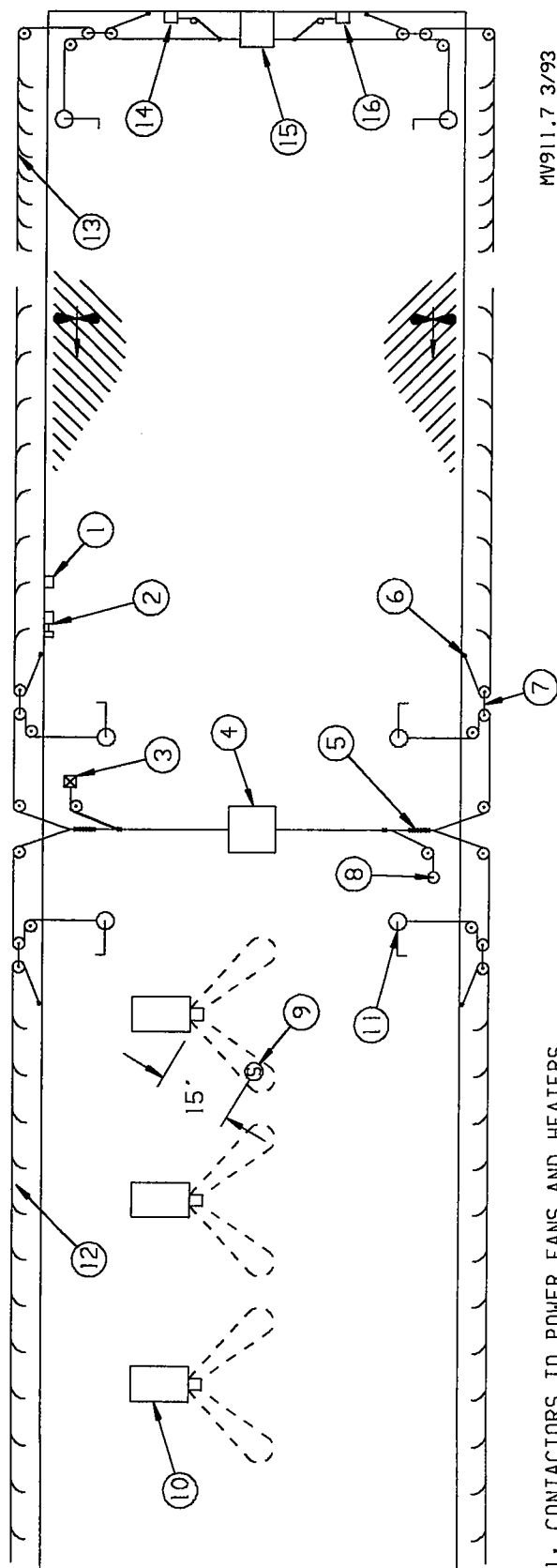
- Fans 1 & 2 on one circuit breaker.
- Fans 3 & 4 on one circuit breaker.
- All four fans controlled by the 110 V coil contactor in the center fan control box.
- All four fans have disconnects at the fans.

Heaters and/or Brooders

- If only one type of heat source is used, control it with Heat #2 output (one contactor). (Brood area on one breaker, rest of house on second breaker).
- If both space heaters and brooders are used, control one with Heat #1 and the other with Heat #2 (brood area on one breaker, rest of house on second breaker).



TYPICAL 40 X 400 HOUSE (EXAMPLE)



MV911.7 3/93

1: CONTACTORS TO POWER FANS AND HEATERS.

2: CONTROL

3: LIMIT SWITCH ASSEMBLY (P/N 29829-3) FOR SIDE CURTAIN POWER UNIT. REFER TO LIMIT SWITCH INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

4: CURTAIN POWER UNIT (SEE CURTAIN POWER UNIT INSTRUCTION)

5: USE FOUR CLAMPS HERE WHERE CABLE FROM POWER UNIT SPLITS TO GO EACH WAY. TIGHTEN WITH A WRENCH, NOT A NUT DRIVER.

6: MINIMIZE THE DISTANCE FROM THE PULLEY PAIR TO DEAD HEAD.

7: THE PULLEY PAIR WILL ONLY MOVE HALF THE TOTAL CURTAIN TRAVEL.

8: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A TEN POUND COUNTERWEIGHT BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN CABLE WITHIN THE HOUSE (ON THE SIDE OF THE CURTAIN POWER UNIT OPPOSITE THE TOWER LIMIT SWITCH) IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN TENSION ON THE CABLE IF THE CURTAIN HANGS UP OR THE CURTAIN DROP IS ACTIVATED.

9: SENSOR PLACEMENT: MOUNT SENSOR 15' FROM THE OUTPUT OF A HEATER, DIRECTLY IN THE PATH OF THE HEATED AIR, AND TWO OR THREE FEET ABOVE THE LITTER. THIS POSITION GIVES TIGHTEST CONTROL OF HOUSE TEMPERATURE AND MINIMIZES FUEL USAGE. SIMILARLY, IF BROODERS ARE BEING USED INSTEAD OF HEATERS, PLACE THE SENSOR APPROXIMATELY 2' FROM THE EDGE OF THE BROODER HOOD AND 2' ABOVE THE LITTER SURFACE.

10: HEATERS

11: HAND WINCH

12: MAIN CURTAIN CABLE

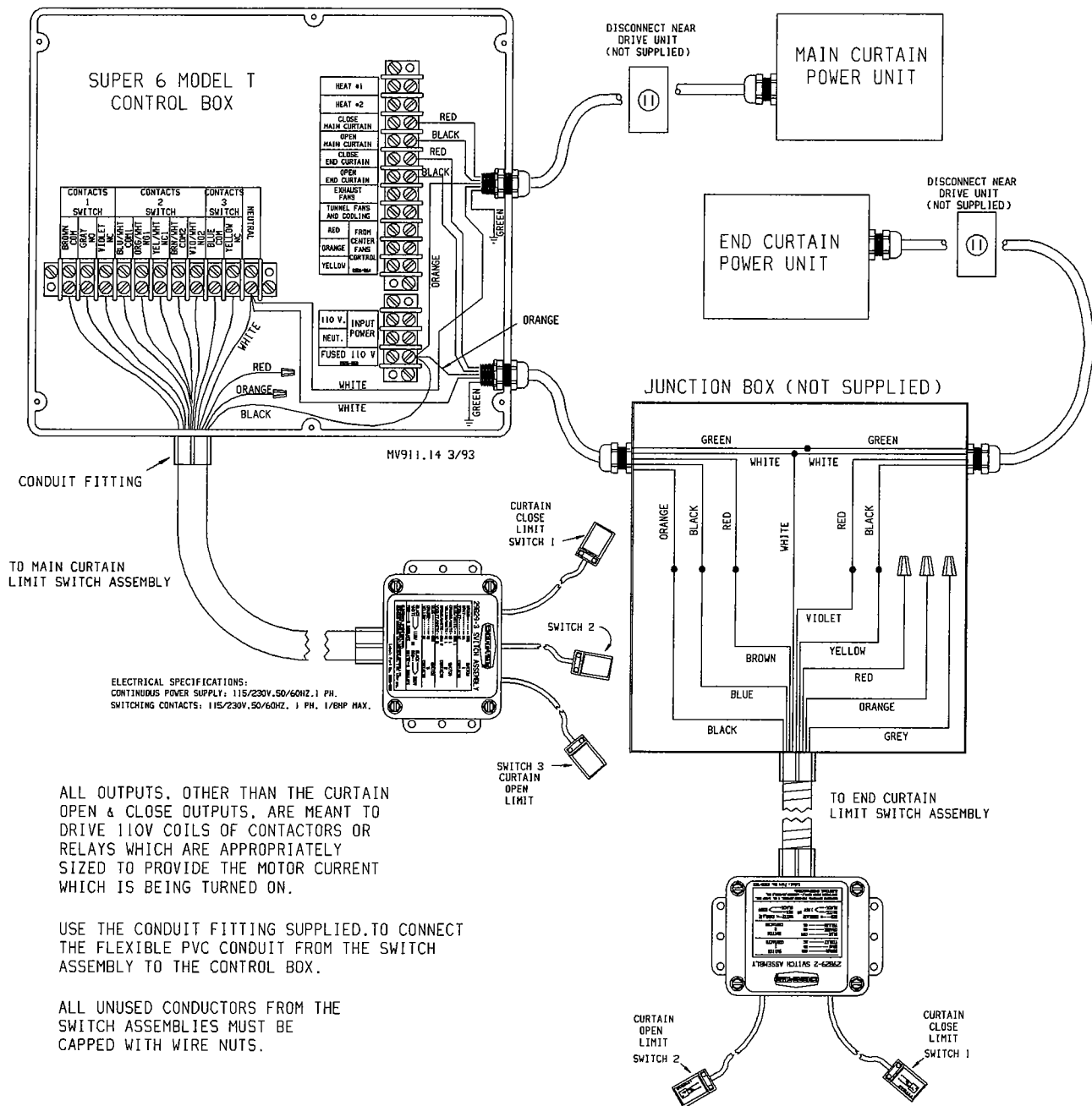
13: END CURTAIN MAIN CABLE.

14: LIMIT SWITCH ASSEMBLY (P/N 29829-2) FOR END CURTAIN POWER UNIT. REFER TO LIMIT SWITCH INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

15: END CURTAIN POWER UNIT.

16: COUNTERWEIGHT (SEE #8).

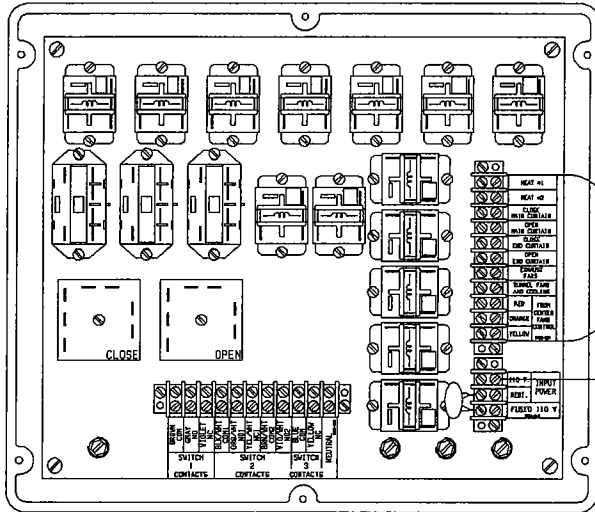
Curtain Power Unit Wiring



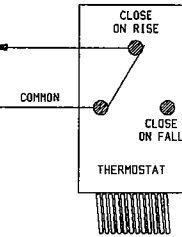
All other outputs are meant to drive 110 V coils of contactors or relays which are appropriately sized to provide the motor current which is being turned on.

No output should drive motor current directly, except for the Curtain Power Units, as shown.

Back-Up Thermostat Wiring Diagram



Connect directly to the output being backed up (see page 5).



If a Heat Stage is backed up, the "Close on Fall" output of the thermostat should be connected instead of the "Close on Rise."

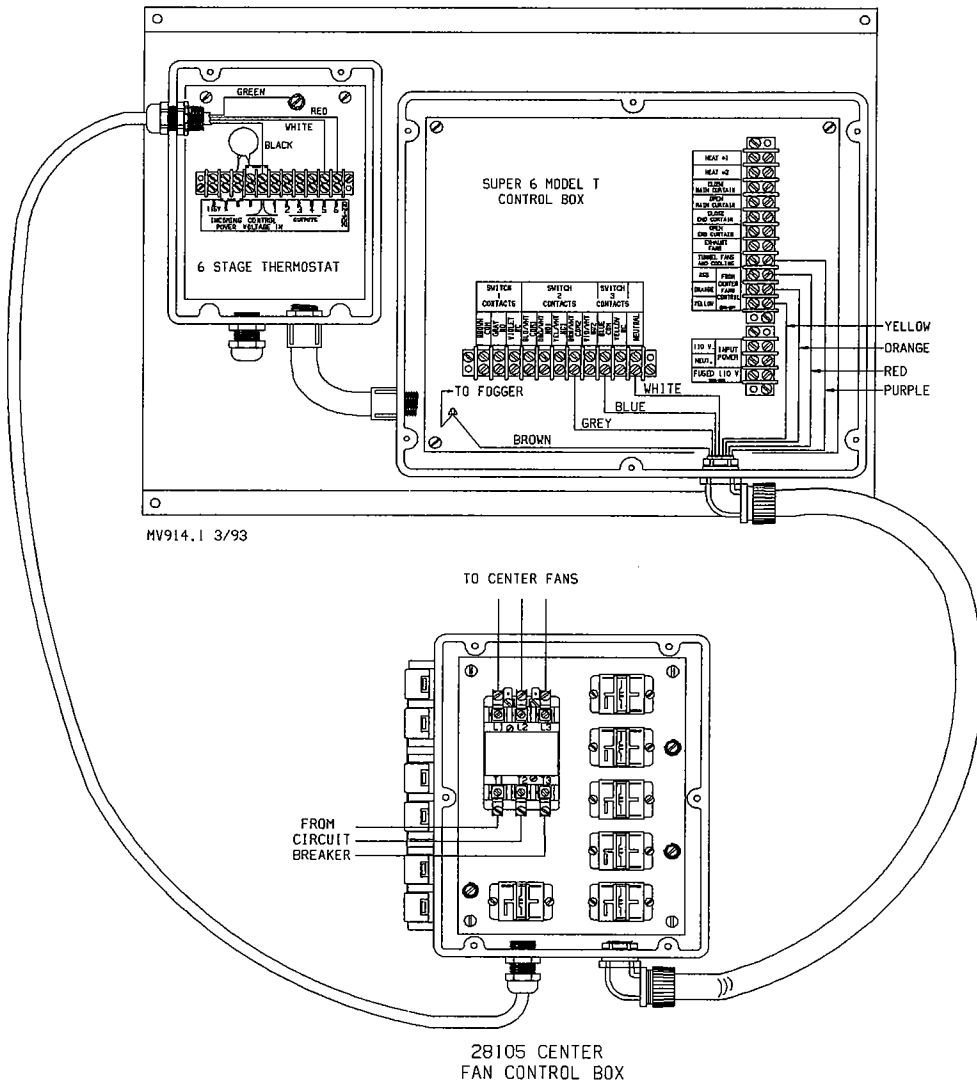
DO NOT use backup thermostats for curtain operation.

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28105 CENTER FANS CONTROL

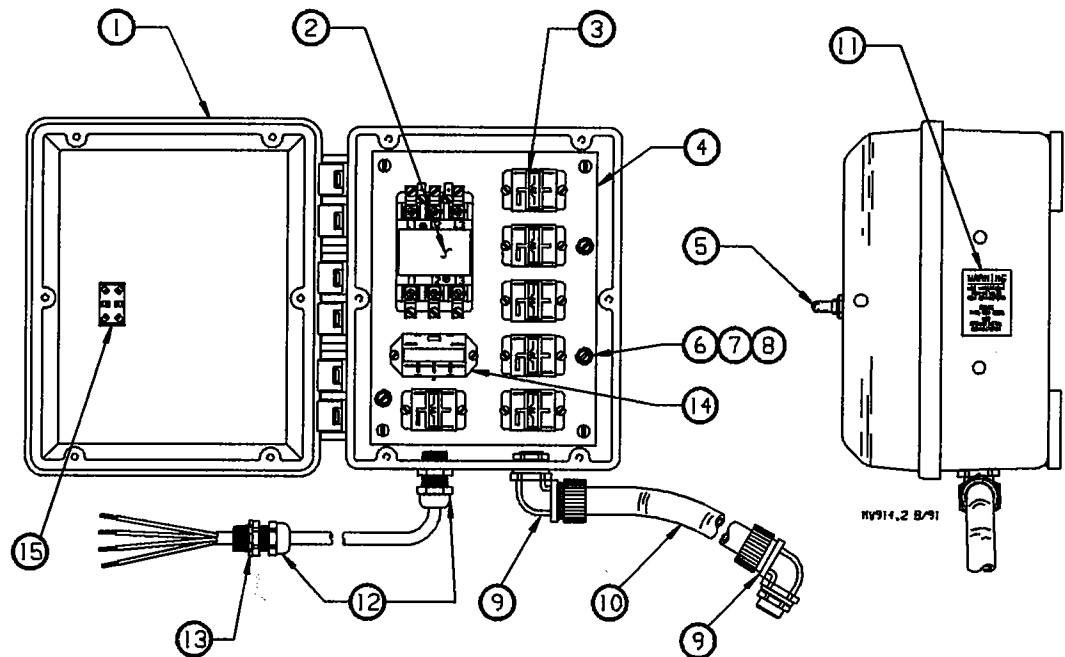
WIRING TO SUPER 6 MODEL "T" CONTROL

27281 SUPER 6 MODEL T CONTROL



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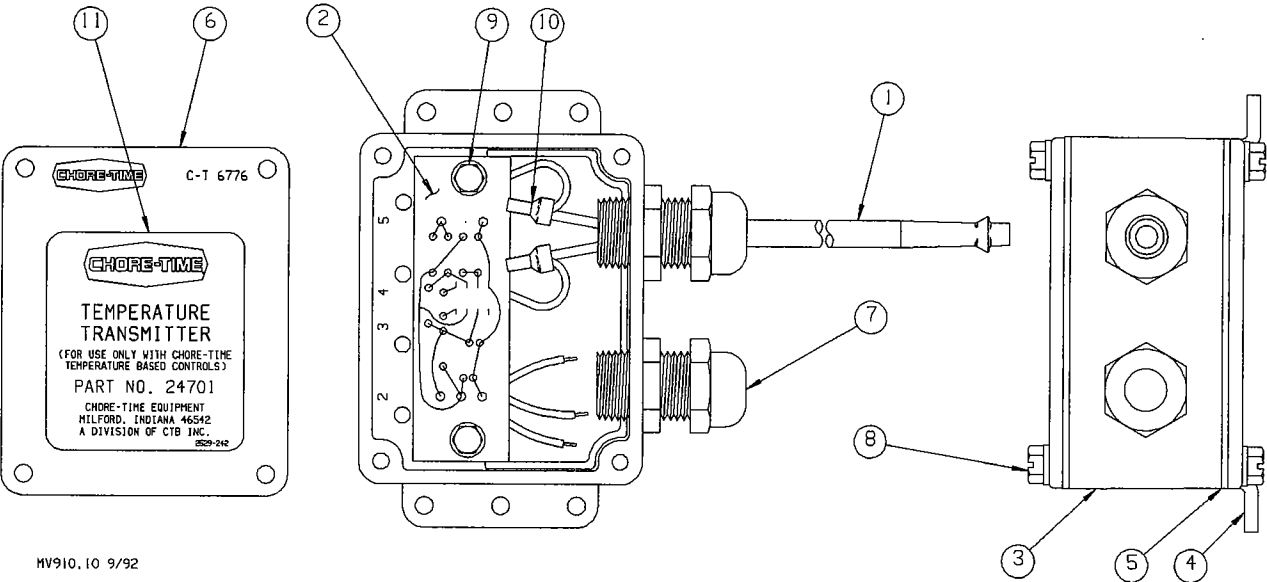
Center Fans Control Part No. 28105



Key	Description	Part No.
1.	Thermistor Probe Ass'y	24845
2.	Circuit Board	24351
3.	Terminal Box	25164
4.	Mounting Cover	6956
5.	Gasket	6777
6.	Switch Box Cover	6776
7.	1/2" Liquid Tight Conn.	23779
8.	Twin Helix Screw	6980
9.	#10 Twin helix Screw	28075
10.	Pigtail Connector	5907-1
11.	Temp. Transmitter Decal	2529-242

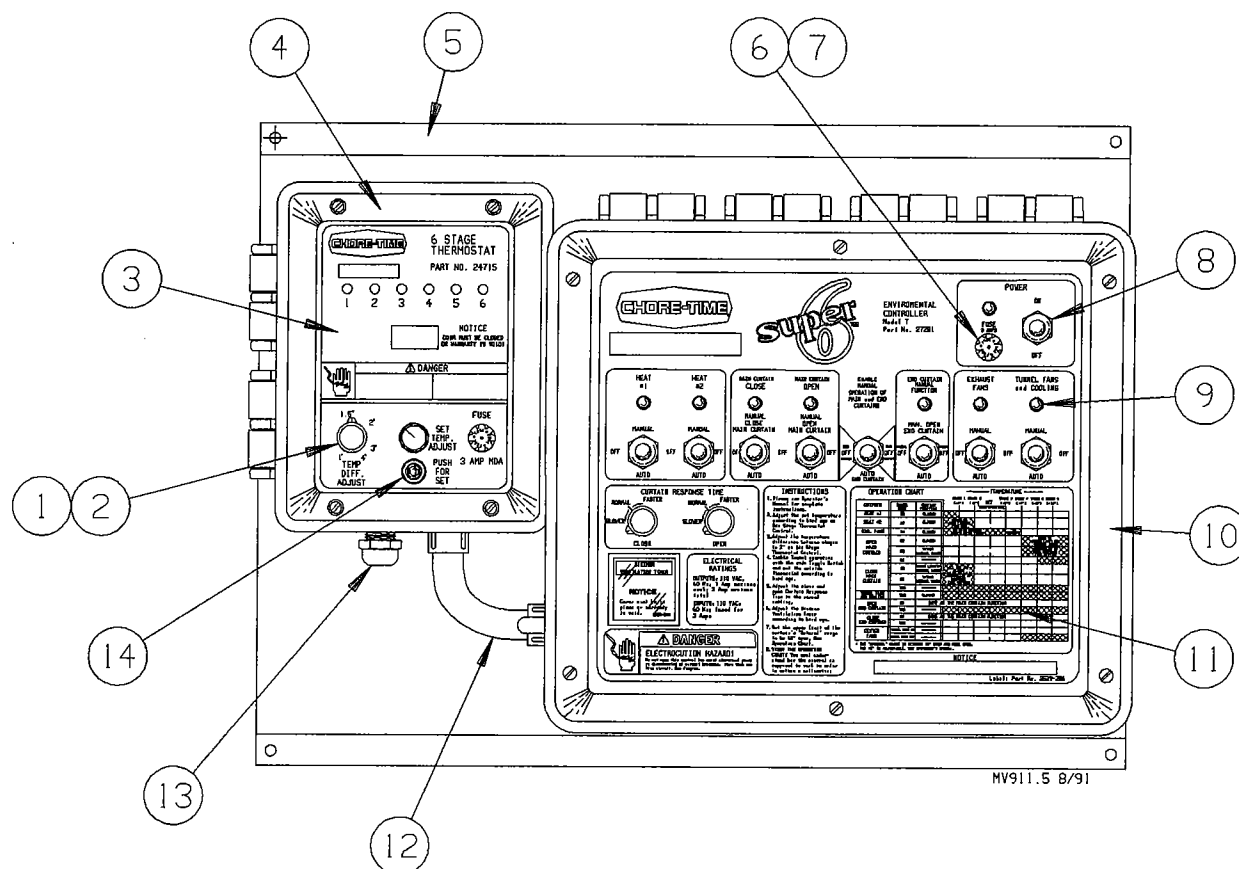
Key	Description	Part No.
1	Control Box	28402
2	Contactor	4122
3	Power Relay (SPDT)	27491
4	Component Mounting Panel	28401
5	Toggle Switch Boot	1739
6	#10 Ext. Lockwasher	305
7	#10-32 Ground Screw	4968
8	Cup Washer	5775
9	1/2" 90 Degree Liquid Tight Fitting	24726
10	1/2" Non-Metallic Flexible Conduit	26982-5
11	Warning Decal	2527-15
12	1/2" Liquid Tight Connector	23779
13	1/2" Conduit Locknut	3357
14	Power Relay	27051
15	Toggle Switch	20135

24701 Temperature Transmitter



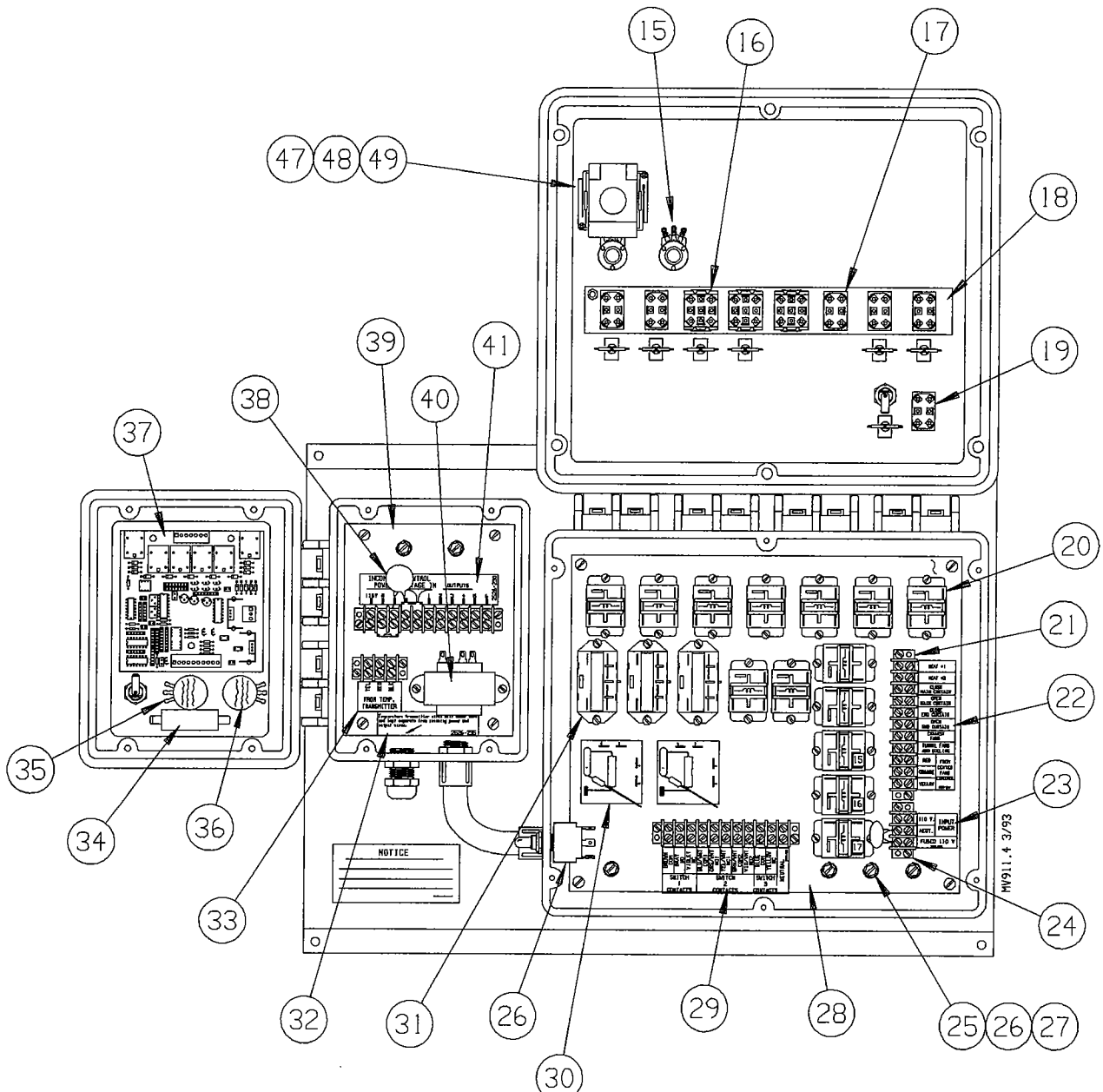
HV910, 10 9/92

Super-6 Model "T" Parts List

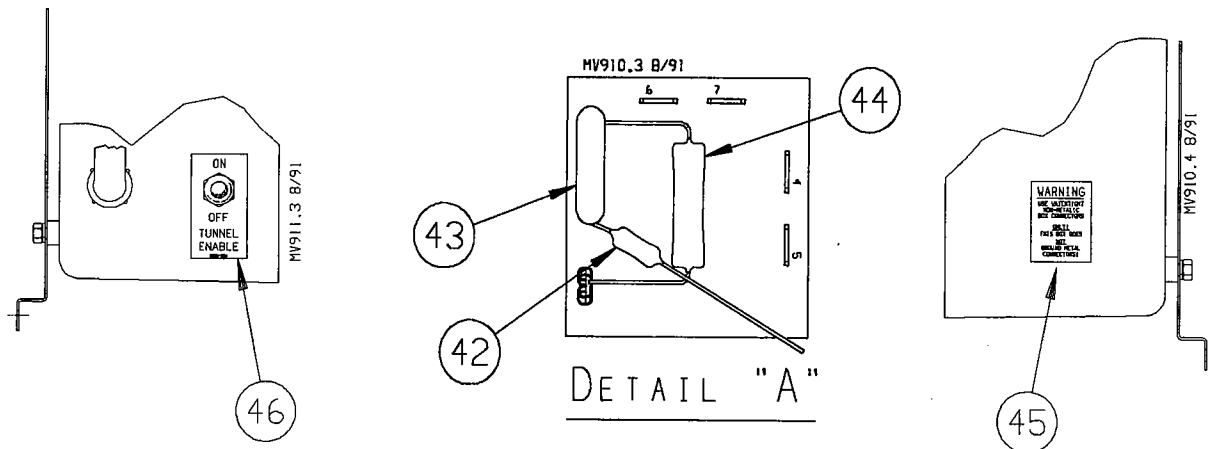


Item	Description	Part No.	Item	Description	Part No.
1.	Pointer Knob	7906	26.	Lockwasher	305
2.	Rotary Shaft Seal	7348	27.	Cup Washer	5775
3.	6-Stage Cover Decal	2529-238	28.	Base Plate	27490
4.	Cover & Box Ass'y	27755	29.	Limit Switch Decal (Model "T")	2526-321
5.	Mounting Plate	27486	30.	Timer, 5 Minute	27492
6.	Fuse Holder	24431	31.	Power Relay	27051
7.	Fuse, Slow Blow (3 Amp)	20472	32.	Transmitter Wire Decal	2526-235
8.	Toggle Switch Boot	1739	33.	Temp. Trans. Wire Decal	2526-229
9.	Pilot Light (w/clip)	5311	34.	Push Button Switch	20829
10.	Control Box	27487	35.	Potentiometer	26869
11.	Cover Decal	2529-286	36.	Potentiometer	27512
12.	Conduit Ass'y	27489	37.	Circuit Board	27488
13.	Connector 1/2"	23779	38.	M.O.V.	14063-2
14.	Push Button Boot	14447	39.	Base Plate	25417
15.	Dual Potentiometer	27494	40.	Transformer	26991
16.	Toggle Switch (3PDT)	14385	41.	Terminal Block Decal	2526-230
17.	Toggle Switch (2PDT)	20135	42.	Resistor, 100 Ohm 1 Watt	1709-17
18.	Ground Plate	27493	43.	Capacitor, .1 uf 630vac	24518
19.	Toggle Switch	6014	44.	Resistor, 8.2K Ohm 5 watt	1709-16
20.	Power Relay (SPDT)	27491	45.	Warning Decal	2527-15
21.	Terminal Block	7347	46.	Tunnel Enable Decal	2526-268
22.	Output Decal "T"	2526-264	47.	Timer	29488
23.	Input Decal "T"	2526-263	48.	Socket	29489
24.	Terminal Block	26862	49.	Mounting Adapter	25478
25.	Screw 10-32	4968			

Super-6 Model "T" Parts List Cont.



See Detail "A"



T h i s p a g e i n t e n t i o n a l l y l e f t b l a n k .

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Chore-Time Equipment warrants each new product manufactured by it to be free from defects in material or workmanship for one year from the date of initial installation by the original purchaser. If such a defect is found by Chore-Time to exist within the one year period, Chore-Time will, at its option, (a) repair or replace such product free of charge, F.O.B. the factory of manufacture, or (b) refund to the original purchaser the original purchase price, in lieu of such repair or replacement.

Additional extended warranties are herewith provided to the original purchaser as follows:

1. RLX Fans, less motors, for three years from date of installation.
- * 2. Poultry feeder pans that become unusable within five years from date of installation. Warranty prorated after three years usage.
3. Rotating centerless augers, excluding applications involving High Moisture Corn (exceeding 18%), for ten years from date of installation. Note: MULTIFLO® and applications involving High Moisture Corn are subject to a one year warranty.
4. Chore-Time manufactured roll-formed steel auger tubes for ten years from date of installation.
- * 5. Laying cages that become unusable within ten years. Warranty prorated after three years usage.
- * 6. ULTRAFLO® Auger and ULTRAFLO® Feed Trough (except ULTRAFLO® Trough Liners) are warranted for a period of five (5) years from date of original purchase against repeated breakage of the auger or wear-through of the feed trough.

Conditions and limitations:

1. The product must be installed and operated in accordance with instructions published by Chore-Time or warranty will be void.
2. Warranty is void if all components of a system are not supplied by Chore-Time.
3. This product must be purchased from and installed by an authorized Chore-Time dealer or certified representative thereof, or the warranty will be void.
4. Malfunctions or failure resulting from misuse, abuse, negligence, alteration, accident, or lack of proper maintenance shall not be considered defects under this warranty.
5. This warranty applies only to systems for the care of poultry and livestock. Other applications in industry or commerce are not covered by this warranty.

Chore-Time shall not be liable for any consequential or special damage which any purchaser may suffer or claim to have suffered as a result of any defect in the product. "Consequential" or "special damages" as used herein include, but are not limited to, lost or damaged products or goods, costs of transportation, lost sales, lost orders, lost income, increased overhead, labor and incidental costs and operational inefficiencies.

THIS WARRANTY CONSTITUTES CHORE-TIME'S ENTIRE AND SOLE WARRANTY AND CHORE-TIME EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES AS TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE SOLD AND DESCRIPTION OR QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT FURNISHED HEREUNDER.

Any exceptions to this warranty must be authorized in writing by an officer of the company. Chore-Time reserves the right to change models and specifications at any time without notice or obligation to improve previous models.

*See separate "WARRANTY ADDITION" as to these products

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