



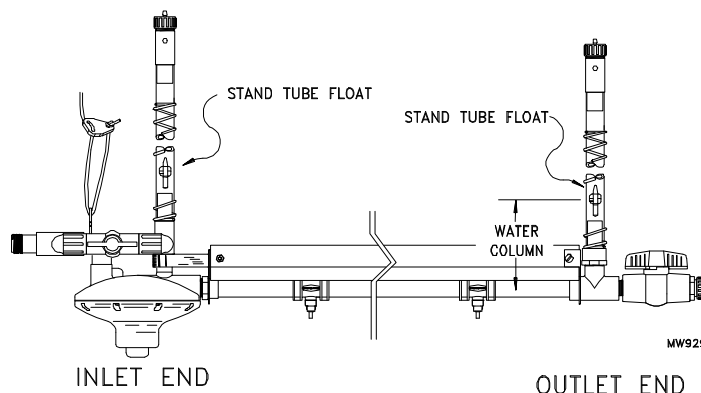
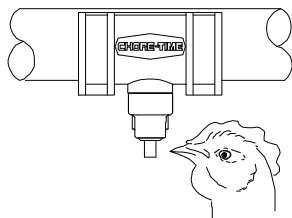
CHORE-TIME NIPPLE WATERING QUICK REFERENCE SHEET

Note: The floor conditions are a good indication of adequate or deficient water supply. If the floors are wet the water column may be too high, if the floors are dry the water column may be too low. These are general guidelines, your particular environment may require different adjustments.

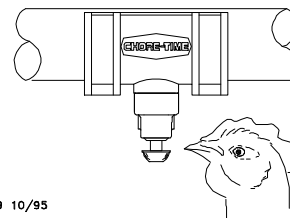
1 - 3 Days

Do not exceed 25 PSI at Inlet at any time!

AT 1-3 DAYS, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 2" - 4" (50 mm - 100 mm) AS SHOWN AT RIGHT.



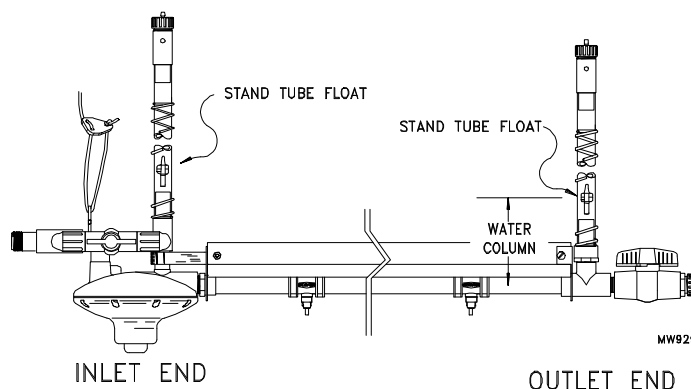
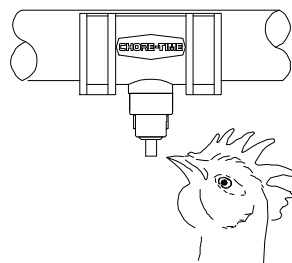
AT 1-3 DAYS, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 4" - 6" (100 mm - 150 mm) AS SHOWN AT LEFT.



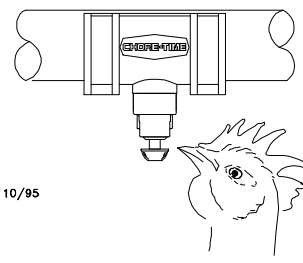
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3 - 21 Days

AT 3-21 DAYS, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 4" - 8" (102mm-203mm) AS SHOWN AT RIGHT.



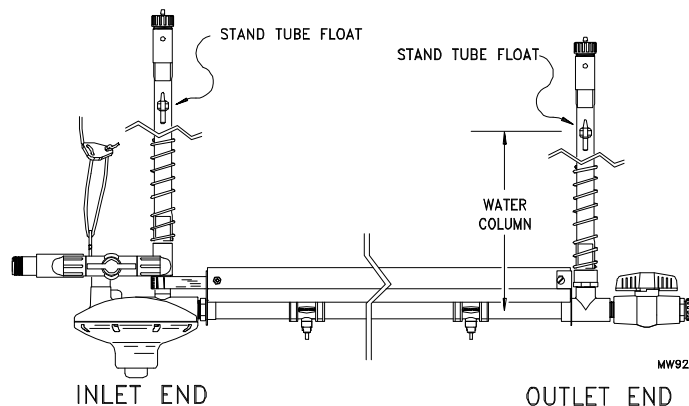
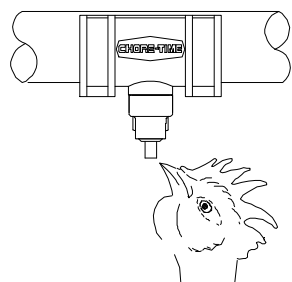
AT 3-21 DAYS, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 8" - 14" (203mm-355mm) AS SHOWN AT LEFT.



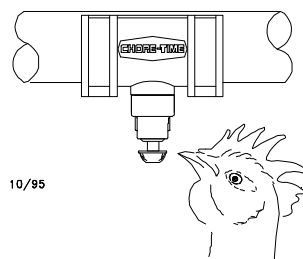
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21 - Grow out

AT 21 DAYS TO GROW OUT, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 8" - 22" (200mm-560mm) AS SHOWN AT RIGHT.



AT 21 DAYS TO GROW OUT, SET THE NIPPLE HEIGHT AS SHOWN BELOW, THE WATER COLUMN SHOULD BE SET AT 14" - 22" (355mm-560mm) AS SHOWN AT LEFT.



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Operational Guidelines

Topic	Recommendations
Initial Start-Up Procedure	1. Thoroughly flush the water lines. 2. Set incoming water pressure to 15 - 25 p.s.i. at the Step Regulator on the Filter Control Panel. 3. Level the shavings under the water line to eliminate high/low spots. 4. Adjust the Inlet Regulators on the lines so the red Stand Tube float corresponds to the drawing on page 30. Make sure there is water at the Outlet Sight Tube and air is bled from the line. Green Indicator Ball should be visible during operation. 5. Check Outlet Assemblies and Stand Tubes to make sure water is passing throughout the system.
Bird Placement Procedure	Immediately before birds are housed, brush the nipples with a broom to form water droplets on the Nipples.
Operation During Bird Grow Out	If wet floors begin to develop under the drinker lines, increase ventilation and add additional heat to dry the litter. The floor conditions are a good indication of adequate or deficient water supply. If the floors are wet, the water column may be too high. If the floors are dry, the water column may be set too low.
Maintenance Between Batches	Flush each line at full pressure for 5 minutes to remove deposits and sediments. Check pressure drop across water filter - clean or replace if necessary. Check Regulator, Shut-Off Valves, Stand Tube(s), and Coupling Liner Assemblies for proper operation. Adjust the Cable Levelers so that the water lines are level. Maintain house temperature above freezing or drain the lines thoroughly. Drain Inlet(s). Make sure Air Remover Valves are in the open position.
Precautions	Do not over Chlorinate. The maximum concentration is 2.5 ppm (parts per million) for extended periods and 5 ppm for flushing only. If medication or other chemicals are added to the water, flush the lines immediately after use, then chlorinate, as specified. Allow at least 24 hours before adding additional chemicals (such as iodine, citric acid, etc.) or vitamins to the water.

Troubleshooting Guidelines

Problem	Cause	Solution
Nipples are leaking.	Internal parts improperly assembled.	Disassemble and reassemble parts correctly.
	Foreign material preventing proper valve operation.	Disassemble valve, clean, and reassemble. Replace Valve components and Saddle if leaks persist.
Leaking above Cap Assembly	Cap not properly tightened.	Tighten Cap on Saddle.
	Damaged Saddle	Replace Saddle. Nipple may not need to be replaced.
Leaking between Saddle and PVC pipe.	Damaged Saddle.	Replace Saddle. Nipple may not need to be replaced.
Leaking at Coupler Liner Assembly.	Damaged (flexible) Coupler Liner or PVC Coupler.	Replace Coupler Liner and/or PVC Coupler.
Leaking or damaged Inlet Assembly.	Damaged component or improperly glued component.	Replace damaged or defective component(s). It may be necessary to order a union to reconnect the Inlet components.
Stand Tube not working properly.	Depending on water quality and management techniques, the Stand Tube may require more frequent cleaning.	1. Remove Hose Cap on top of Stand Tube. 2. Use a brush (available through Chore-Time) to thoroughly clean the Stand Tube. 3. Bend the flexible tube to allow the water and/or foreign material to exit the tube. 4. Clean and Reassemble the components and check for proper water level.
End Line Assembly not functioning properly.	Air Remover Valve is closed.	Open Air Remover Valve.
	Depending on water quality and management techniques, the Air Remover Valve may require more frequent cleaning.	1. Turn Air Remover Valve to closed position. 2. Remove the top of the Air Remover Valve, check internal parts for foreign material. 3. Reassemble the A.R.V.
	Depending on water quality and management techniques, the Air Remover Valve may require more frequent cleaning.	1. Close water inlet valve. 2. Remove Outlet Air Remover at the female coupling. 3. Use a brush (available through Chore-Time) to thoroughly clean the Sight Tube. 4. Reassemble and install the components.