

# Germination Chamber

## Helpful hints for operation

To help you enjoy maximum success and service life from our product, we wish to provide you with some helpful information to assist you with the use and care of your new purchase.

- **Power source:** The germination chamber is designed to be connected to 110 volt, single phase, AC power source, (common house current). While heating, the germination chamber pulls approximately 3 amps of electrical current. Long extension cords should be avoided, if possible, to maintain a viable power source.
  
- **Water levels:** In order for the germination chamber to perform properly, water should be kept in the water pan (located at the bottom of the chamber) at all times. The evaporation of the water helps distribute heat evenly throughout the chamber and keeps the humidity at an optimum level for maximum speed germination. The water pan will hold approximately 2-3 gallons of water when full. Water levels should be checked twice daily. After a few days you should be able to determine how often you will need to replenish the water supply.
  
- **Water reservoirs:** If you wish to reduce the amount of attention you will be giving to the germination chamber's water supply, we offer a water reservoir as an optional accessory. The reservoir is easy to install and operate and will hold approximately 10 gallons. Call the dealer from which you purchased the unit if you should be interested in this handy accessory.
  
- **Operating environment:** Since the purpose of the germination chamber is to provide consistent optimum conditions for seed germination, it is necessary that the chamber be operated in an environment that will not "over-ride" its controllability. We recommend that the germination chamber be located inside a building, when possible or at least, under a shelter in a **well-lit area**. Temperatures outside the germination chamber should generally stay between 65 F~80 F. Continual operation in an environment outside these conditions may result in poor germination and a reduction in heater and/ or control life.

- **Location:** When setting up your germination chamber for use, be sure to choose an area that has a firm, level floor surface. Placing the chamber on an uneven or soft surface may cause the frame to twist slightly and hinder the operation of the chamber doors. It is also a good idea to keep in mind that the chamber is made of relatively light-weight materials. Therefore, if possible, it should not be located in congested areas that would increase potential for contact with machinery, hazardous materials or situations.
  
- **Over-Setting the Thermostat:** The germination chamber heats at one rate regardless of what temperature the thermostat is set on. If you wish to bring the inside temperature to 80F, setting the thermostat at 100F will not increase the speed at which the chamber reaches the 80F mark. Slow temperature increases were included in the design of the germination chamber to prevent seedling damage from accidental heat “spikes.” A vent is located on top of the chamber to aid in maintaining a consistent temperature.
  
- **Clean up:** The warm temperatures and high humidity levels provided by the germination chamber are ideal for the germination of seedlings, as well as some types of undesirable bacteria, fungi and microorganisms. We suggest cleaning the inside surface of the chamber after each batch of seedlings produced. The manufacturer suggests cleaning the surfaces with warm soapy water. If any dirt remains, gently wipe off with a soft cloth. Do not use abrasive or solvent based cleaners. Apply a final water rinse and dry with a soft cloth to prevent water spotting.

**Note:**

- ❖ All germination chambers are shipped fully assembled.
- ❖ Freight Quotes available upon request.