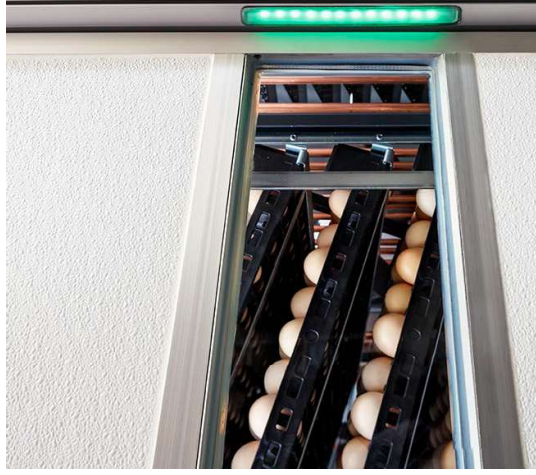


# PETERSIME

HatchScan™

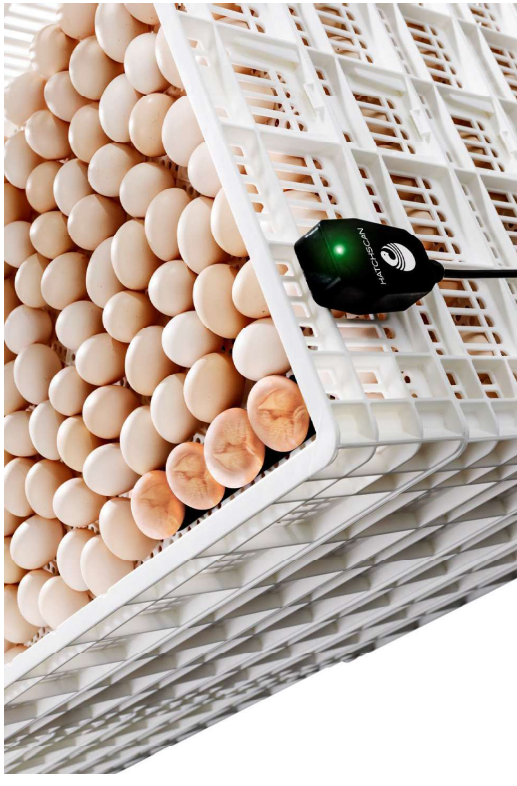
with Operational Excellence Technology



# HatchScan™ : introduction



- ▶ The 5<sup>th</sup> Embryo-Response Incubation technology
- ▶ Egg shell temperature control in hatcher
- ▶ Ambient temperature control in the basket for higher chick comfort



# HatchScan™



Why?

How?  
Usage/Hardware/Software

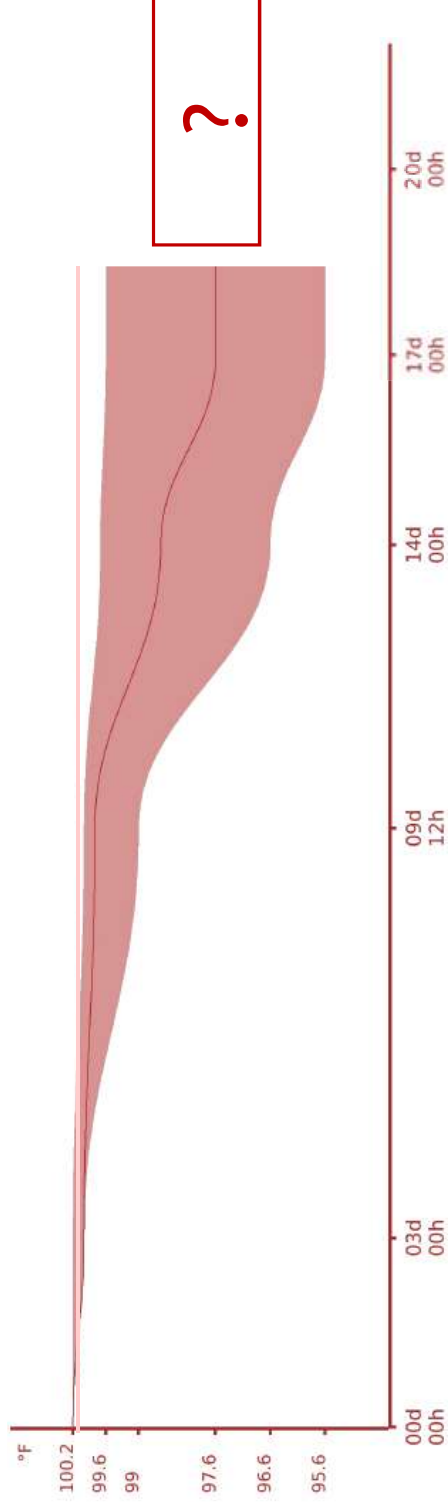
Guidelines when  
using HatchScan™



# Why this new Embryo-Response Incubation technology?



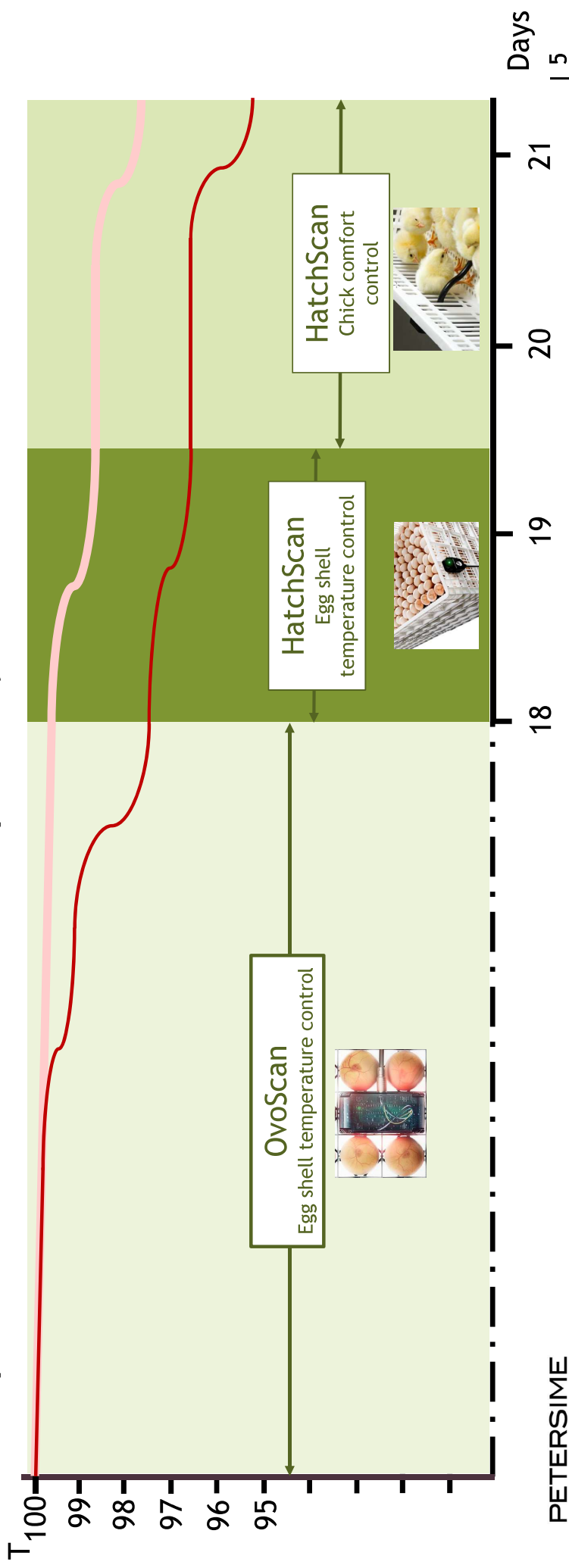
- ▶ Eggshell temperature
- ▶ Currently no information of hatcher eggshell temperature



# Why this new Embryo-Response Incubation technology?



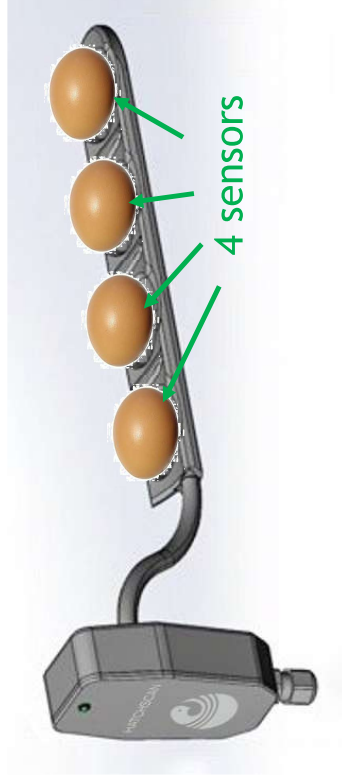
## ► Temperature control over complete cycle



# How?



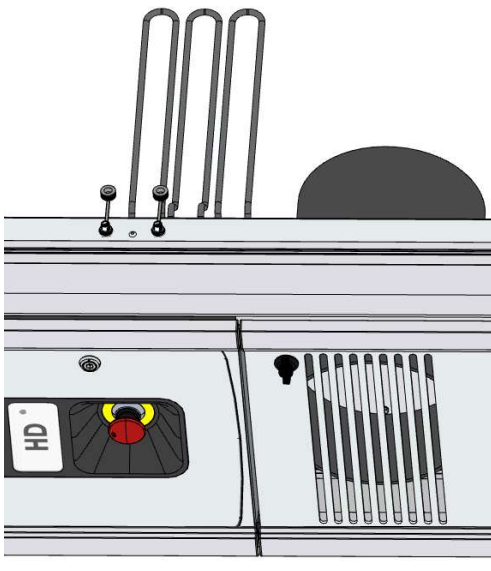
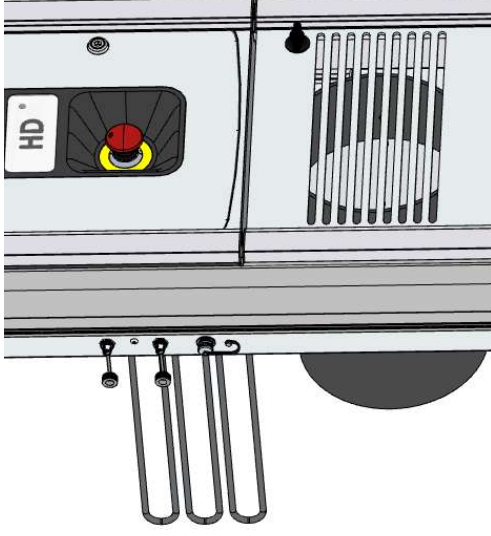
- ▶ 1 HatchScan™ sensor:
  - ▶ Measures eggshell temperature on 4 eggs
    - ▶ Contact measurement
    - ▶ Infrared measurement like on OvoScan not possible (fluff, dust)
- ▶ Measures comfort temperature in the hatcher basket between chicks



# How to connect?

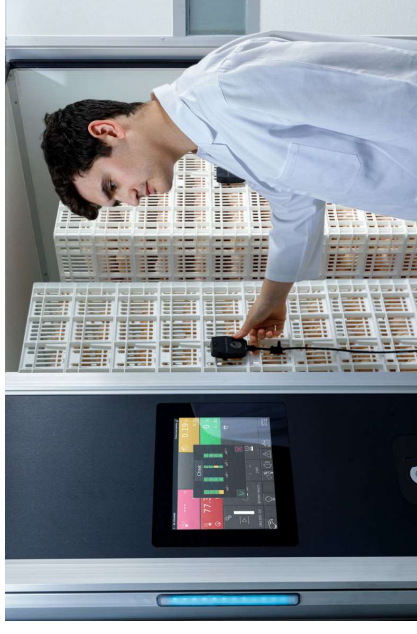
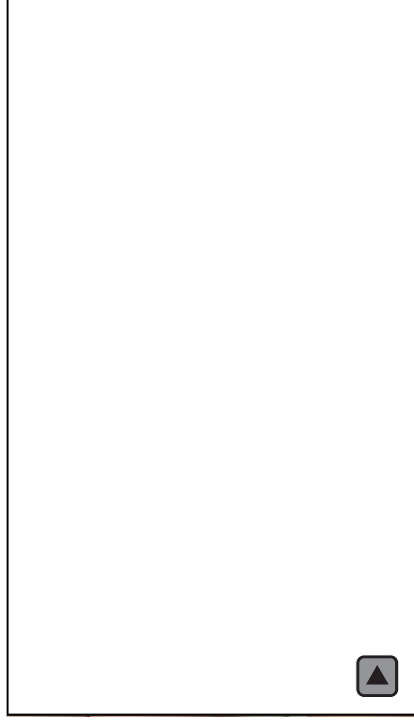


- ▶ 2 connection points left and right on the console
- ▶ Console sticker indicates correct connection
  - ▶ Left to right= 1 → 4
  - ▶ LED light blinks every 1-2-3 or 4 seconds to indicate ID



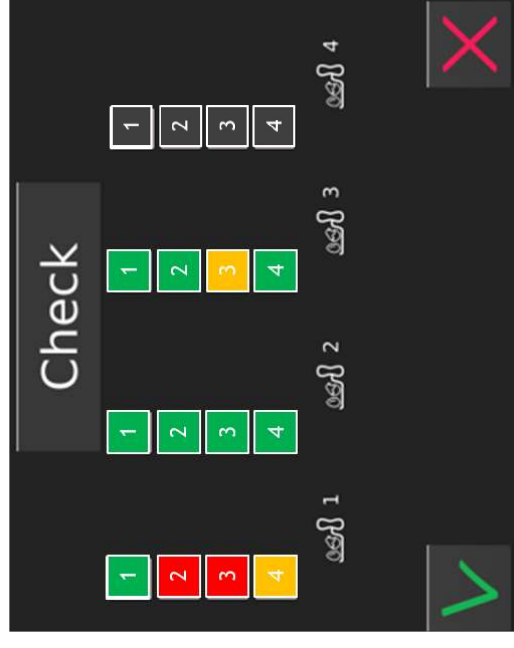
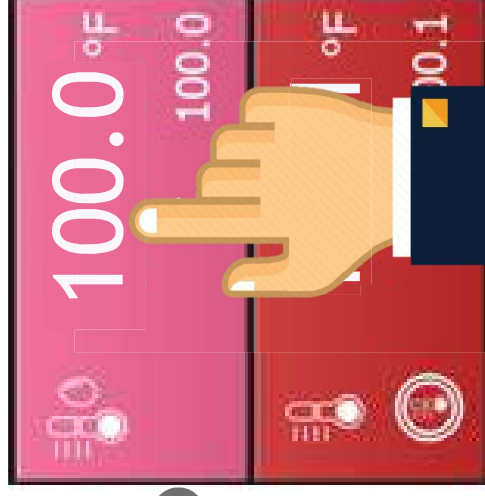
# How to use?

- ▶ Limited amount of work before hatcher start
- ▶ Installation after transfer, before the start of the hatcher
  - ▶ No destacking needed of baskets





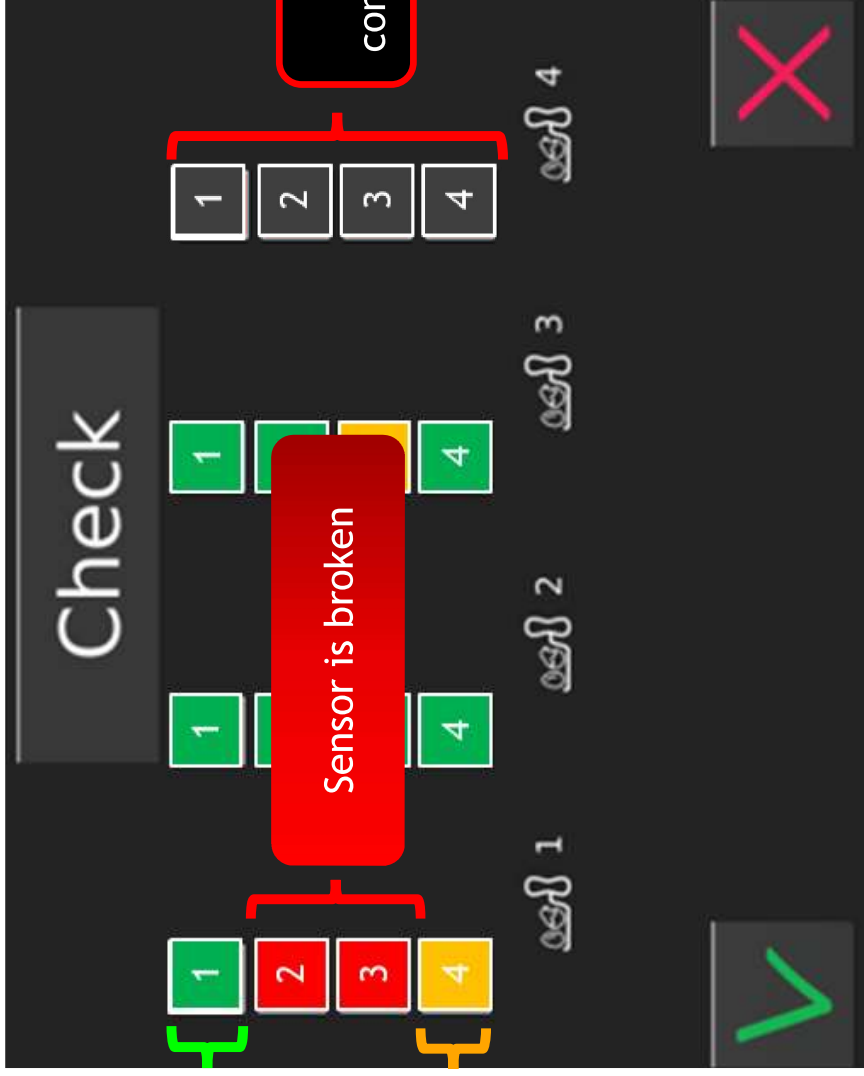
# How to use?



# How to use?

HatchScan™ is okay

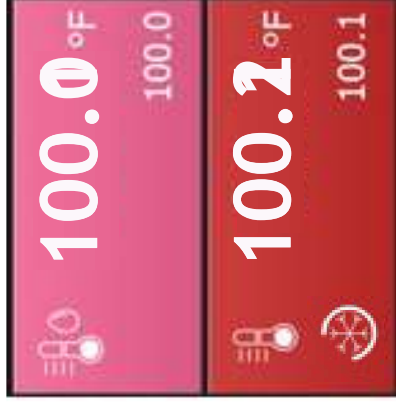
Reading is out of range



# How it works?

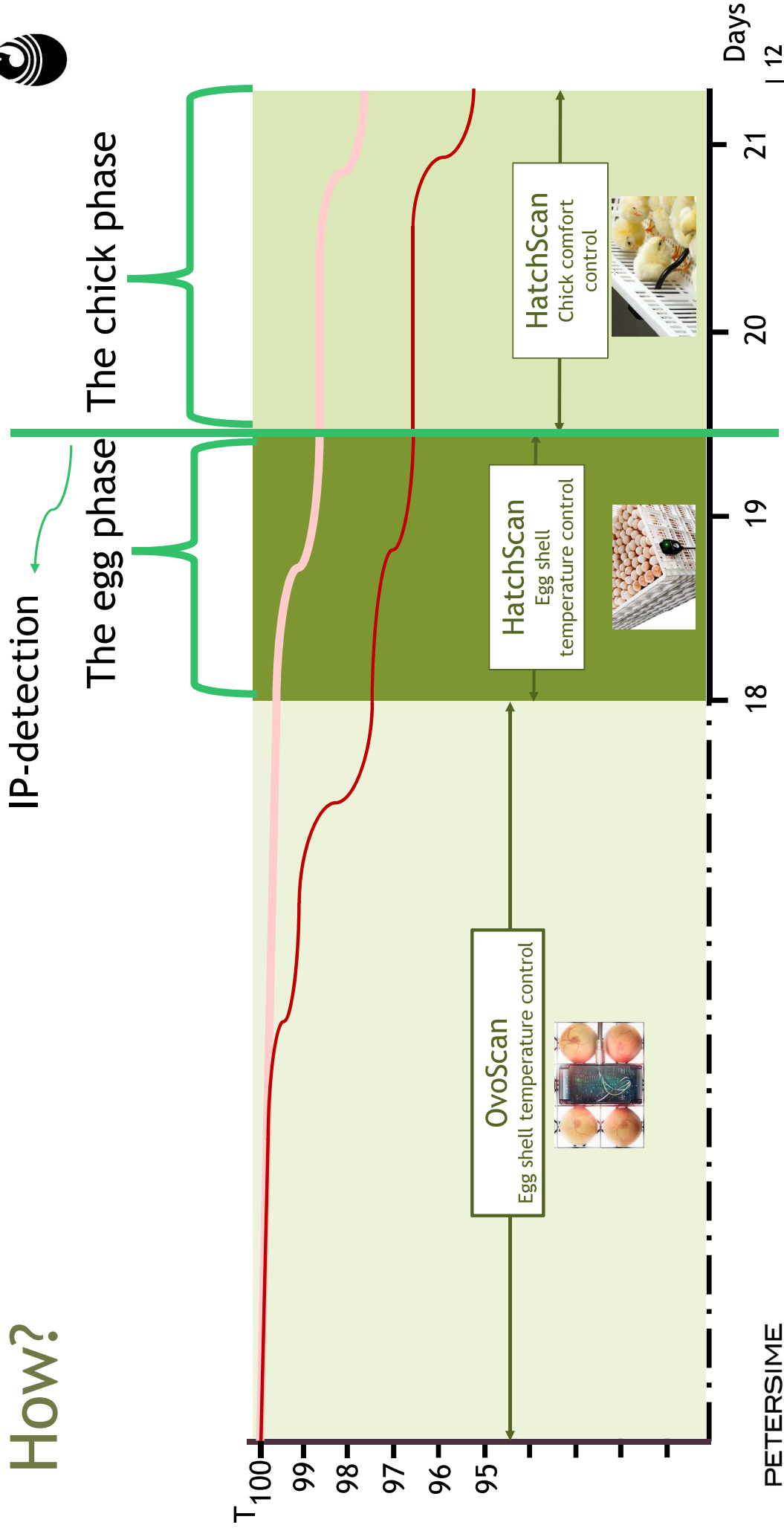


- Eggshell temperature is taken every 2s (30 per minute)
- 120 readings per module (4 eggs)
- Ignores values that are out of range (i.e. infertile egg)
- Calculates average temperature every minute



30 min

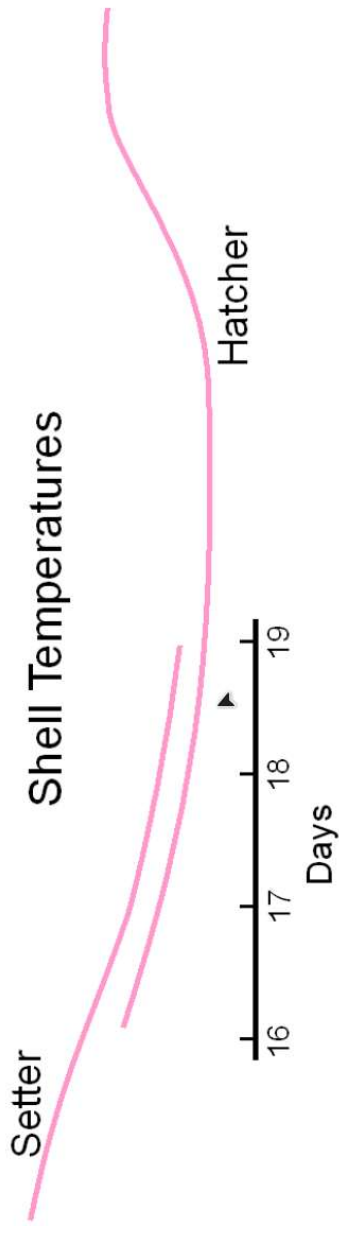
# How?



# Why this new Embryo-Response Incubation technology?

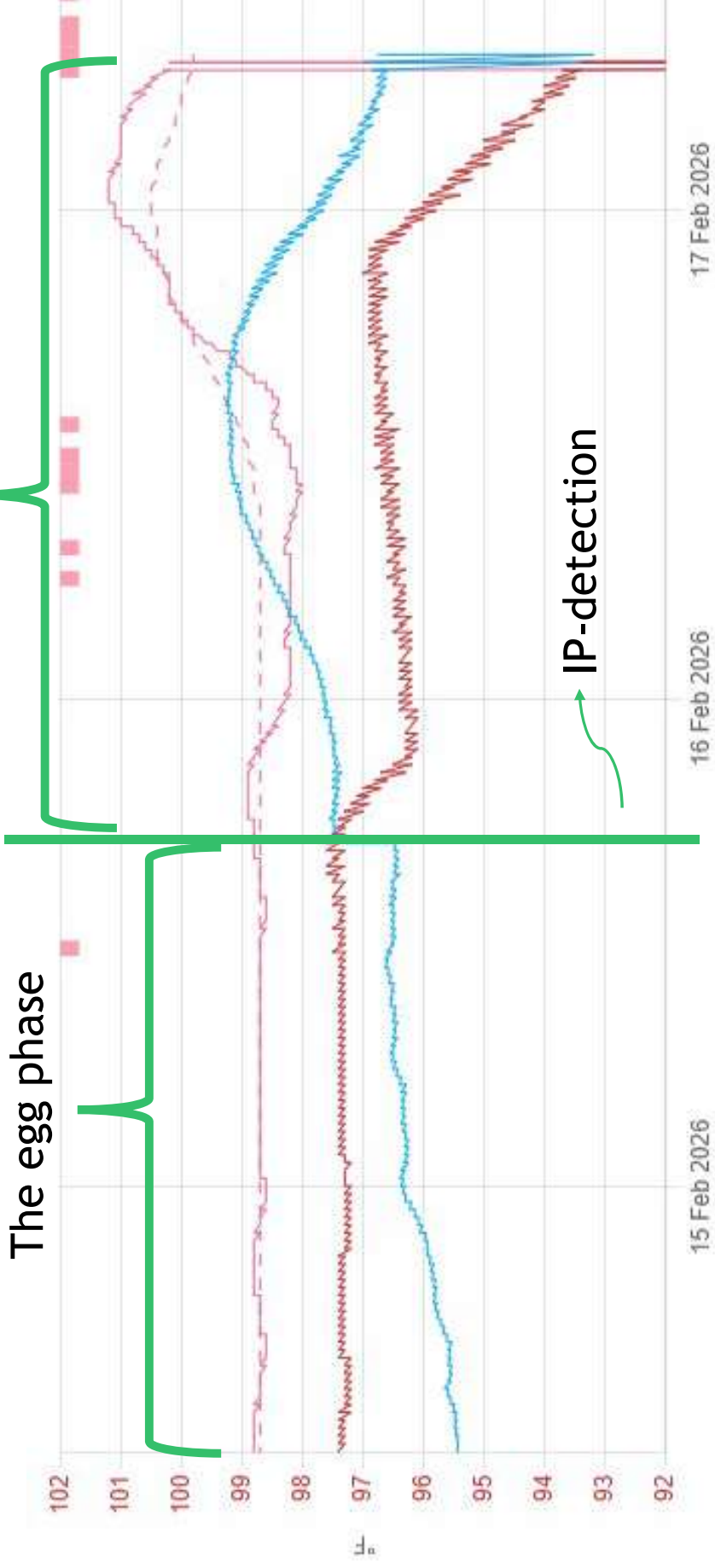


- ▶ Continuation of the Ovoscanner profile
- ▶ End air temperature setter is not equal to start air temperature hatcher
- ▶ Different starting temperature
  - ▶ Per flock
  - ▶ For different transfer times



Program synergy will now be important

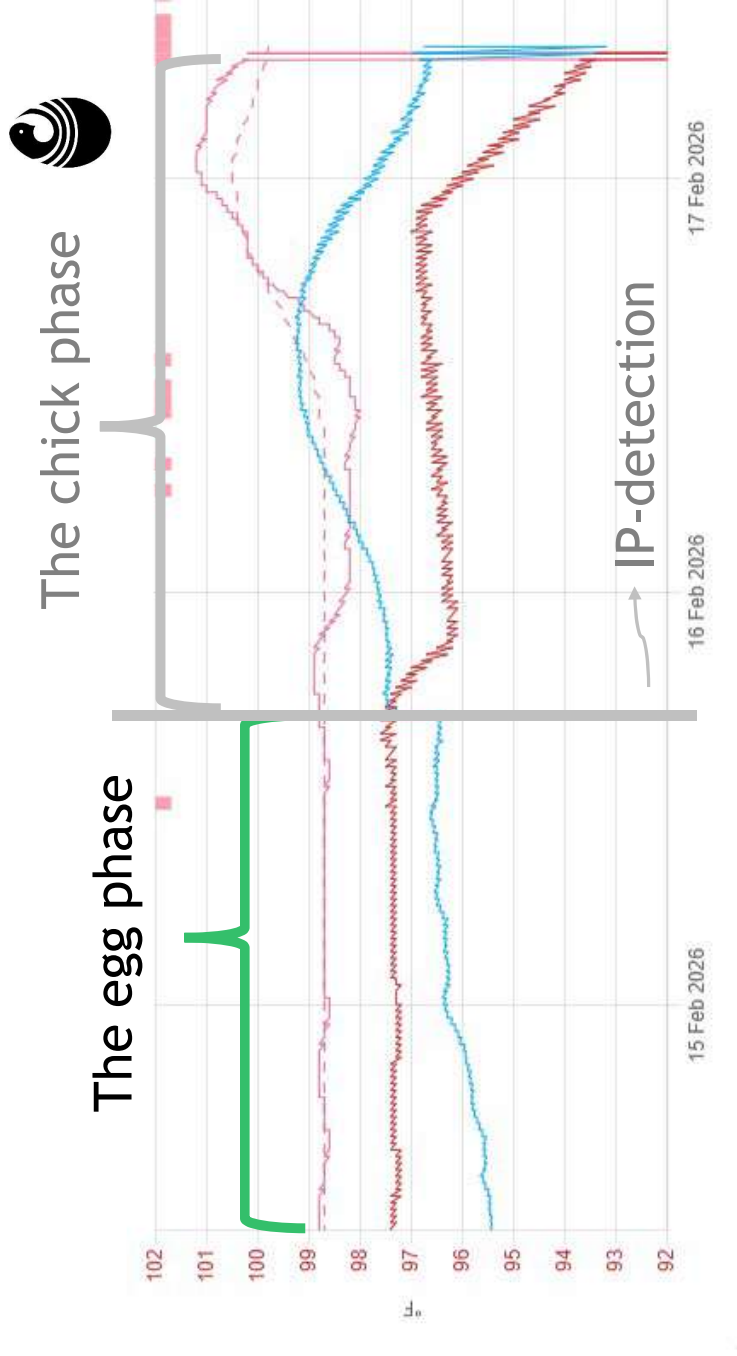
# How?



# How?

## The egg phase

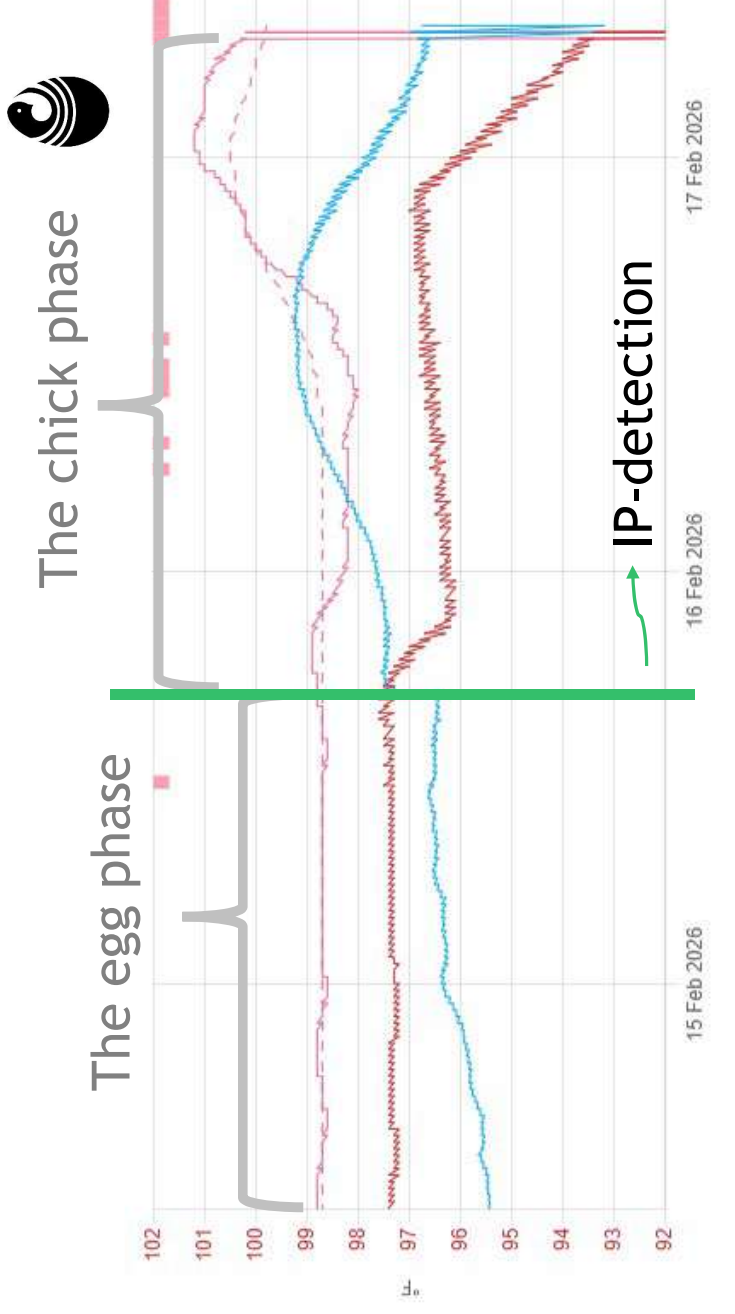
- Set point is being followed
- Eggs stay ON sensor



# How?

## The IP-detection

- Machine helps the eggs hatch
- Can be triggered by SynchroHatch (ideal)
- Make sure IP detection is around 19d18h

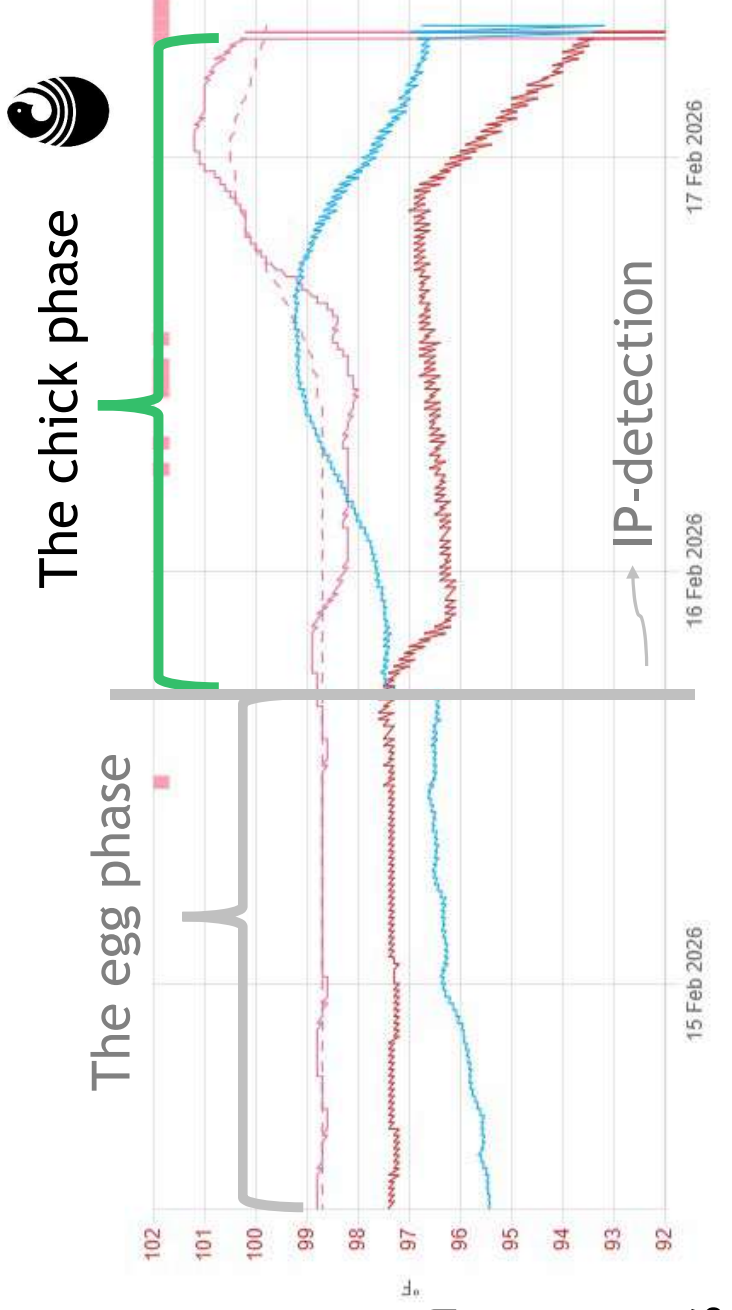




# How?

## The Chick phase

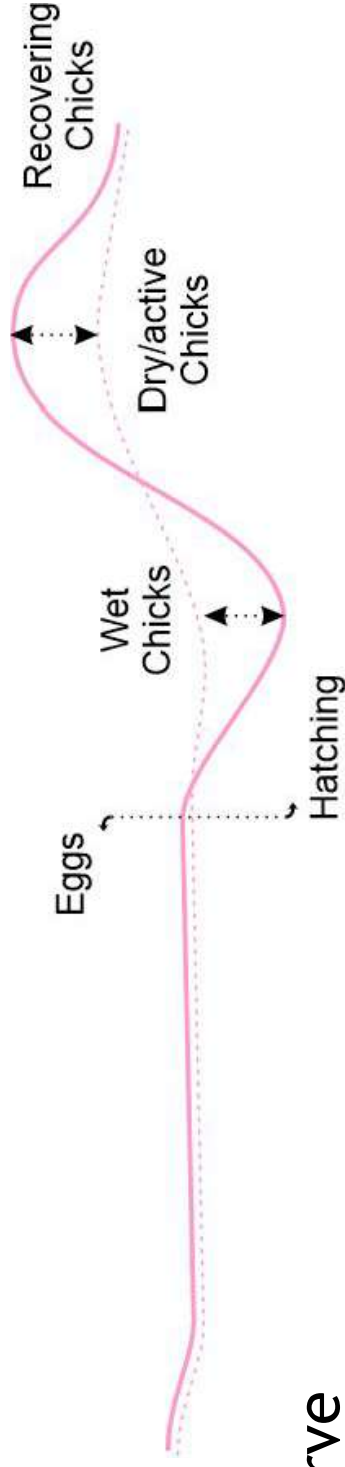
- Set point is a guideline
- Chicks move away from sensor
- Some hatches, the eggs might hurdle around sensor, other times it might be empty around the sensor



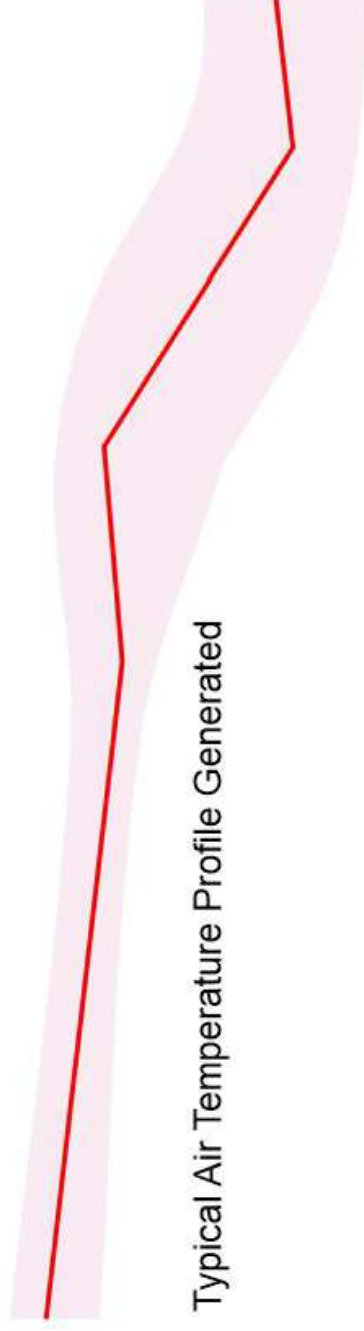
# How?



## The Chick phase



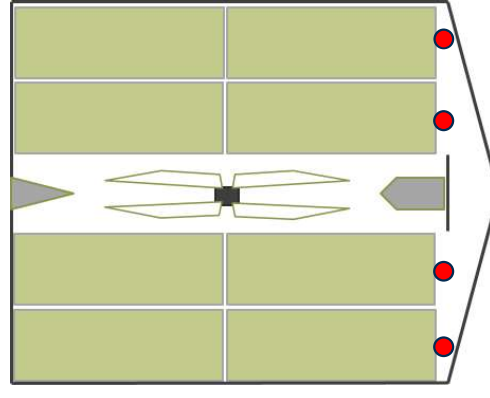
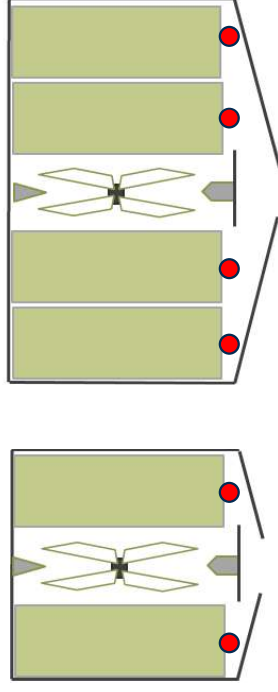
Normal to see a curve from setpoint



# Guidelines when using HatchScan™



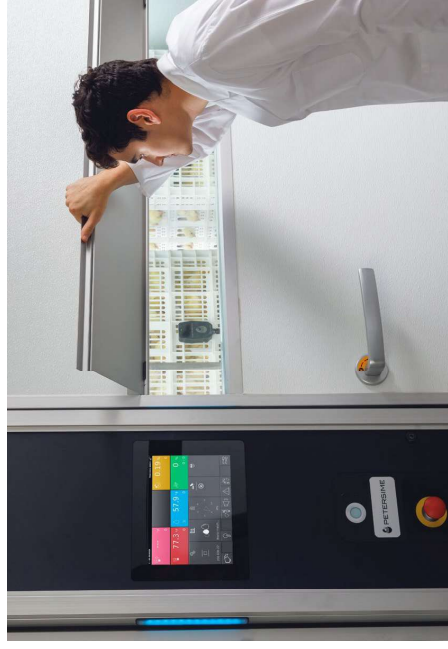
- ▶ 4 sensors per 4H (HD)
- ▶ 4 sensors per 8H (HD)
- ▶ 2 sensors per 2H
- ▶ 1 sensor installed per front trolley



# Guidelines when using HatchScan™



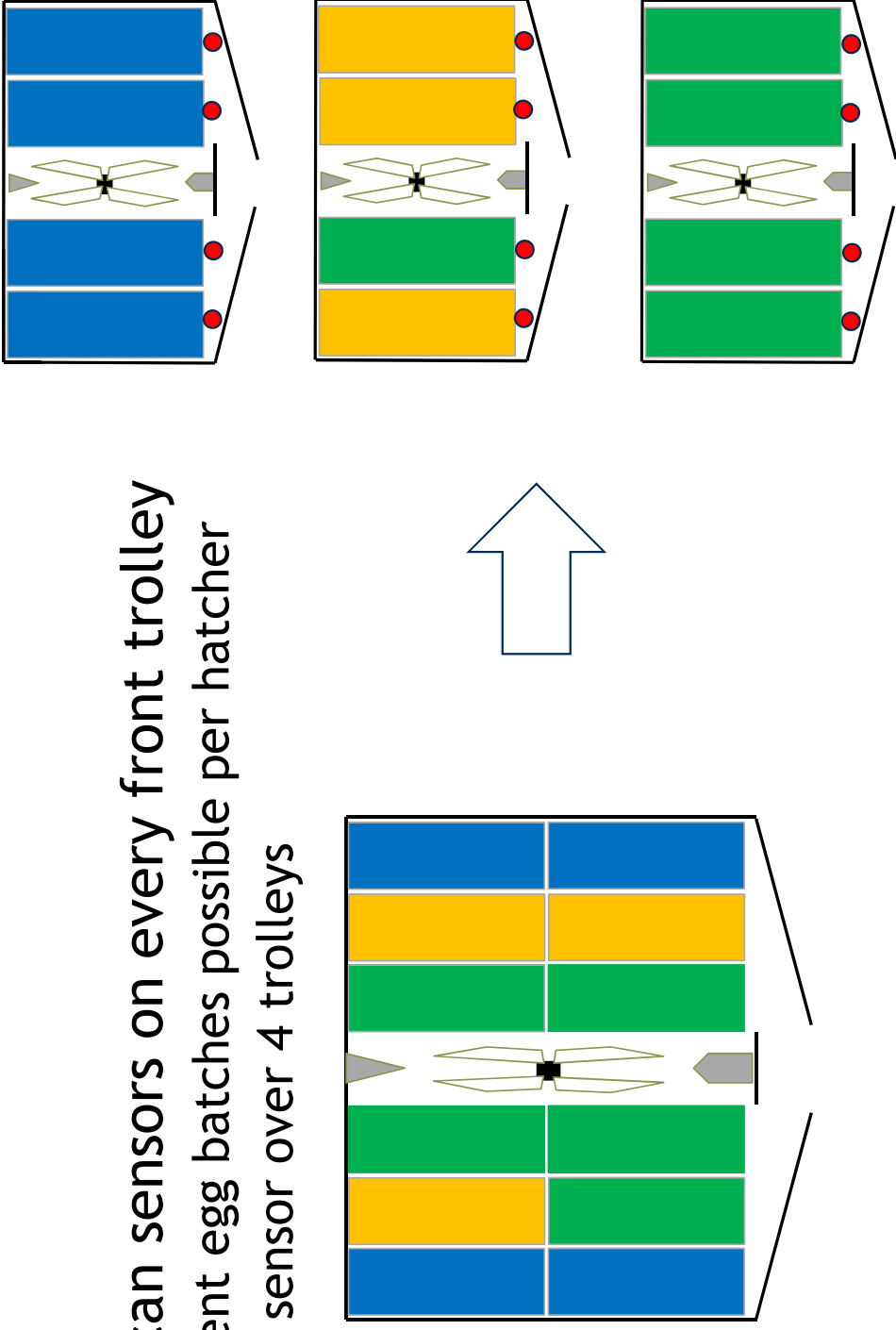
- 5<sup>th</sup> basket from top (visible through window)



# Guidelines when using HatchScan™



- ▶ HatchScan sensors on every front trolley
- ▶ Different egg batches possible per hatcher
- ▶ Divide sensor over 4 trolleys





# Questions?



PETERSIME





grazie 谢谢 ขอบพระคุณ  
merci Σας ευχαριστώ takk bedankt  
tack धन्यवाद ありがとう terima kasih  
gracias **thankyou** obrigado  
teşekkür ederim شكراً 고맙습니다  
danke kiitos köszönjük

Thank you!



Questions ? [Xander.vervaeke@petersime.com](mailto:Xander.vervaeke@petersime.com)