- 1. If you find that you would like to secure the port more strongly (or you are using a container that the port refuses to lock onto) you are in luck! There are dimples in the flanges of the port for this purpose.
- 2. Use a 3/32'' to a 1/8'' bit to drill a pilot hole through the dimple
- Grab your favorite small screws, no larger than #8, that are 1" or shorter and a drill. The screws need to be **1**" or shorter so they don't collide with the underside of the port.
 - We highly recommend using screws with a *tapered head* (*image 10*). Whenever we use flat heads, the ports tend to crack slightly.
 - Install the screw when the port is at room temperature. If the port plastic is cold when you install it, the plastic may crack.
- 4. Put a screw through the dimple in the top and bottom flange of the port and into the bucket. Tighten it until the gasket is compressed a bit for an incredible seal.



Note: that any screws bigger than a #8, using non-tappered head screws, or doing this in cold weather increases the risk of cracking the port flange.

Teaching Your Flock

- Remove all other feeders.
- Drop a few pellets or feed at the base of your new feeder to draw their attention.
- If your birds don't find the port on their own from there, place a small amount of meal worms or scratch just inside the Pop N' Lock[™] port (*image 11*).
- Once one bird finds it the others will soon follow.



image 11

Note: The Pop N' Lock[™] Feeder Ports have been designed and tested to drastically reduce or eliminate feed waste. However, some birds are persistent and will still find ways to rake food out. Using pelletized feed can help reduce feed waste.

Additional Resources

Video Installation Overview:

Go to:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cvuUUe6c6WE

Or scan the QR code:



Need additional help? Please feel free to contact us.

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Facebook: www.facebook.com/IncubatorWarehouse/



Pop N' Lock[™] DIY Feeder Port Kit

WAREHOUSE



Package Contents

The contents of your package will depend on the kit you chose.

The number of ports and gaskets will match.

- Feeder Port(s)
- Silicon Gasket(s)-Flat or Curved
- 75mm Hole Saw (optional)

What You Need

- Electric Drill
- 75mm Hole Saw (If you did not purchase one with your kit)

Step 1: Drill Holes

- Mark the hole centers, spaced evenly around bucket, 3 inches above the bottom of the bucket. *Pro tip:* use the hole saw to line up height of hole. (image 2)
- 4 is the max number of ports that can fit in a 5 gallon bucket. Any more than that and they run into each other!



image 1

5

Make sure your holes are **90 degrees or more from each other** (*image 3*)





image 5

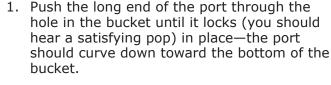
Step 3: Insert Feed Ports

image 3



image 4

- Use the gasket type selected during purchase (the curved gasket is needed for a round bucket; the flat gasket is needed for flat wall containers). (image 4)
- Put the gasket on the port making sure the flat side of the gasket is against the port and the side saying "Facing Bucket" faces towards the bucket. (image 5) 2



- If the port won't lock into the bucket, the hole likely needs to be deburred.
- Sometimes on flat wall installs it can require pulling on the port inside the bucket while pushing from the outside.
- 2. To ensure a secure, chicken-proof fit, look inside the bucket and make sure the tabs are engaged on both sides of the hole:
 - For a curved bucket you should see one tab on each side locking onto the side of the bucket. (image 6)
 - For a flat wall you should see two tabs on ٠ each side, the shorter of which should be locking onto the wall. (image 7)



image 7

3. Here's how it should look when installed: (image 8)



image 8

Repeat for the remaining ports



Step 4: Screw in (optional)

