

THE BROODER THAT CONVERTS TO A HOSPITAL CAGE

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Brooder: The brooder has been designed to prevent the loss of young birds that leave the nest or log early, particularly during the cooler months of the year. It can be used at any time when young birds are not strong enough to reach the safety of the perch for roosting.

The perch on the top of the glass is positioned so that half of it is inside the brooder and the other half is outside. Arrangement of the perch in this manner allows the parent birds to enter the brooder. The adult bird will land on the section of the perch outside the brooder and hop across to the inside where they then drop down to the young. When the [young] birds are strong enough to fly up to the perch and leave the brooder they should be strong enough to reach perches in the shelter.

Many varieties of young finches [especially Cordons. Ed.] have been [saved and] reared to independence when placed in the brooder.

Hospital Cage: The brooder can be easily converted to a hospital cage by removing the perch and fitting the top as shown in diagram A.

A thermometer fitted to the back of the hospital cage is advantageous for monitoring the temperature.

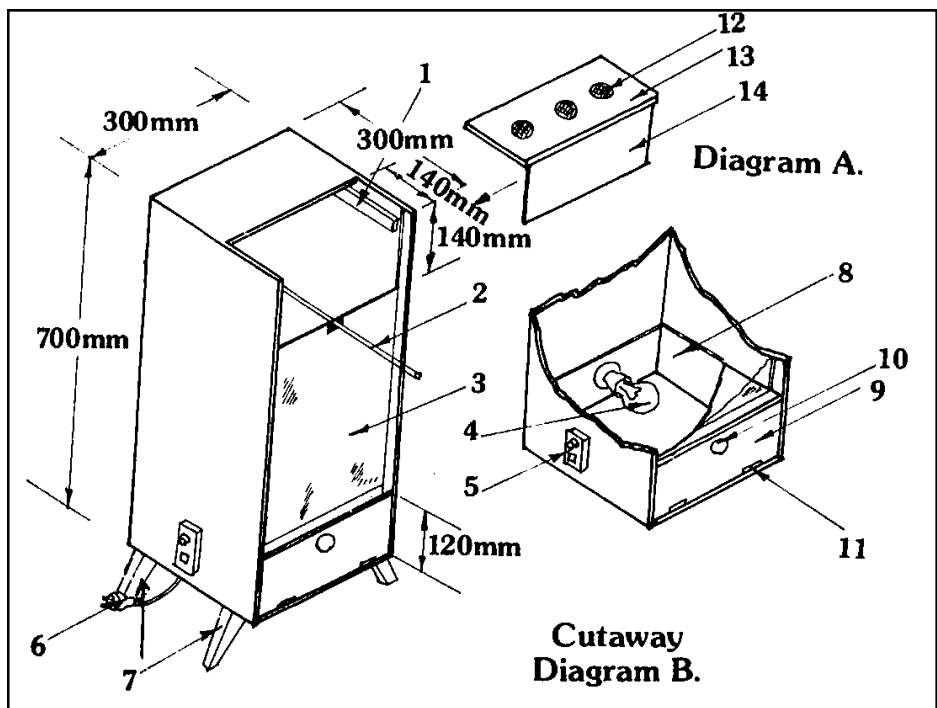
Construction: The general construction is of 10mm thick pyneboard [particleboard].

1. **Cleat** on both sides to support drop-in section (diagram A).
2. **Perch** 12mm dowel fixed on bracket to clip onto the top of glass front (Item 3). The perch is 500mm long with half over each side of the glass.
3. **Glass front** slides down in the groove in the sides of the brooder.
4. **Globe** (for heating) an ordinary 60 watt globe is sufficient.
5. **Dimmer switch** the heat can be controlled by turning the dimmer up or down.
6. **3 Pin Plug** on the end of cord [electrical flex].
7. **Legs**, four approximately 150mm high.
8. **Insullwool** [pink] batts lining all the sides, door and bottom of the area housing the light bulb. **Note** do not put any insulation above the globe [as] this will not allow the heat to penetrate through the 10mm pyneboard bottom to warm the brooder.
9. **Door** hinged, and fitted with a small catch so the door can be opened to change the globe.
10. **Knob** fitted to door for opening.
11. **Hinges** on the door.

Diagram A.

Shows the top section. It is constructed so that the front section slips into the groove[s] for the glass and the top sits on the cleats (Item 1) this then closes the brooder off for the use as a hospital cage.

- 12. 3 cupboard vents for air.
- 13. 10mm pyneboard top.
- 14. Front ply panel fixed to the top (Item 13) and cut to length so that it will slide down in the groove for the glass.



[There is an access door (not shown) in the right-hand side of the brooder.]