



Overview

At the natural reproduction (spawning), the eggs are usually left in the holding unit (tank, pond) for incubation, and depending on fish species, the spawners itself sometimes take care of the eggs (e.g. pike-perch, tilapia etc.).

At the artificial reproduction (stripping), the eggs are usually put into an incubation system (jar, tray) for incubation, and the farmer usually has to take care of the eggs (e.g. salmon, sturgeon etc.).

The incubation system is usually used for the incubation of the eggs from fertilization of the eggs to the hatching of the larvae or also from the eyed stage to the swim-up stage. Depending on fish species, generally two different incubation system can be distinguished, like incubation containers and incubation inserts.

Egg incubation containers, are usually used for eggs which should be gently rotated by the inflow water (like: carps, catfish, sturgeons etc.). This containers are either transparent (jars) or non-transparent (silos). Jars (Weiss or Zoug) allow for a better overview and control of the process. Silos (cylindrical or conical) have a high egg capacity, but can be used only until or after hatching.

Egg incubation inserts are usually used for eggs which should not be rotated by the inflow water (like: salmon, trout, charr etc.). This inserts are either vertically arranged or horizontally arranged in the system. Vertical incubators have a lower requirement of space and need less water. Horizontal incubators allow for a better overview and the fry can be feed in it for some time.

Before egg incubation, the incubation system should be cleaned and disinfected toughly. During egg incubation, the inflowing or recirculating water can be disinfected by an UV-C sterilizer and the water temperature can be regulated by liquid climatisator (heater/chiller). After egg incubation, the fish larvae or alevins are usually removed from the system and are stocked for further raising into other fish production system (tanks, ponds, cages).

We offer a complete product range of fish egg incubators, from jar incubators via vertical incubators to horizontal incubators. Thereby, not only two different incubation systems each are available, but these are usually also available in different sizes with up to 20 jars or trays, respectively.

Quality for reasonable prices!





Selection

Jar Incubators



Without top tank but with jar outlet (left)

With top tank but without jar outlet (right)



Vertical Incubators



Without top tank and with square trays (left)

With top tank and with round trays (right)

Horizontal Incubators







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Properties

System	Jar Incubators						
Туре	WG-3	WG-5	WG-7	ZG-3	ZG-5	ZG-7	
Jars (pc.)	3	5	7	3	5	7	
Volume (I)	9			8			
Top tank	no			yes			
Jar outlet	yes			no			
Outflow	Gutter			Tub			
Egg capacity (I)	13	22	31	12	20	28	
Length (cm)	115	165	215	115	165	215	
Depth (cm)	50			40			
Height (cm)	145			185			
Accessory	Non			Screens			
Options	Double Row			Single Jar			

System	Vertical Incubators						
Туре	VS-5	VS-8	VS-10	VS-16	VS-20	BS-10	
Trays (pc.)	5	8	10	16	20	10	
Size (cm)		40 Ø					
Top tank		yes					
Outflow		yes					
Egg capacity (I)	5	8	10	16	20	8	
Height (cm)	51	84	100	175	210	128	
Wide (cm)	58					48	
Depth (cm)	64					62	
Accessory	Covers					Frame	

System	Horizontal Incubators						
Туре	LR-2	LR-4	LR-7	BR-2	BR-4	BR-7	
Trays (pc.)	2	4	7	2	4	7	
Size (cm)	40x40			50x60			
Hole size (mm)	1,75			1,0 or 2,0			
Screens	Outlet			In- and outlet			
Egg capacity (I)	2	4	7	4	8	14	
Length (cm)	120	215	360	148	233	400	
Wide (cm)	40			60			
Height (cm)	17			18			
Accessory	Substrate			Frame			

If questions, please contact:



Jar Incubators

Jar Outlet

This simple jar system was developed in Eastern Europe and is suitable for incubation and hatching of eggs of various fish species, like carp, pike, burbot, catfish, sturgeon etc. It is made of stainless steel frame and saves space and water. Each "Weiss" jar made of glass with a volume of about 9 liters and bottom sieve, has a its own inlet pipe with valve and a jar overflow with outflow gutter, so that it can be supplied individually with water. The eggs of various fish species are incubated in the jars and rotated gently by the water flow. After hatching the larvae usually leave the jars by themselves with the water flow or are removed from the jar by the farmer. The system can be built with any number of jars (up to 10 pieces in single and up to 20 pieces in double row).







Jar Incubators

Top Tank

This professional jar system was developed in Western Europe and is suitable for incubation and hatching of eggs of various fish species, like coregonids, cyprinids, esocids, acipenserids etc. It is made of stainless steel body and saves space and water. Each "Zoug" jar made of glass with a volume of about 8 litres, can be removed separately. Through the inlet tank on top, which allows to degas the water, all jars can be individually supplied with water. A breeding cone for salmonid eggs and an overflow sieve (1-2 mm holes) to avoid eggs or larvae being spilled out by water, is available as accessories. The standard systems have dimensions (L x W x H) of 115-215 x 40 x 185 cm and are equipped with 3-7 glass jars. Single jars with or without stand support are available too.





Vertical Incubators

Square Trays

This vertical incubators, originally developed in America but now produced in Asia, guarantee safe conditions for the professional breeding and hatching of salmonid eggs (like: salmon, trout, charr etc.) and can be combined and arranged in different ways, to utilize the available space as effectively as possible. The water (min. 5 l/min) from the inlet, flow through the trays on which the eggs stay, and leaves the water tray over the front through the side canals to the next tray, were it flows again through the egg tray and so on, so that all trays will be supplied with sufficient water. Without disturbing the other trays, each tray (approx. $62 \times 52 \times 8$ cm) can be drawn out and controlled easily and provides in the inserts (approx. $45 \times 37 \times 5$ cm) perfect conditions from the fertilized egg to the swimup stage. They are available with 5, 8, 10 and stacked with 16 or 20 trays for up to 1 litre or 10,000 eggs per tray) made from strong non-toxic (blue/green) plastic material and includes the aluminium or stainless steel frames (approx. 64 cm deep, 58 cm wide and approx. 51, 84, 100 and 175 or 210 cm high, changes reserved) with 4 adjustable feet and all egg trays with polyester screens (approx. 1-2 mm). Front covers and a drip pan are available as accessories.

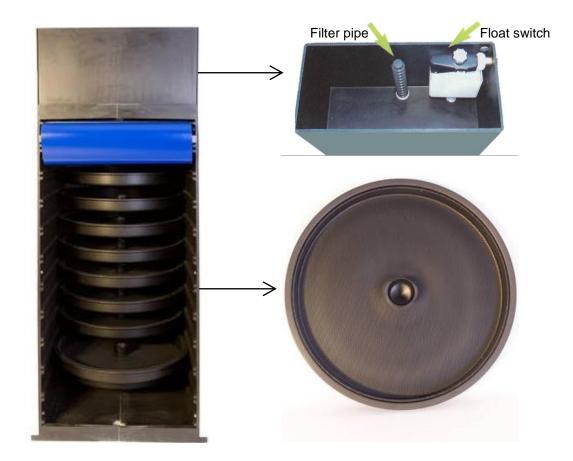




Vertical Incubators

Round Trays

This vertical incubator, newly developed and produced in Europe, allows optimal conditions for the incubation and hatching of salmonid eggs (like: trout, charr, grayling etc.) and save water. The water (only 1.8 l/min) from the top tank with float switch and filter tube flows by gravity through the trays, from the central inlet funnel through the sieve baskets where the eggs stay, and leaves the tray via the outlet holes all around the sides, where it flows down the cone shaped tray to the next one, and so on, so that all trays will be supplied with sufficient oxygen. Without disturbing the other trays, each tray can be drawn out and controlled easily and provides optimal conditions from the fertilized egg to the swim-up stage. The corpus made of black plastic has a removable roll-up front cover also made of (blue) plastic material, which reduces light within the incubator. The incubator is available with 10 trays and baskets (for 80.000 eggs respectively up to 0.8 litre eggs per tray) made from aluminium (approx. 40 cm diameter and 5 cm high). The whole incubator has dimensions (W x D x H) of 48 x 62 x 105 resp. 128 cm. A support frame (45 cm high) made of stainless steel is available as accessory.

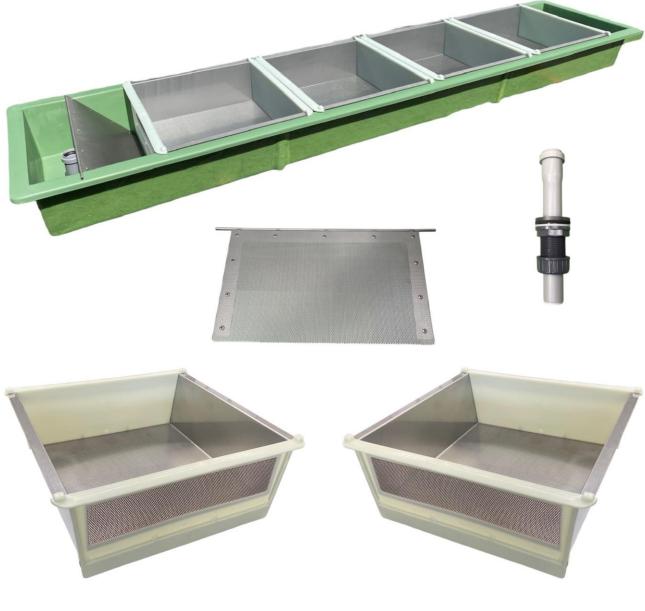




Horizontal Incubators

Narrow Trays

This troughs are suitable for salmonid eggs (like: salmon, trout, charr) and allow an easy survey of the breeding process. They are available for 2 to 7 baskets approx. 40 x 40 cm (for up to 1 litre eggs each) made from smooth reinforced glasfiber polyester (approx. 120, 215 or 360 cm long). The screen (1.75 mm holes) of the egg incubation baskets are fitting exactly. The water (min. 0.1 l/s) from the front side, flows through the baskets on which the eggs stays, and leaves the trough at the back side, so that all baskets will be supplied with sufficient oxygen. Without disturbing the other baskets, each basket can be controlled easily from top. This troughs can also be used for start-feeding of the fry after the yolk sac has been absorbed. An outlet pipe and screen is available as accessory.





Horizontal Incubators

Wide Trays

This troughs are suitable for salmonid eggs (like: trout, charr, grayling) and allow a good survey of the breeding process. They are available for 2 to 7 baskets approx. 50 x 60 cm (for up to 2 litre eggs each) made from smooth reinforced glasfiber polyester (approx. 148, 230 or 400 cm long). The screens (1.0 or 2.0 mm holes) of the egg incubation baskets are glued. The water (min. 0.2 l/s) from the front side, flows through the baskets on which the eggs stays, and leaves the trough at the back side, so that all baskets will be supplied with sufficient water. Without disturbing the other baskets, each basket can be controlled easily from top. This troughs can also be used for start-feeding of the fry after the yolk sac has been absorbed. An outlet pipe and screen is available as accessory.





Alternatives Stainless steel Stainless steel and glass Vol. 8 I 5 Baskets Breeding box and Incubation jar Plexiglas Vol. 7 I Polyester Vol. 60 I

Incubation silo and Hatching jar

If questions, please contact:

