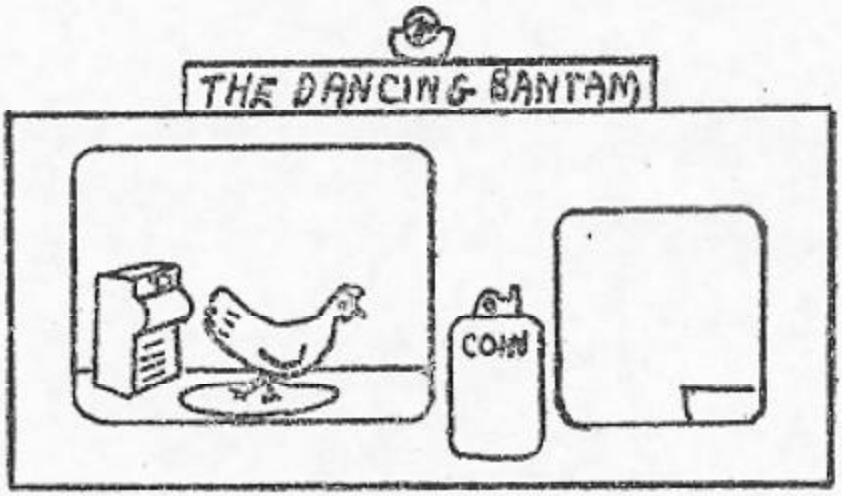
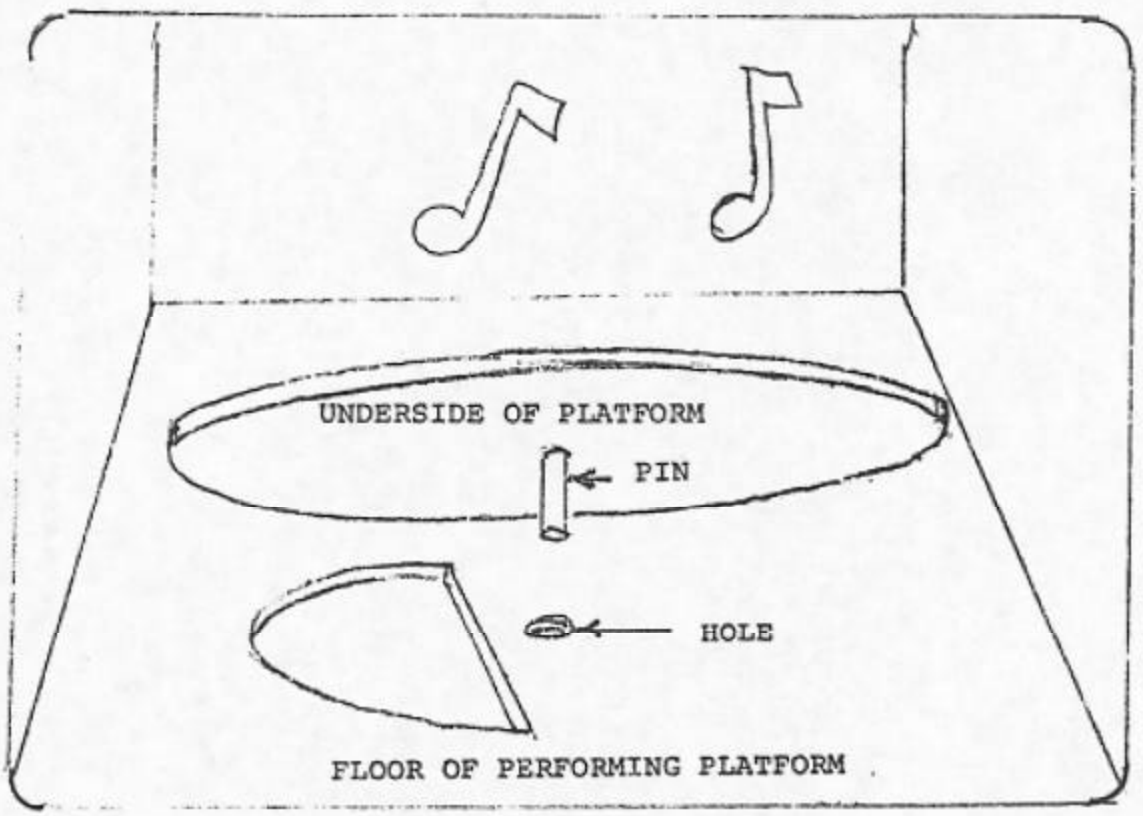
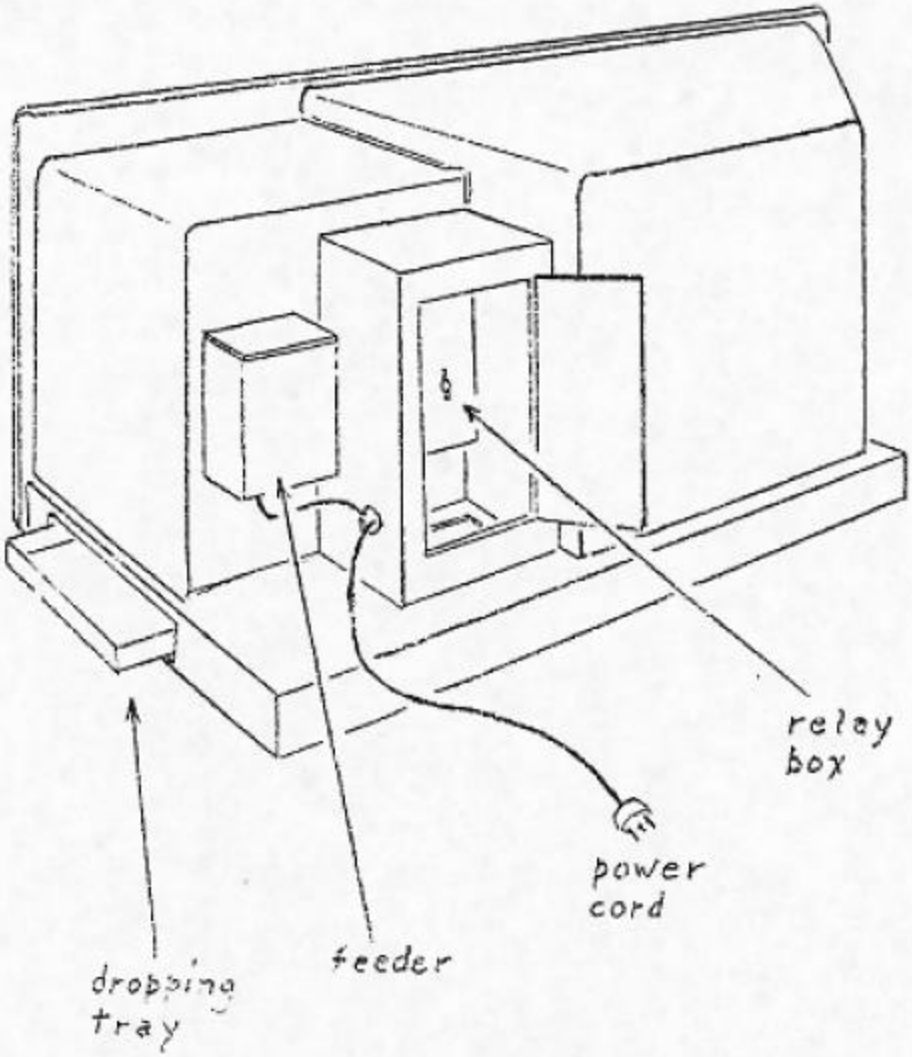


When the appropriate coins are inserted in the coin box, the door of the bantam's holding compartment opens. A light in her compartment goes cut. The bantam comes out and pulls the rubber loop of the "juke box" to start the music. At the same time an additional overhead light comes on. The chicken dances on the round platform for about 12 seconds. At the end of this time the feeder, back in the holding compartment, releases feed and the light in her compartment comes back on again. When the bantam returns to the compartment, and goes to the feed cup,the door closes again.



The unit is shipped almost completely assembled. It will, however, be necessary to install a few parts which were removed for shipment.

Place the circular dance platform in the middle of the stage compartment and let the pin in the center of the platform go through the small hole in the floor.

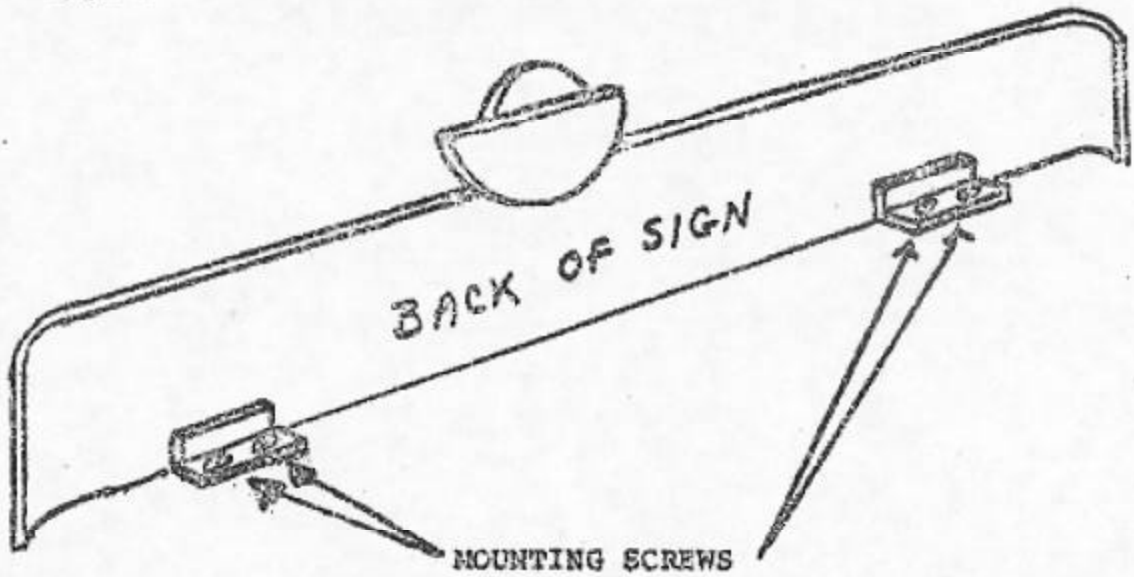

relay box
power cord
feeder
dropping tray

Dancing Bantam

To set up the unit, all that is needed is a table or stand about 30 inches high, 6-1/2 feet long and 3 feet wide. During operation, the unit requires a maximum of three amperes of regular 60 cycle 115 volt current. The unit is electrically well insulated; but for safety's sake, use a 3-wire grounded outlet, or run a ground wire from a water pipe to the short wire that sticks out from the power cord plug adapter.

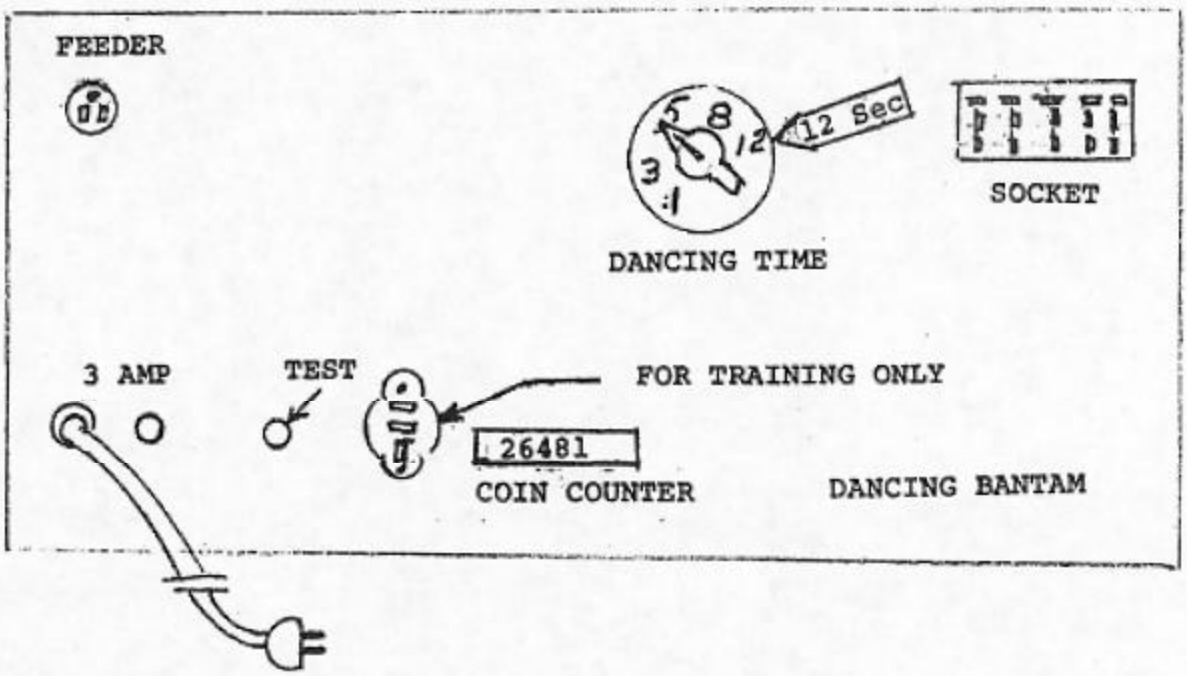
The unit is completely self-contained and, if the various access doors are padlocked, it is reasonably tamper proof. However, it is not weather proof. It should be set up only where there is adequate protection from rain and from the direct rays of the sun.

Overheating can result in poor performance, sickness, or even death of a trained animal.



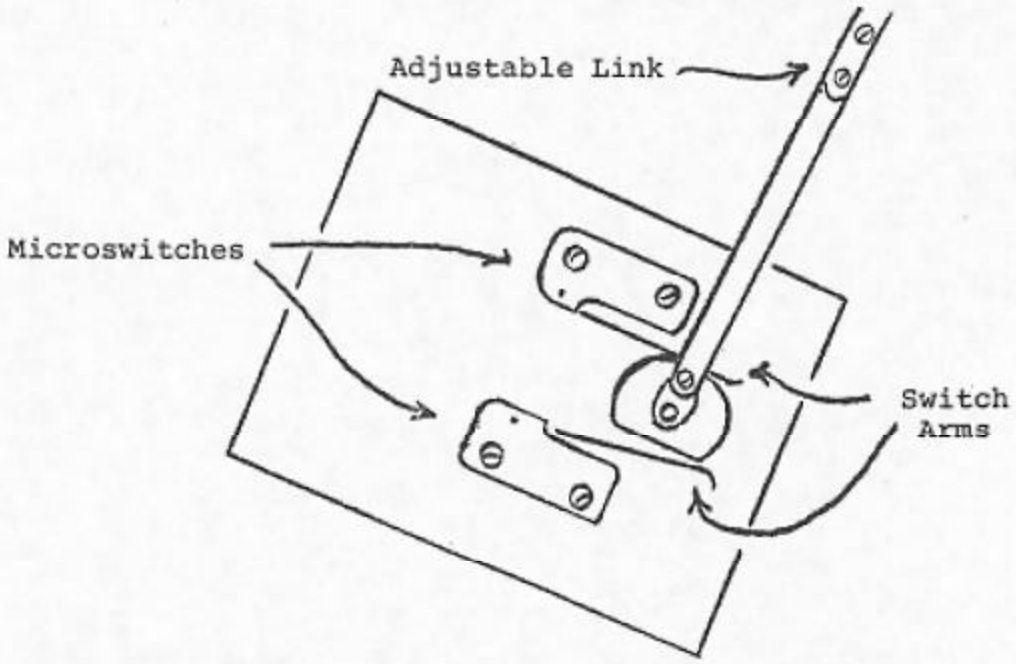
Fasten the sign to the top of the unit.

NOTE: On all units the sign is fastened with bolts 3/16 or 10/24, approximately 3/4 of an inch in length, to the top edge of the front panel of the unit. These mounting screws can be found in top front of the unit where they have been re-installed to avoid loss in shipping.



A relay box, housed under the lid behind the holding compartment, controls the sequence of operation. The relay box is connected to the electrical parts of the unit by means of a multiple contact plug. The feeder, which rewards the animal, plugs into the box separately. A small three-contact socket is used only in training the birds or when it is desired to trigger the performance by remote push button. A knob on the relay box sets the length of time which the bantam must hold down the dance platform to win her reward. This knob is normally set at 12 seconds (the full clockwise position). The shorter time settings should be used only in practice sessions that may occasionally be necessary in adapting a bantam to working in a new location.

Automatic Door



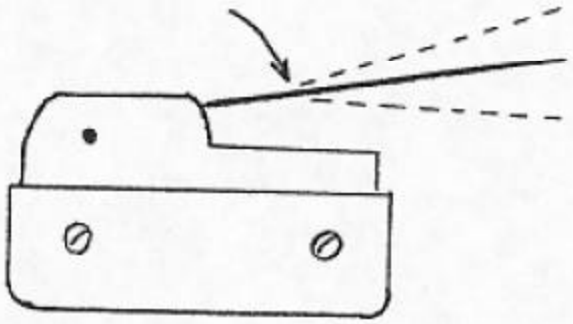
The electrically operated door is controlled by two microswitches. The arms of these switches follow a cam mounted on the shaft of the motor which opens and closes the door. When a switch arm moves inward against the flat part of the cam, current is cut off and the motor stops. One switch stops the motor in the closed position, the other switch stops it in the open position. If the door fails to open or close when it should, or fails to stop when it should, it is likely that one of the switch arms has become bent. These arms are made of soft brass and can easily be forced back into position.

For example, the door may fail to stay in the open position when a coin is inserted, or it may fail to open. To make a switch adjustment unplug the display from its power source and turn the cam by hand to open the door. The arm of the switch requiring adjustment will now be resting against the flat part of the cam. If the door has been flopping back and forth, failing to stop, bend the arm slightly away from the cam. If the door refused to open, bend the arm slightly toward the cam.

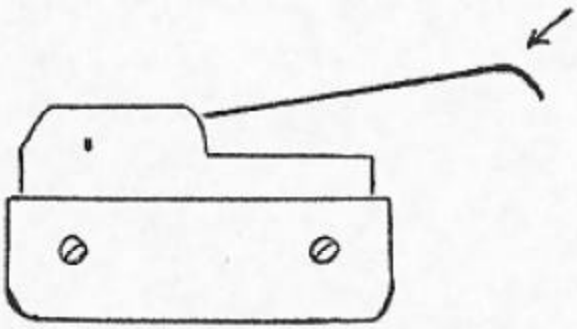
Similar adjustment can be made with the other switch if the door fails to close or to stay closed.

The position of a closed door can be changed by means of the adjustable link which connects the motor to the door. There should be a little "play" in a closed door. A door which jams tight, without play in the closed position, is probably overstressing the motor.

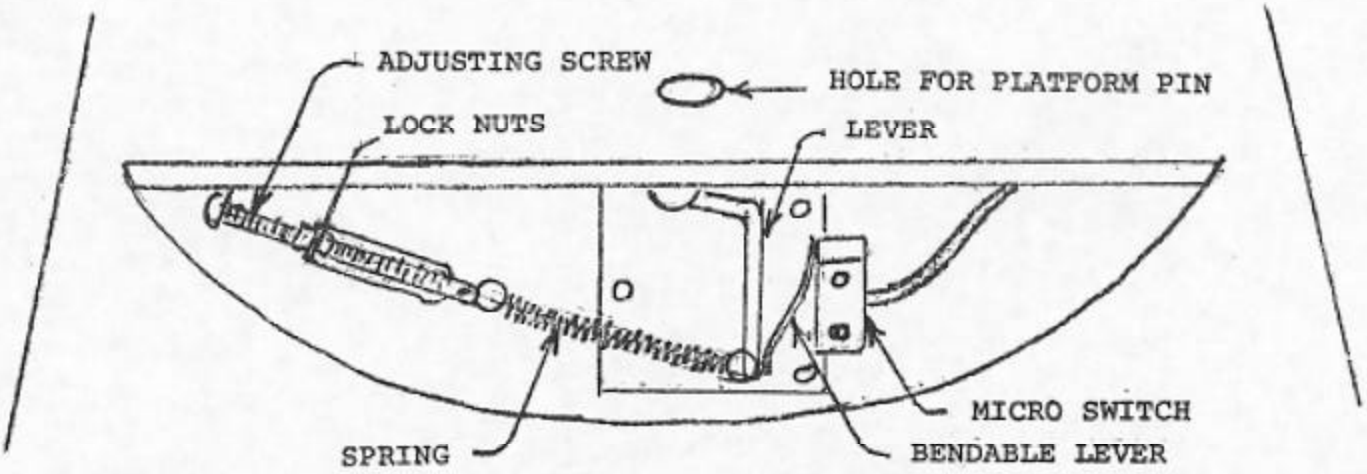
If a switch arm must be adjusted, bend it here.



If adjustment proves difficult, try turning back the end of a switch arm to shorten its effective length and thus give it more "throw."



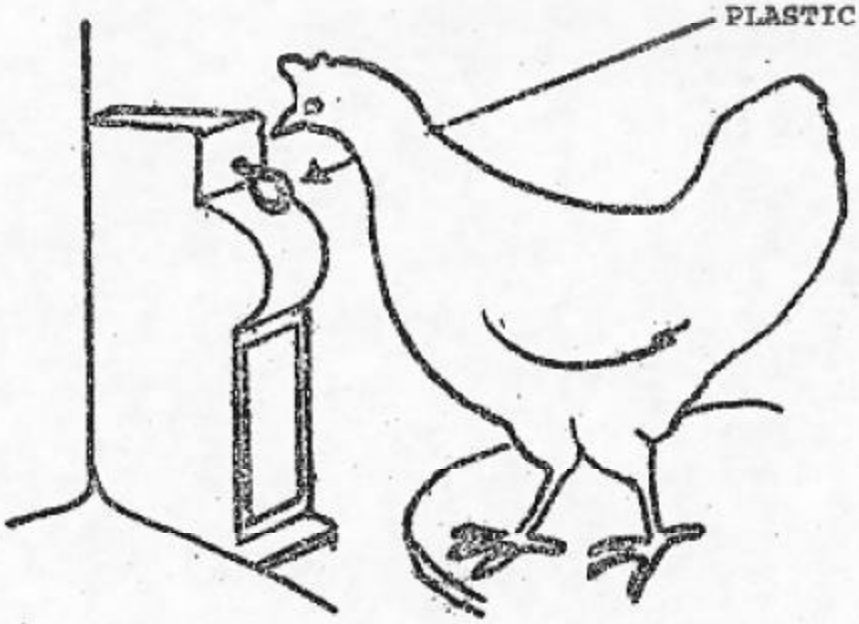
Poor switch adjustment is usually the result of handling during shipment. Once proper correction is made, further adjustment should not be necessary for a long time.



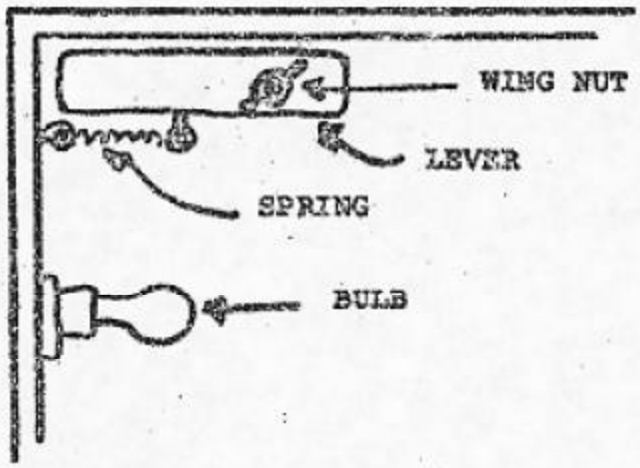
Under the dance platform is a microswitch operated by the chicken's weight on the platform. About a half-pound of pressure on the center of the platform should produce a click. Adjustments, if necessary, can be made by gentle bending of the switch arm or by changing the spring tension. The platform, of course, must be removed when adjustments are made and replaced when the adjustment is tested.

A treadle inside the chicken's holding compartment works a microswitch when it is pressed down by the weight of the chicken. The switch, located inside the control compartment, triggers the closing of the door when the bird comes to the feeder for her reward.

About a half-pound of pressure on the treadle should click the switch. Releasing the pressure should cause the switch to click again. If necessary, adjustments can be made by bending the brass arm of the switch.



A switch inside the juke box clicks when the plastic loop is pulled by hand (by chicken power The switch again clicks when the loop is released



The juke box can be unscrewed from the floor and is open in back. Switch adjustments can be made by bending the switch arm or by changing the length of the cord of the plastic loop. The cord should be tight enough to keep the loop from dangling, but not so tight that the switch won't click when you let go of the loop.