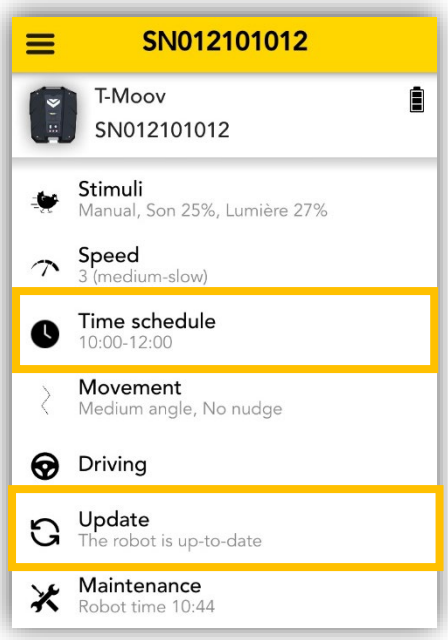
QUICK-START

POULTRY ROBOT – **T-MOOV**



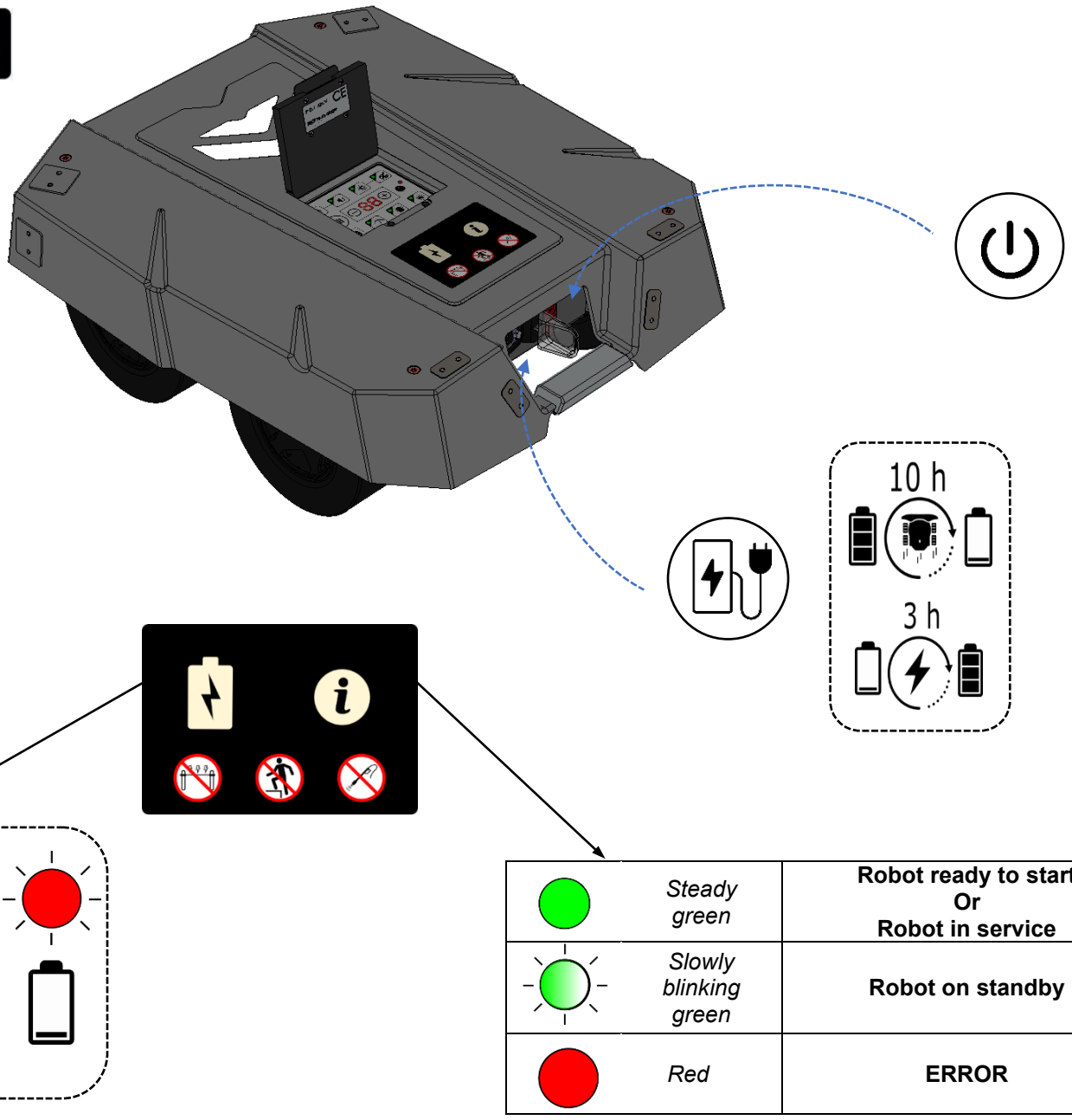
GENERAL ROBOT PRESENTATION

The robot is controlled and / or configured via its dedicated mobile phone application.



GET IT ON Google Play

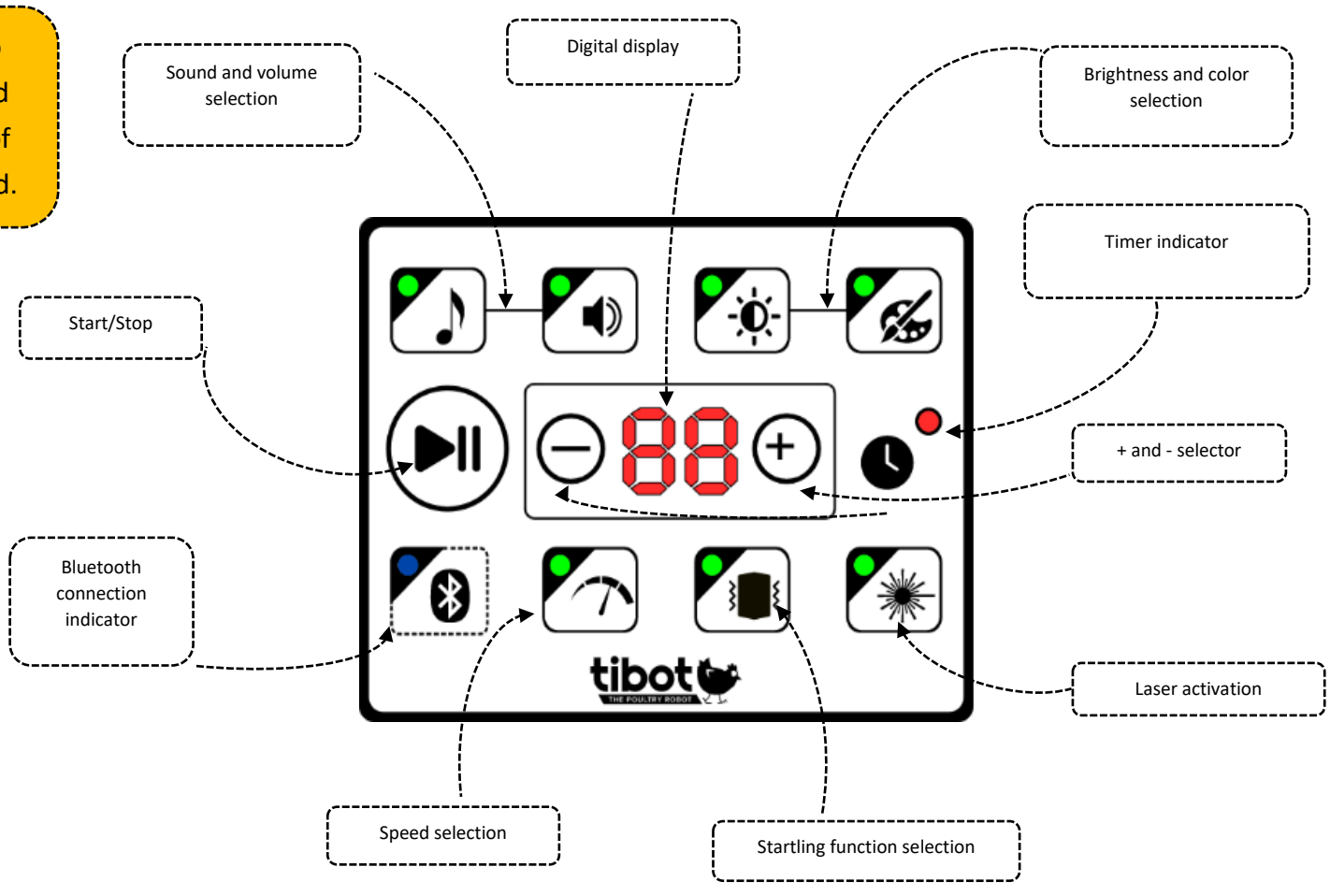
Time schedule programming and robot software updates are done using the smartphone application



	Steady green	**Robot ready to start Or Robot in service**
	Slowly blinking green	**Robot on standby**
	Red	**ERROR**

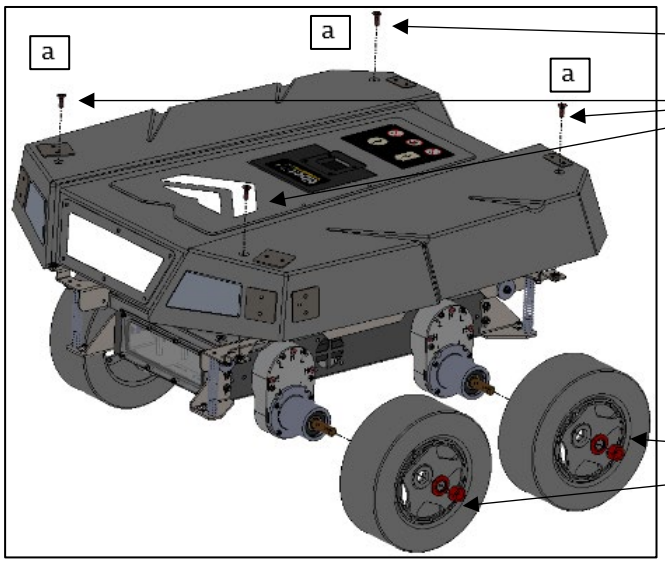
USING THE CONTROL PANEL

The +/- button allows you to choose the type of sound and volume, color and intensity of the light stimuli and the speed.



PROCESS TO ADJUST THE GROUND CLEARANCE OF THE T-MOOV ROBOT

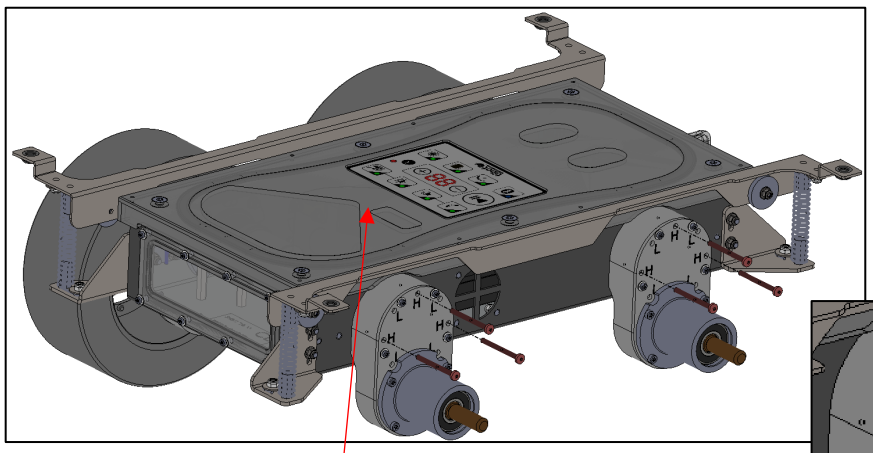
Removing the shell and wheels



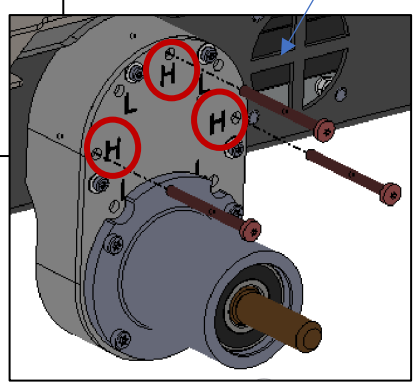
30 mm torx tip - 4 screws

19 mm socket wrench - 4 nuts

HIGH GROUND CLEARANCE - HEIGHT (H)



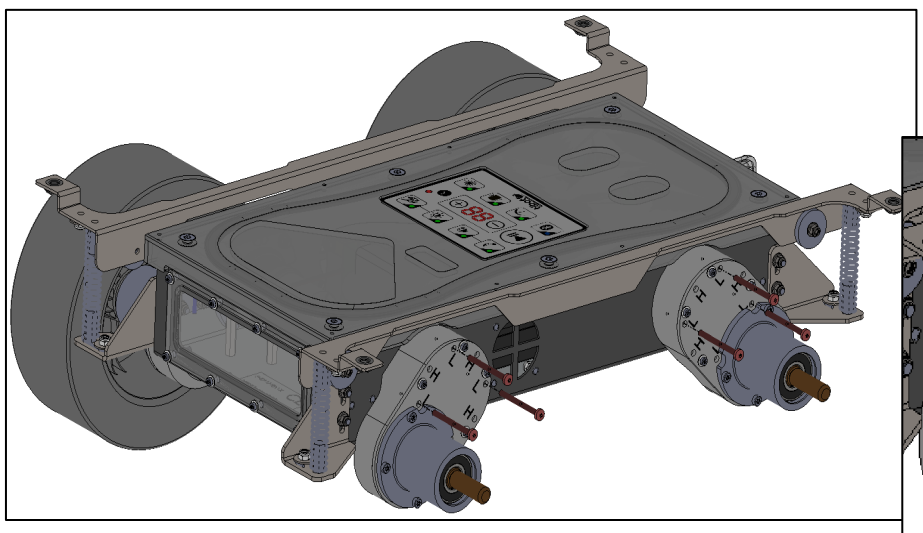
Embout Torcx 20 – 3 vis

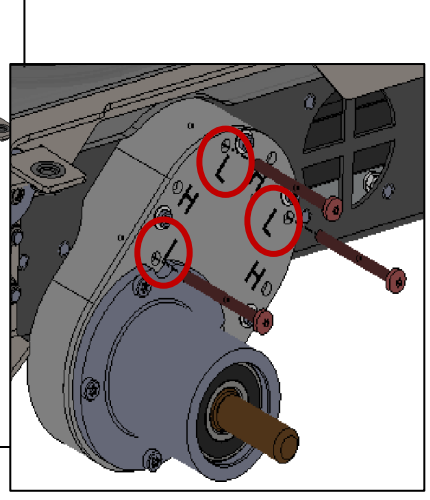


Technical Cover

Do not remove

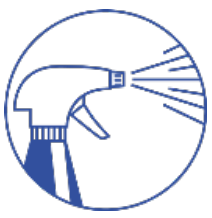
LOW GROUND CLEARANCE - LOW (L)





MAINTENANCE PROCESS

1. Clean the shell and wheels separately with water
   - Remove the shell (4 screws with a 30 mm Torx bit)
   - Remove the wheels (4 nuts with a 19 mm socket wrench).
2. Clean and disinfect the robot with a cloth or sponge using your regular sanitary procedure for equipment coming in or out.
3. Do not use a high-pressure jet directly on the robot



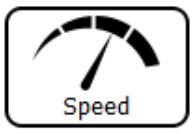


DO NOT USE A HIGH PRESSURE JET ON THE ROBOT!

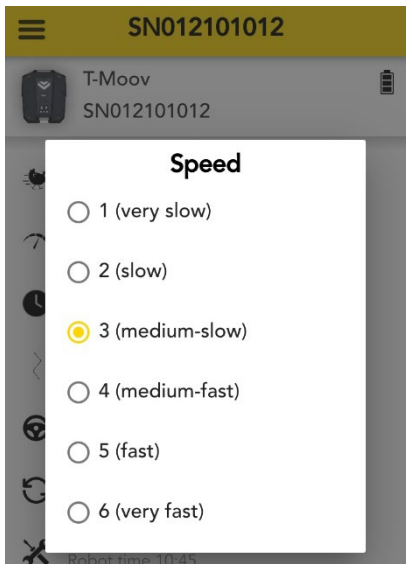
Tips to use the T-Moov robot and its mobile app

GETTING STARTED

1. Program speed



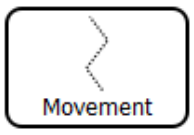
When you deploy the robot for the first time: start the robot in speed 1 and walk a few steps behind it with your phone API.
Stop/restart the robot using the **Start/Stop button in the Movement Menu.** to allow the birds to clear the way in front of the robot. **After 30-45 min of this operation, the birds should start getting used to the robot.**



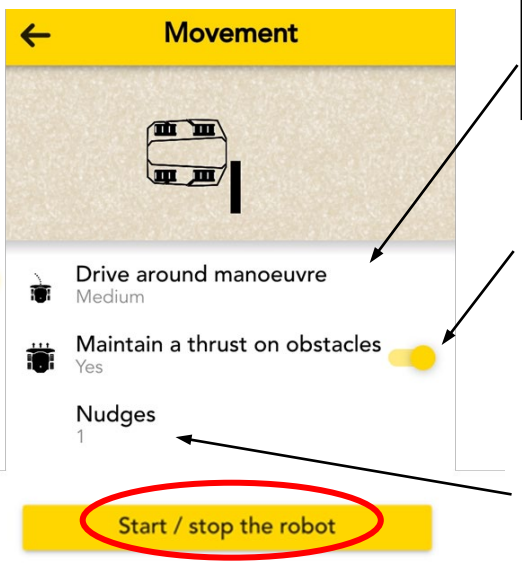
After a few days the speed can be increased to 3 or more. The robot is used when the light is on, after feeding the poultry and, in any case, before laying time.

THE FIRST FEW DAYS

2. Program the robot's path and start/stop the robot



If you want the robot to spend more time in the same area, choose a low turning angle. On the contrary, if you want the robot to clear obstacles more quickly, select a strong angle.

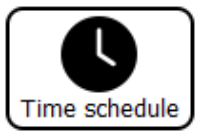


Adjust turning angles when detecting and avoiding an obstacle.

Used to allow the robot to force an obstacle, i.e. to try to push whatever obstacle is in front of it. **It's a Chicken Push!**

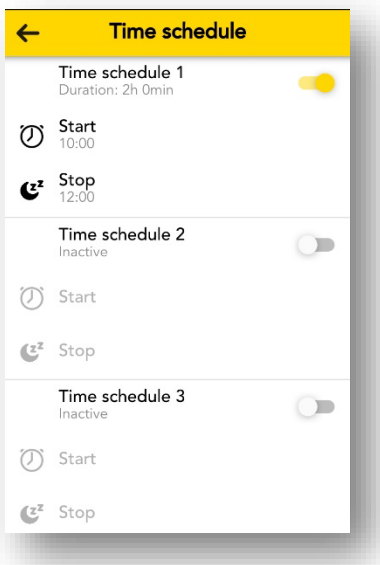
Used to adjust the number of pushes on an obstacle, i.e. the number of times the robot will come in contact with the obstacle in front of it before just going around.

3. Define the operating time schedules



To reduce floor-eggs: the robot needs to operate during the whole duration of the laying period.

To improve fertility: the robot needs to operate in the afternoon 3-4 hours before lights-out.

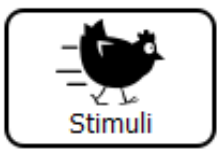


ATTENTION

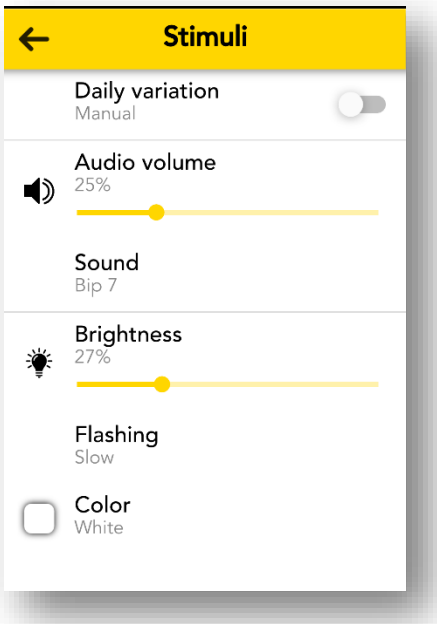
By default, when the robot has an active time schedule, it is locked. This is to prevent accidental triggering of the robot by the animals. If you press the start / stop button the light will flash red to indicate that it is locked

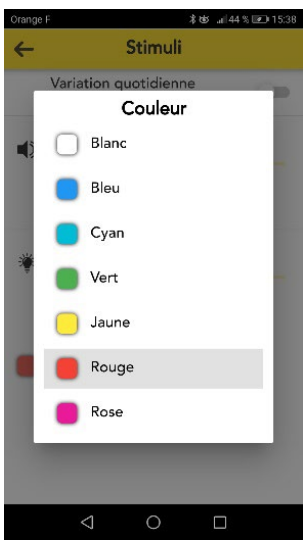
THE FOLLOWING WEEKS

4. Adjust the stimuli gradually along time



At the beginning of a flock, do not use any stimulus. The moving robot should be enough.
If you notice that the animals get used to the presence of the robot, change the sounds and lights on a half day basis.

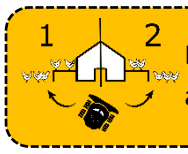




Additional tips and tricks



In turkey breeders, we recommend to reduce the loudspeaker volume and the light intensity of the robot's eyes.



If you have several floors in the same building, you can use the robot alternately in each pen.



If your birds remain slow-moving in front of the robot, select a thrust on obstacles and increase the number of nudges and the speed in the Movement menu of the Controller.