

# Recommended Cleaning Procedure

## BEFORE MILKING

Rinse with an approved chemical sanitiser of acceptable strength at recommended temperature.

## IMMEDIATELY AFTER MILKING

1. Rinse all milk contact surfaces with tepid water (not exceeding 50°C) until the discharge is clear.
2. Wash all milk contact surfaces with an approved detergent solution at a concentration and temperature capable of removing any soil residue.
3. Rinse all detergent solution from surfaces.
4. Sanitise all milk contact surfaces with:
  - a Hot water rinse (85°C minimum).
  - b Rinse with approved chemical sanitiser solution.
  - c Circulate hot water for five minutes with discharge temperature of 75°C.
5. Wash off any dirt or dust from the outside surfaces with a warm detergent solution and rinse with fresh water.
6. Some testing authorities (e.g. DHIA) require that the flask be removed and washed manually.

### NOTE

Washing is carried out with the three way tap in the emptying (up) position. For thorough machine cleaning, the vacuum in the machine or milk meter should not be broken until the last of the rinse water has passed through.

MANUFACTURED BY:



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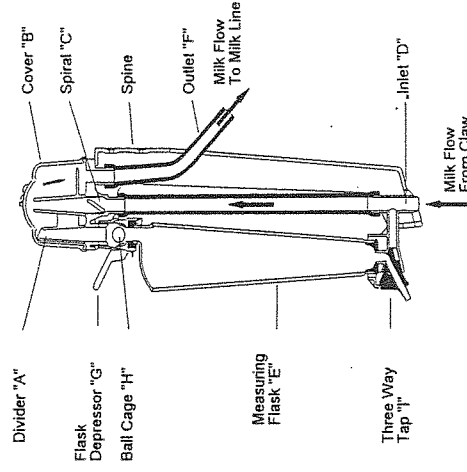
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# WAIKATO

## MILKING SYSTEMS

## MARK 5 MILK METER

1. Measures TOTAL YIELD from each cow in kilograms or pounds of milk.
2. Operates to ICAR accuracy requirement enabling its use for HERD TESTING.
3. Has an exclusive NON-LINEAR scale to ease reading small yields.
4. Takes a PROPORTIONAL sample for fat evaluation.
5. Simple RESET after reading milk yield.
6. With NO DISMANTLING is washed in place with rest of machine.
7. Has LOW RESISTANCE to milk flow, ensuring no reduction in milking rate.
8. VACUUM FLUCTUATIONS do not affect yield accuracy.
9. Has NO small ports to block up



This Milk Meter

Has been approved by ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording) is a volume proportioning device and has been tested to an accuracy of 1% May be installed as a permanent part of a milking installation.

Is a scientific instrument and should be treated with care for continued accuracy. The surface is not scratch proof and must be cleaned with care using only approved detergents and soft cloth. Do Not Use Hard Scrubbing or Abrasives.

# How The Milk Meter Functions

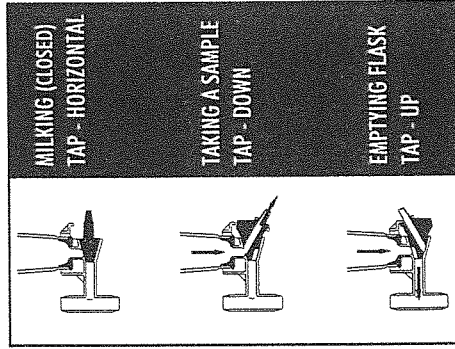
At each pulsation of the milking machine, a jet of milk and air rise through the milk meter inlet. This mixture is spread as an even film over the dome in the milk meter cover, then falls to the bottom of the metering head.

The divider orifice picks up  $1/40^{\text{th}}$  or 2.5% of this film from the dome and conveys it to the measuring flask.

The main body of milk flows through the outlet to the milk line.

## Open Bottom Flask Operation

1. Close three way tap by turning to horizontal.
2. Place cluster on cow and milk in usual manner.
3. Read milk yield off the kg or pounds scale on the measuring flask.
4. Turn the tap down to vertical and press the flask depressor to draw off a sample if required.
5. To empty flask, turn the tap up to vertical and press the flask depressor.



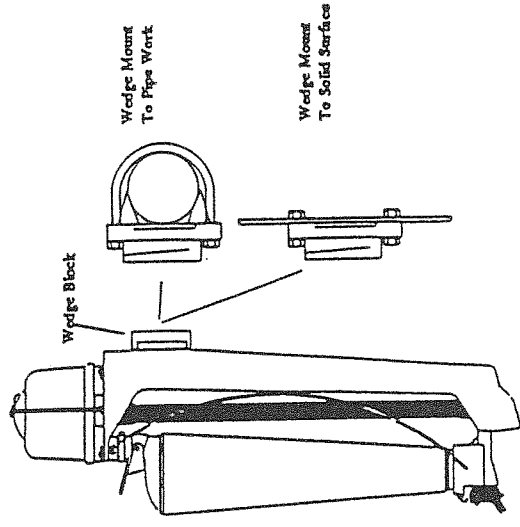
### NOTE

**When tap is closed, rock to ensure correct setting  
WET TAP CENTER BEFORE USE**

## Closed Bottom Flask Operation

1. Close three way tap by turning to horizontal, insert closed bottom flask.
2. Place cluster on cow and milk in usual manner.
3. Remove flask by pulling down out of the metering head and lifting away.
4. Taking sample from flask and replace.
5. To wash replace closed flask bung with an open bung and wash normally.

# Installation Of The Milk Meter



To ensure accurate results, mount the milk meter wedge mount onto a firm support, part of the pipe work or a solid surface. The base of the metering head should be horizontal and the milk inlet should be vertical.

The long milk tube should rise steadily from the cluster to the milk meter inlet and should not pull the milk meter from its vertical position when the cups are on the cow.

The milk line should be large enough in diameter to prevent flooding and/or surging of milk back into the meter.

For accurate results the air admission hole in the cluster must be unobstructed and of the correct size.

The milk meter may be installed as a permanent part of a milking installation.

### NOTE

**The milk meter is a scientific instrument and should be treated with due care for continued accuracy.**