Mobile Milker

Upon receiving the unit check if there is any visible damage to pump, motor etc... If there is any damage do not attempt to run the unit! Call 800-245-8222 for assistance.

Assembly. Parts Dept ships all milkers complete and fully assembled. Although no assembly is required you should check the machine for any obvious damage in shipping.

Preparing to Run. All systems are broken in at the factory before shipping, the following checks should be performed before operating the system for the first time and as a monthly system check.

Filling Oil Reservoir To "HALF FULL"

The pump has an oil tank(6) When filling the oil tank it should be filled HALF FULL with a good grade of 10-40 or 10-30 motor oil. For normal operation the tank should not be filled more than half full at any time. When the oil level in the tank shows empty refill to half full. This unit should use very little oil, if your system has an oil catching muffler you can expect to use approximately 1 quart of oil every 6 months for every hour of daily operation. (ie. If you run your milker for 1 hour a day you will use 1 quart of oil in 6 months. If you run it for 2 hours a day you will use 2 quarts of oil in 6 months)

The oil catching muffler should be drained and the oil disposed of monthly.
To Control Vacuum Level

A Vacuum level of 14"Hg is set at the factory but should be checked before milking for the first time and as a monthly system check. The vacuum level at the gauge should be kept between 13 and 14 inches of vacuum for Cows and between 11 and 12 inches for Goats when milking. To adjust vacuum level, close both stallcocks(4) on the balance tank(3). Loosen the nut on top of the regulator valve(1), to increase vacuum level turn main body of valve clockwise, to decrease vacuum level turn main body of valve counterclockwise once the desired vacuum level as reached on the gauge(2) tighten the locking nut on top of the valve and check vacuum level again on the gauge to ensure it did not change when tightening the nut. The vacuum level is now set.

The bottom of the balance tank(3) has a duckbill drain valve, this is to allow moisture and water to drain out of the tank after the unit is shut down, The operation of this drain valve is totally automatic and needs no attention.

The system is a direct drive system which has no belts or pulleys to adjust.

Parts of the milker

1. Vacuum Regulator Valve 4. Stallcocks  
2. Glycerin Filled Gauge 5. Oil Catching Muffler  
3. Balance Tank 6. Oil Reservoir  

* (The muffler is threaded to allow the exhaust to be redirected for quieter operation. Flexible or rigid pipe can be used as long as the exhaust is not restricted)
OPERATING A BUCKET MILKER

The following guidelines will assist the first time user in properly operating a pail type milker system.

Please note: Cow side practices and pre and post care of the animal is left solely up to the dairymen. Parts Dept. recognizes only the practices published by the National Mastitis Council, Milking Machine Manufactures Council, and established 3A guidelines. Parts Dept. makes no claim as to the right and wrong way of using the above type of milking system. Parts Dept. only describes the function of how the piece of equipment was designed to work and has been proven to work in practical field applications. Parts Dept. will not be held accountable for any claims or damages.

Operating a pail milker requires minimal training and minimal equipment knowledge, but does require proper equipment maintenance and the development of a special technique in applying the milking claw as opposed to hand milking or using suspended buckets.

1. Using the 1/2" vacuum hose supplied, connect the adapter on the bucket lid to the vacuum system.
2. The vacuum supplied to the adapter on the lid supplies vacuum to both the bucket and the pulsator.
3. To always insure that a positive seal is maintained, the adapter gasket and lid gasket should always be kept clean and free of milk build up.
4. Vacuum levels to operate the bucket milker can be between 11" to 15" of mercury. Recommended levels are 14"Hg for Cows and 12"Hg for Goats. Buckets require a large volume of vacuum to completely satisfy their requirements, if vacuum levels are too low it will be harder to apply the milking unit.
5. When applying the milker unit (claw) the shut off on the claw must be opened to allow vacuum to be supplied to the unit, make sure the vacuum pump is running and you can hear air being drawn into the opening of the inflations. While holding the claw in your left hand, fold the shells and inflations down towards the ground so that the inflation "kinks" and cuts the vacuum off to the inflation. Once all 4 of the inflations are "kinked" and no air is able to enter the inflations through the inflation openings the pulsator will start pulsating this will indicate you are now ready to apply the milker unit. Begin placing the inflations on the animal one at a time while supporting the claw and applying slight upward pressure on the inflations already placed on the animal to help maintain their position until all 4 inflations are attached.
6. Cleaning of the bucket can be done both manually and CIP (Cleaned In Place). The claw can be CIP by submerging in a sink/bucket and drawing the rinse solution through the unit. This will also clean the milk hose from the claw to the bucket. The cleaning procedure of the bucket can be accomplished by using the existing solutions drawn through the claw and milk line and manually scrubbing the inside with a brush.
7. After the cleaning procedure is accomplished, the claw should be positioned so that it will drain any residual cleaning solution and the bucket should be turned upside down to ensure complete draining.
8. Inflations should be changed regularly (for rubber inflations every 1200 milkings or sooner if damage is apparent).
9. Milk tubing and pulsation line should be replaced every year to promote sanitary conditions and maintain flexibility.
10. The pulsator should be periodically cleaned. For BRK, HEART or Interpuls pulsators this is done by submerging the pulsator in water and cleaning with a soft toothbrush style brush, Use warm soapy water (mild dish soap is fine). To dry the pulsator, place it on the bucket on let it operate on the bucket for several minuets until dry. Do not attempt to dry when freezing conditions exist. And remember BRK, HEART and Interpuls pulsators should ever be oiled.
11. Pulsators should be rebuilt every 2500 hours of operation. All the parts that should be replaced are available in a kit from Parts Dept. This rebuild can be performed by the dairymen requires no special skills.

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For the purpose of this tutorial we have shown a typical bucket set up for Cows
OPERATING A BUCKET MILKER  (Goats)

The following guidelines will assist the first time user in properly operating a pail type milker system.

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2. The vacuum supplied to the adapter on the lid supplies vacuum to both the bucket and the pulsator.
3. To always insure that a positive seal is maintained, the adapter gasket and lid gasket should always be kept clean and free of milk build up.
4. Vacuum levels to operate the bucket milker can be between 11" to 15" of mercury. Recommended levels are 14"Hg for Cows and 12"Hg for Goats. Buckets require a large volume of vacuum to completely satisfy their requirements, if vacuum levels are too low it will be harder to apply the milking unit.
5. On standard buckets set up for goats there are automatic shut off valves atatched to each inflation, these valves will automatically close when there is no teat in the inflation and will automatically open once an inflation is put on a teat. For the valves to function properly the lever on the side of the valve must be in the UP position when milking. This will allow the disk inside the valve to seal against the valve body and shut off when no teat is in the inflation (Note, on all valves a small amount of air will still be drawn into the inflation when it is shut off, this is normal and neccesary). To properly remove the inflation from the teat simply slip your little finger beside the teat in the inflation, this will allow air to enter the inflation breaking the vacuum seal and cause the automatic valve to shut off.
6. Cleaning of the bucket can be done both manually and CIP (Cleaned In Place). The claw can be CIP by submerging in a sink/bucket and drawing the rinse solution through the unit. This will also clean the milk hose from the claw to the bucket. The cleaning procedure of the bucket can be accomplished by using the existing solutions drawn through the claw and milk line and manually scrubbing the inside with a brush.
7. After the cleaning procedure is accomplished, the claw should be positioned so that it will drain any residual cleaning solution and the bucket should be turned upside down to ensure complete draining.
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Typical Bucket Set Up For Goats

For the purpose of this tutorial we have shown a typical bucket set up for 2 Goats
Please note Claws and Manual shut offs are optional.
OPERATING A BUCKET MILKER (COWS)

The following guidelines will assist the first time user in properly operating a pail type milker system.

Please note: Cow side practices and pre and post care of the animal is left solely up to the dairyman. Parts Dept. recognizes only the practices published by the National Mastitis Council, Milking Machine Manufactures Council, and established 3A guidelines. Parts Dept. makes no claim as to the right and wrong way of using the above type of milking system. Parts Dept. only describes the function of how the piece of equipment was designed to work and has been proven to work in practical field applications. Parts Dept. will not be held accountable for any claims or damages.

Operating a pail milker requires minimal training and minimal equipment knowledge, but does require proper equipment maintenance and the development of a special technique in applying the milking claw as opposed to hand milking or using suspended buckets.

1. Using the 1/2” vacuum hose supplied, connect the adapter on the bucket lid to the vacuum system.
2. The vacuum supplied to the adapter on the lid supplies vacuum to both the bucket and the pulsator.
3. To always insure that a positive seal is maintained, the adapter gasket and lid gasket should always be kept clean and free of milk build up.
4. Vacuum levels to operate the bucket milker can be between 11” to 15” of mercury. Recommended levels are 14”Hg for Cows and 12”Hg for Goats. Buckets require a large volume of vacuum to completely satisfy their requirements, if vacuum levels are too low it will be harder to apply the milking unit.
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6. Cleaning of the bucket can be done both manually and CIP (Cleaned In Place). The claw can be CIP by submerging in a sink/bucket and drawing the rinse solution through the unit. This will also clean the milk hose from the claw to the bucket. The cleaning procedure of the bucket can be accomplished by using the existing solutions drawn through the claw and milk line and manually scrubbing the inside with a brush.
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For the purpose of this tutorial we have shown a typical bucket set up for Cows
OPERATING A BUCKET MILKER (Goats)

The following guidelines will assist the first time user in properly operating a pail type milker system.

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6. Cleaning of the bucket can be done both manually and CIP (Cleaned In Place). The claw can be CIP by submerging in a sink/bucket and drawing the rinse solution through the unit. This will also clean the milk hose from the claw to the bucket. The cleaning procedure of the bucket can be accomplished by using the existing solutions drawn through the claw and milk line and manually scrubbing the inside with a brush.
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For the purpose of this tutorial we have shown a typical bucket set up for 2 Goats. Please note Claws and Manual shut offs are optional.