

ADVANTAGES OF THE PERFECT FIT™ SYSTEM COMPARED TO THE 2-1/4" SOCK

PERFECT FIT™ SYSTEM

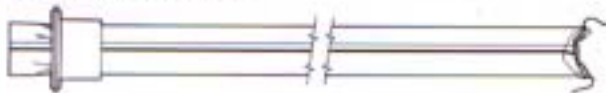
The sock diameter is exactly sized to the circumference of the coil resulting in a perfectly snug fit around the coil.

The diameter of the coil and sock are nearly identical so the filter media is fully supported at every point.

The snug fit assures that there is no excess media. This results in a uniform filtration surface and a system immune to filter breakage. "Blown" filters are almost always caused by excess unsupported sock material being forced into open areas of the filter support.

The coil is inserted into the sock so that it goes all the way to the bottom. Consequently, the end is firmly supported against the pressurized milk flow.

Fitting snugly around the coil, the sock uses less material than a 2-1/4" sock and is therefore less costly.



2-1/4" SOCK

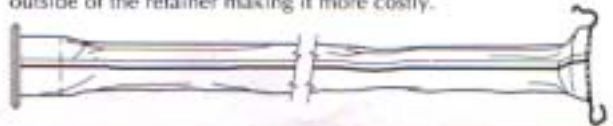
The diameter of the sock is sized to the outer circumference of the retainer to achieve a seal against the ID of the tubing.

Since the diameter of the coil is much less than the OD of the retainer there is an excess of unsupported filter media.

The unsupported media collapses around the coil folding upon itself in multiple layers which are too thick to perform filtration. The remaining areas without folds have to carry the burden and limit the effective filter area.

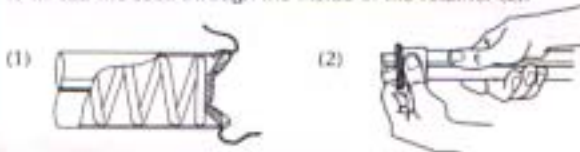
The coil cannot be positioned at the bottom of the sock leaving about an inch of sock unsupported which then either folds over the outside of the coil or bunches up around the circumference when subjected to pressure.

The width of the sock is dictated by the necessity of fitting over the outside of the retainer making it more costly.



ASSEMBLY

Insert the coil to the bottom of the sock to provide firm support against the incoming milk pressure (1). The coil is shorter than the sock leaving about an inch of extra sock length above the coil. This acts as a leader to thread the sock through the inside of the retainer (2).



While pulling on the open end of the sock with thumb and forefinger put opposite pressure on the retainer edges to pull the coil/sock combination home against the lip seat on the side of the retainer (3).



THE EASE OF INSERTION/REMOVAL

Insertion and removal are effortless. The retainer is sized to fit loosely inside of 1-1/2" tubing. Most tubing end ferrules are rolled on the job with an understandable lack of uniformity. This results in variations of the inside diameter. When the filter is fitted to the outside of the retainer, as in the case of the 2-1/4" sock, and squeezed between it and the inside diameter to the tubing, fit problems can occur. This is eliminated in the Perfect-Fit system whose retainer is sized to give a generous clearance to even the smallest diameter ferrule.

To insert: slide the coil/sock/retainer assembly into the tubing ferrule and clamp it into position. To remove: simply grasp the removal tab (the extra sock length) and slip the assembly out (4).



DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE SOCK, COIL, & RETAINER

The sock is made slightly longer than its supporting coil to provide a flexible tab used as a leader to thread the sock into the retainer and as a removal tab to pull the assembly from the tubing. The retainer has a slight lip (5) on its inside diameter at the exit end to prevent over insertion of the coil/sock assembly. It will stop exactly at the end of the retainer. Additionally, it will prevent the assembly from moving downstream under pressure of the milk



The Perfect-Fit system is available from regular distribution sources for Milk Filter Products. The coil and retainer are sold as a unit. The filter socks are part of the system and are sold separately. The system's capacity is adequate for farms of up to 100 milking cows.

flow. The coil features a closed pitch for the first several turns providing a somewhat continuous surface for a gasket seal of the filter sock against the inside of the retainer. Immediately following this is an area of close pitch to provide additional support in that critical area in the front of the sock where most of the filtration and pressure takes place. The balance of the coil has a wider pitch where the pressures are less severe.

