

NUPULSE ORIGINAL & FULFLO CLAW INSTRUCTIONS

CLAW OPERATION AND CLEANING

COW CLAW OPERATION

To obtain the maximum performance from your NuPulse Milker, here are some helpful points.

1. Recommended vacuum levels are:
 - a. **High Line: Std Unit 14" Hg - MLX Unit 14" to 15" Hg**
 - b. **Medium Lines and Weight Jars: 13" to 13.5" Hg**
 - c. **Low Lines and Bucket Milkers: 12" to 12.5" Hg**

NOTE: Add 1" when using tube type milk meters.

2. Pulsation rate should be set at **54-56** pulsations per minute for Standard Units and **56-60** pulsations per minute for MLX Units in static mode (non-milking). To increase the pulsation rate, turn the cam on the diaphragm counterclockwise. To decrease the pulsation rate, turn the cam clockwise.

NOTE: There is a (+) and a (-) molded into the top of the cam knob for reference.

3. Clean the air filter regularly.
4. Use hose hangers in stanchion barns to properly position the milker under the cow
5. Keep the milk hose as short as possible.
6. Check the diaphragm, bobbin valve, bobbin O-ring and bobbin vacuum hole regularly for cleanliness and proper operation.

GOAT CLAW OPERATION

To obtain the maximum performance from your NuPulse Milker, here are some helpful points.

1. Recommended vacuum levels are:
 - a. High Line: Standard Unit—12.5" Hg
 - b. **Medium Lines and Weight Jars: 11.5" Hg**
 - c. **Low Lines and Bucket Milkers: 10.5" Hg**

NOTE: Add 1" when using tube type milk meters.

2. Pulsation rate should be set at **75-85** pulsations per minute for Goat Units in static mode (non-milking). To increase the pulsation rate, turn the cam on the diaphragm counterclockwise. To decrease the pulsation rate, turn the cam clockwise.

NOTE: There is a (+) and a (-) molded into the top of the cam knob for reference.

3. Clean the air filter regularly.
4. Use hose hangers in stanchion barns to properly position the milker under the goat.
5. Keep the milk hose as short as possible.
6. Check the diaphragm, bobbin valve, bobbin O-ring and bobbin vacuum hole regularly for cleanliness and proper operation.

CLEANING

Wash water temperature should not drop below 110°F during recirculation cycle, and should have a pH of 11.5 or higher.

C.I.P. Cleaning using Jettors

1. Put teat cups on Jettors.
2. Insert jetter tube adapters into claw wash port.
3. Manually clean the pulsator parts weekly or as needed.

CAUTION

Do not over tighten the claw parts when re-assembling. Let the O-rings do their job.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Units Falling Off

- 1) Over milking
- 2) Wet, soapy teats
- 3) Worn rubberware
- 4) Vacuum level too low
- 5) Line flooding

Kicking

- 1) Vacuum set too high
- 2) Pulsator malfunction
- 3) Stray voltage
- 4) Over milking
- 5) Sore teats

Pulsators Slow Down or Stop

- 1) Milk hose kinked
- 2) Air leaks in claw
- 3) Bobbin hole plugged
- 4) Dirty air filter
- 5) Damaged or missing O-ring
- 6) Damaged diaphragm rubber

Units Speed Up

- 1) This is normal during heavy milk flow

Slow Milking

- 1) Vacuum too low
- 2) Worn inflations
- 3) Vacuum leaks
- 4) Clogged bowl vent (MLX)
- 5) Over milking
- 6) Milk hose or inlet valve under-sized
- 7) Pulsator rubberware worn out
- 8) Line flooding—too many units per slope, milk inlets lower 2/3 of pipeline

For questions or assistance, please call: 802-763-2777