Meter Technician Calibration Procedures

2011 Meter Technician Training School Springfield, MO



Topics to Cover...

- **→** Principles of Operation
- > Calibration Procedures
- **≻**Troubleshooting
- **≻**Meter Center Design

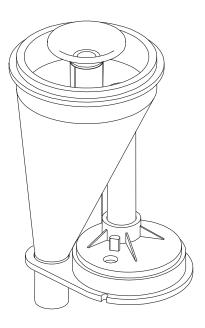


Some Terminology

Sleeve



- Cover/Cap
- Body & Flask Top
- Lower Valve & Housing





Principle of Meter Operation

Volumetric Meters:

Measuring a Volume of Liquid Passing
Through at a Controlled Rate and Then
Diverting a Precise Amount into a
Calibrated Flask to Obtain a Total
Weight of the Liquid





Important Facts

- The Meter takes a representative proportion of the total milk flow
 - Measuring pounds of milk
- The sub-sample must represent the entire milking letdown
 - For accurate components analysis
 - Fat, Protein, SCC, Other
 - This can be achieved either
 - by mixing the collected milk
 - by taking a small amount of the milk as it flows by during the emptying process



Vacuum Drop

- There are five main things which affect vacuum drop:
 - The type/model of meter
 - The air admission rate
 - The flow rate (diameter & length)
 - The length of extra tubing added to the system to connect the meters
 - The position of the meter high or low



Standard or Slow Flow Water Test

- Requires Air Admission Inlet
 - Hole from a #60 drill bit
 - After the in-line water restrictor
 - 24"-36" from the meter inlet
- Water Restrictor has 1/8" Opening
- Flow Rate = 8 lbs/minute (4:34)



Fast Flow Water Test

- ▶ 63" From Bottom of Pail (restrictor) to Top of Meter Flask
 - Use a Pre-Cut Stick to Quickly Verify
 - Use a Marker or Tape to Mark Off 63"
- Water Needs a Straight Shot to the Meter
 - From Restrictor to Meter Inlet
- Wide Bore Meters = 58-65 Seconds
- Standard Bore Meters = 65-68 Seconds



Getting Started

- Inspect Meter
- Mount Meter on Rig
- Verify Correct Height
 - Fast Flow = 63" to Top of Flask
 - Hose is Straight as Possible
- Verify Water Volume
 - 16 Liters / 16 kg / 35.3 lbs
- Verify Vacuum Level 15" hg



Meter Installation

 The Meter should be mounted within ±5 degrees of vertical

Take-offs - install Meters between the sensor & milk line to maintain vacuum for agitation and sampling

 Air Bleed - <u>must</u> introduce air into the line, usually at the claw



Clean Equipment

- Meter Rig
 - Are Hoses in Good Condition?
 - Is Water Changed Regularly?
 - "Field Techs Are Supposed to Keep Meters Clean!"
 - Who's seen my Vacuum Pump?
 - "If I adjust it, it could break"
 - "What Oil????"



While You Run

- Check for:
 - Air Leaks
 - Blockages / Flow Restrictions
 - Abnormal Performance
- Remove Old Calibration Tag



Periodic Maintenance

- Milk meters should be periodically checked and maintained
 - Disassemble and clean the sample valve and meter body.
 Info Sheets and brushes are available for this procedure.
 - Wash all parts in <u>very hot</u> water with a proper dairy detergent.
 - Rinse all parts in clean water after the hot detergent wash.



Periodic and Annual Maintenance

- Inspect all rubber parts for cracks and wear in order to minimize build up of bacteria "grunge" and to assure proper sealing of gaskets and Orings.
- Use a safety pin or "pick" to remove the o-rings so that the plastic grooves are not scratched or damaged.
- Water Test to ensure that the Meter is in proper calibration.



Several Runs Later....

- If You Can't Check the Water Before Each Run, Then.....
 - Now is a Good Time to Verify Water Level
- How clean is the test water?
 - You Know What to Do!!!
- Is Vacuum Gauge Holding at 15" hg?



Maintaining Water Volume

- Electronic Scale is Best
- Etch or Tape a Mark on the Pail or Jar
- If it's a Float Pail Is the Float Working?
 - Float Should Move Freely
 - Most Floats are in Disrepair



Cleaning

- Most dairy detergents can be used at the strengths recommended by the manufacturer
- Avoid contact with:

Direct Sunlight

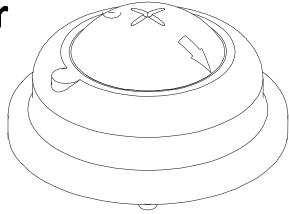
Petrochemicals & Hydrocarbons such as:

fly spray, brake or hydraulic fluid, WD40, lubricants, super glue, alcohols, and fuels

These chemicals attack polysulfone plastics that make up the key Meter components



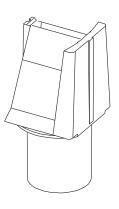
- Milk Meter Cover
- Symptoms = abnormal readings
 - Cap Point Sharp & Smooth
 - Seated properly on Body
 - Look for Internal Scratches or Damage





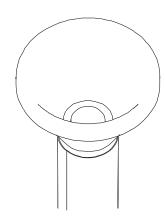
Nozzles

- Symptoms = abnormal readings
 - Gap across the nozzle is very controlled to ±0.01mm (0.0003")
 - Check for scratches or ridges on top
 - Seated properly in holder
 - Abrasion or signs of wear on sides
 - Debris (cottonseed, corn, etc.)





- Sleeve & Funnel
 - Should be concentric 3 legs seated properly - Not Loose
 - No nicks or scratches since they will affect how the milk is spread out onto the inside of the cover
 - Objects lodged inside or lower in the meter base – watch for broken baffle pieces lodged inside the rubber sleeve





- Meter Body
 - Look for possible leaks
 - **Symptoms = Low Reading or Hissing**
 - Check rubber flask seal <u>Not Bunched</u>
 - Look for hairline cracks
 - Is the rocker free to pivot and seal?

- Look for possible blockages
 - Symptoms = slow draining, no stirring



- Cracks in Body or T-piece
 - Generally caused by one of three factors
 - Being dropped during loading/unloading
 - Chemical or alcohol attack
 - Improper disassembly or handling
 - Hoses put on too far (3/4" is plenty)
 - * Parts that have been molded in or glued in during the assembly process are annealed to reduce the stresses



Milking Equipment Problems

- Areas to Check:
 - · Air admission hole in claw must be open
 - Adequate vacuum pump capacity/setting
 - Condition of gaskets & O-rings Air Leaks?
 - Proper installation height of Meters
 - Length of hoses used to connect Meters



Worker Friendly

- ▶ Is Your Workspace Really a Workspace?
 - Dedicated Work Area for Meter Repairs
 - Adequate Lighting and Ventilation
- Arrange Your Area for Efficiency
 - Parts within Reach
 - Tools Nearby and Tools You Need
 - Workbench Close to Meter Rig / Meter Parts



Clean Workstation

- Are You Stepping Over Things?
 - Floors Clutter Free?
 - Meters Stored to Prevent Damage?
- Are Things Put Away When You're Done?
- Are You Moving Yesterday's Work Out of Your Way so You Can Work Today?
- Are Floors Clean Dry / Non-Slip?



Are You Sure this isn't a New Meter?

- Turtle Wax Spray Wax
 - Spray on the Outside of Meter
 - Wipe with Clean Cloth
 - Spray / Wipe Again
- Field Tech Could Continue Monthly Applications
- Meter Will Be Able To Shed Water And Parlor UFO's Easier



Organized Inventory

- Labeled Parts
 - Do You Really Know What's What?
 - How Many "Mystery" Parts Do You Have?
- Parts in Compartments/Bins
 - Organization = Efficiency
 - Efficiency = Speed



And Now for Something Incredibly Heavy

- ▶ A Meter Technician's Job Responsibilities:
 - Verification
 - Repair and Calibration
 - Responsible
- For the Very Foundation of the Dairy Industry
- Be Proud of Your Job and Take Your Responsibilities
 Seriously



....On the Lighter Side

- Job Security is Great
 - How Many Other People Want to Work on Cheesy Meters?
- Peace and Quiet
 - Where is Everyone?
- If You're a 35 Year Old Meter Tech, Rejoice!
 - That's a Meter Tech's Half Life!!!!!!!!
- ▶ Those of Us Who Know, Appreciate Your Hard Work



Resources Available On-Line

QCS website is your source...

- Current auditing guidelines
- List of certified meter centers
- List of certified meter technicians
- List of approved meters and scales
- Links to manufacturers

www.quality-certification.com



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