

# Meter Technician Calibration Procedures



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## 2018 Meter Technician Training School

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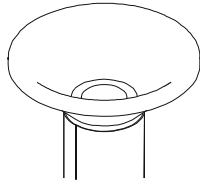
*Chair, ICAR Subcommittee for Recording and Sampling Devices*

# Topics to Cover...

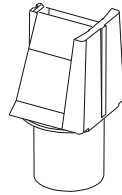
- **Principles of Operation**
- **Calibration Procedures**
- **Troubleshooting**
- **Meter Center Design**

# Some Terminology for Tru-Test Meters

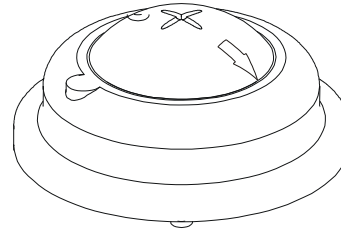
- **Sleeve**



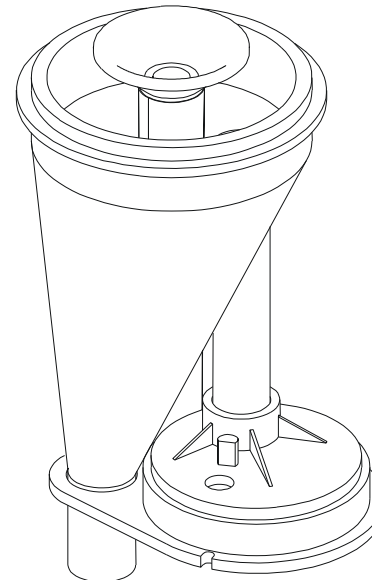
- **Nozzle**



- **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 and estimate the total weight of the liquid



# Important Facts

The Meter takes a representative proportion of the total milk flow

- **Measuring pounds of milk**

The subsample must represent the entire milking letdown

- **For accurate components analysis**
- **This can be achieved either**
  - **by mixing the collected milk – Pull-Out, Ezi-Test, Farmer, Econo-Valve**
  - **by taking a small amount of the milk as it flows by during the emptying process – Auto Sampler**



# Vacuum Drop

There are five main things which affect vacuum drop:

- The type and model of meter
- The air admission rate
- The flow rate (diameter and length)
- The length of extra tubing added to the system to connect the meters
- The mounting position of the meter - high or low

# Standard 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)

# Standard Flow Water Test - Options

## Closed Jar-to-Jar System





# Standard Flow Water Test - Options



Use of Standard Flow Wand  
from Waikato  
& Tru-Test Fast Flow Bucket



# Dual Meter Water Test

- Same set up at Standard Flow Water Test
- Second Meter can be connected in series
  - 24"- 36" hose from outlet of meter 1 to inlet of meter 2
  - No second air admission inlet is needed
- Flow Rate = 8 lbs/minute (4:34)

# Dual Meter Water Test



# 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 Run to the Meter**
- **Wide Bore Meters = 58-65 Seconds**
- **Standard Bore Meters = 65-68 Seconds**

# Fast Flow Water Test



# 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  $\pm 5$  degrees of vertical**
- **Take-offs - install Meters between the sensor & milk line to maintain vacuum for agitation and sampling**
- **Air Bleed - must 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!**
  - **Vacuum Pump Maintenance**
    - **“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

# Meter Calibration Requirements

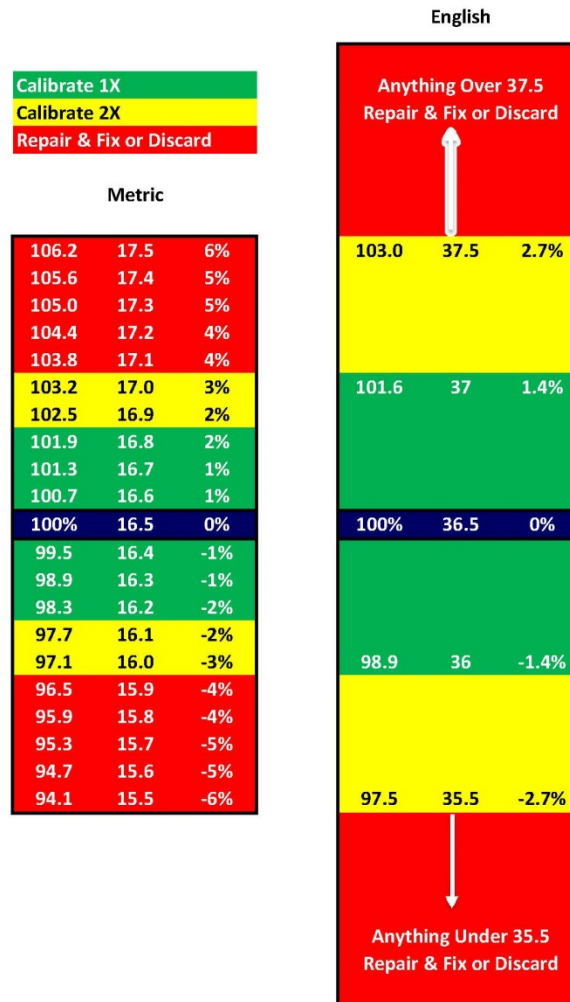


- **All meters must be calibrated at least once every 12 months**
- **Calibrated to:**
  - **2% accuracy on single weight**
  - **3% accuracy on two consecutive weights**
- **Data is reported to QCS as part of annual field service audit**

# Meter Calibration Requirements



## Portable Meter Calibration Readings



# Meter Calibration Tag Options



Guidelines require tag with meter center name along with month and year of calibration

# Reporting Meter Calibration Results

Scale no	FT	Make	Model	2013 Date	2014 Date	Int	MC	MT	Initial	Second	Final	2015 Status	2016 Status
174434	999	Tru-Test	WB AS	7/7/2016	9/12/2016	67	Meter Center Name	Meter Tech Name	37.5	37.5			RTS 2016

- Proper reporting improves audit efficiency
  - Unique serial number – avoid alphanumeric values
  - Make and model of meter
  - Calibration date(s)
  - Meter center and technician name
  - Calibration weights
  - Status during the audit period

# Reporting Meter Calibration Results

- **Suggested Status Codes for Meter Calibration Worksheets**
  - **Active**
  - **New (+ year) – meter new from the box**
  - **Return (+ year) – repaired meter or returned to active status**
  - **Storage – calibrated meter not in active use (backup)**
  - **Out (+ year) – meter taken out of service**
  - **Perm Out or POS – broken meter (body) that cannot be repaired**



# Periodic and Annual 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 very hot 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 O-rings.**
- **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 float pail or jar**
- **If it is 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:

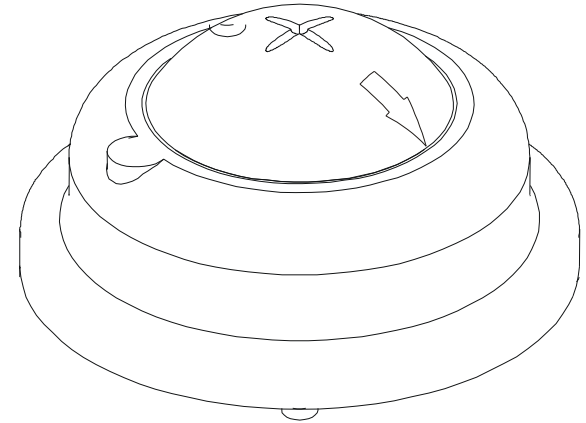
- **Direct Sunlight**
- **Petrochemicals & Hydrocarbons such as fly spray, brake or hydraulic fluid, WD40, lubricants, super glue, alcohols, and fuels**

***These chemicals attack polysulfone plastics that make up the key meter components***

# Trouble Shooting

## Milk Meter Cover

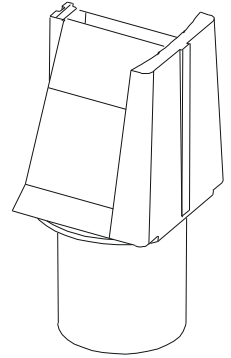
- **Symptoms = abnormal readings**
  - **Cap Point Sharp & Smooth**
  - **Seated properly on Body**
- **Look for Internal Scratches or Damage**



# Trouble Shooting

## Nozzles

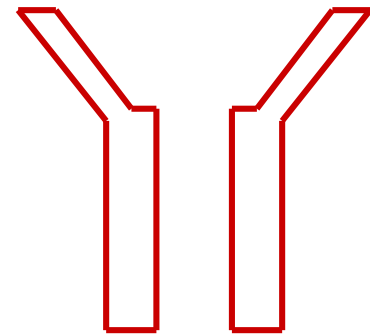
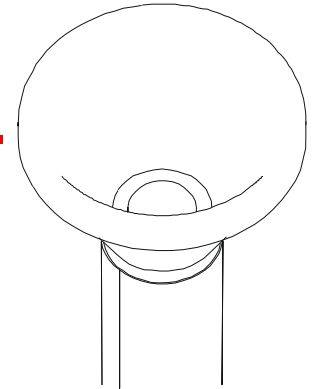
- Gap across the nozzle is very controlled to  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  (0.0003")
- Check for scratches or ridges on top
- Seated properly in holder
- Abrasion or signs of wear on sides
- Debris (cottonseed, corn, etc.)



# Trouble Shooting

## Sleeve & Funnel

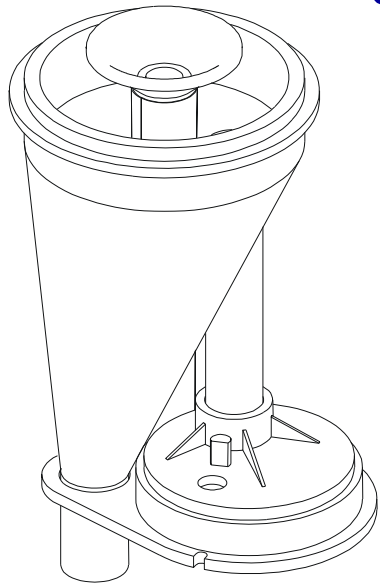
- Should be concentric - 3 legs seated properly - **Not Loose**
- No nicks or scratches since they will affect how the milk is spread out onto the inside of the cover
- Objects lodged inside or lower in the meter base – watch for broken baffle pieces lodged inside the rubber sleeve



# Trouble Shooting

## Meter Body

- Look for possible leaks
- **Symptoms = Low Reading or Hissing**
  - Check rubber flask seal – not rolled
  - Look for hairline cracks
  - Is the rocker free to pivot and seal?



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

# Trouble Shooting

## Cracks in Body or T-piece

- **Generally caused by one of four 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**



# Trouble Shooting

## 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 Meter Center

- **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 calibration rig and parts**

# Clean Work Area Makes a Difference

- 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 the way so you can work today?
- Are floors clean dry / non-slip?

# General Observations from Meter Centers

- Platform scales for initial water verification are failing
  - Limited lifetime
  - Usually one of four load cells fails leading to scale being off by a percentage
  - Limited options under \$200



# General Observations from Meter Centers

- **Still observing unapproved meter modification in some affiliates**
  - **Modification of parts so the meter samples faster resulting in inaccurate samples**
  - **Removal of ball in valve of the Tru-Test Ezi-Test meter**
  - **Cutting the tap of the Waikato MK V meter**
  - **Modification of the sampler in the Tru-Test Auto Sampler meter**

# General Observations from Meter Centers

- **Equipment is aged beyond useful life in many meter centers**
- **Vacuum pumps/gauges are failing**
  - **8 in 2014, 2 in 2015, 6 in 2016**
- **Receiver jars with air leaks, buildup**
  - **5 in 2014, 5 in 2015, 7 in 2016**



# General Observations from Meter Centers

- Trying to repair cracked bodies or caps with glues/cement
- **Weakenes the whole meter**
- **Introduces air leaks**
- **Not approved for Grade A dairies (PMO/FDA)**



# General Observations from Meter Centers

- Unapproved meter modification
  - Trying to repair broken hose nipples on bodies or caps
  - **Brass hose connectors**
  - **Ballpoint pens**
  - **Not approved for Grade A dairies (PMO/FDA)**



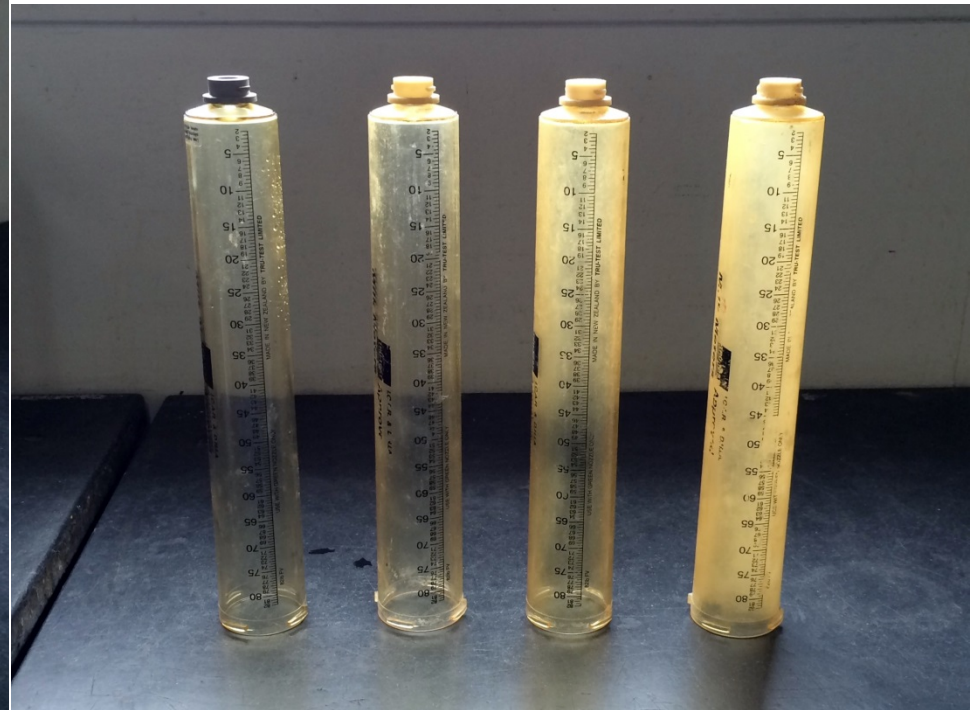


# Keeping Flasks Looking Great

- Remove cloudiness from aged flasks
- Makes washing/cleanup easier



# Keeping Flasks Looking Great



# Keeping Flasks Looking Great



# 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**

# Meter Technician's Job Responsibilities

- **Verification**
  - **Repair and Calibration**
  - **Responsible**
- 
- **For the Very Foundation of the DHI Industry**
- 
- **Be Proud of Your Job and Take Your Responsibilities Seriously**

# 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](http://www.quality-certification.com)