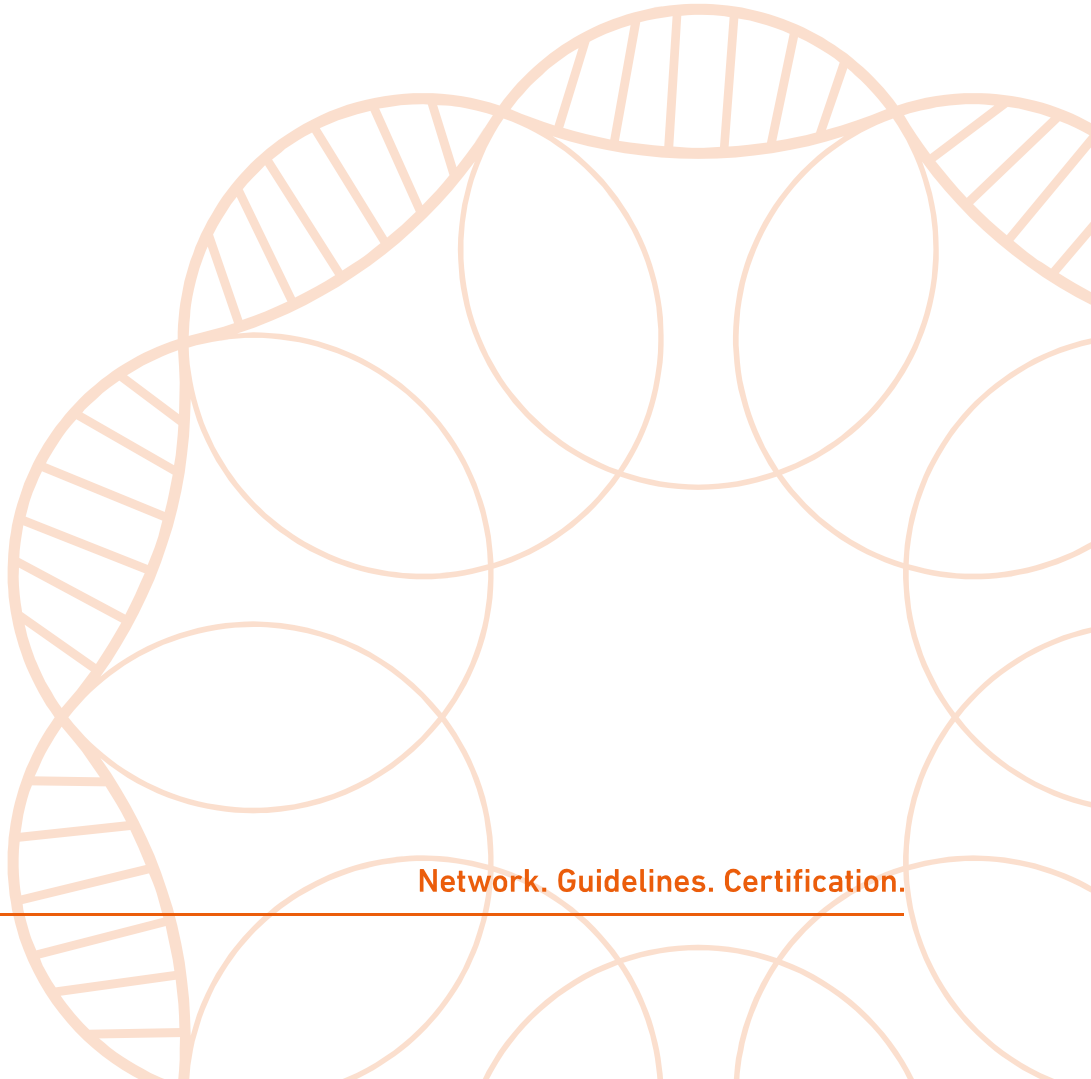
THE GLOBAL STANDARD
FOR LIVESTOCK DATA

ICAR Guidelines for periodic checking of the milk meters

Milko-Scope MK II

Version June, 2018



Network. Guidelines. Certification.

Table of Contents

Frequency of periodic checking at least once in 12 months.

1 General

Besides measuring accuracy, also check on cleanliness, quality of rubber parts, functio-ning of clip mechanism (hanging crooked) and readability calibration.

2 Reference value

None; see below the principle of the test and quality of the observations/measuring.

3 Required equipment

a. A sucking set:
   - Tube with a sucking opening of 8 mm.
   - No air inlet.

b. Electronic weigh-beam/bascule

c. Some buckets of sufficient capacity.

4 Testing liquid

a. Normal tap water

b. Eventually addition of a little chlorine (in connection with infection) or

c. Regularly refreshing the test water.

5 The principle of the test and evaluation of the observations/measuring

· Suck 10 kg of test liquid

· Read the display value (without use of a reading ring)

· The result of the measure tube should be 10.3 kg +/- 0.2 kg.

6 Deviating meters

When the measuring do not come up to this standard, the testing procedure should

be repeated after checking and, if necessary, dismantling of the meter. If it is still impos-sible to come up to this standard, the meter should be recalibrated/adjusted or replaced.

7 Replacement or repair of meters

All new meters are to be tested on measuring accuracy before deploying. This also applies for meters from which the measuring spout is renewed during control.

8 Reporting the results

The results of the periodic checking of the milk meters, as well as interim changes and the checks that go with these changes will be reported to those concerned, among others to the farmer, to the main supplier and to the national milk recording organization.

9 Adjustment of calibrations

The Milko-Scope can easily be adjusted to show correct readings.

The distributing plate in the top chamber is slightly sloped and when turned, changes the amount of milk separated and therefore, the volume of milk led to the measuring chamber.

Before making any adjustments, perform a calibration check to determine the meter reading. If the meter is more than 2% from the established goal, adjust the distributing plate as follows:

a. Remove the rubber cap (202259) and seal disc (202291) by plunging a screw driver through the seal. Twist out the seal disc.

b. Loosen the two screws (820837) locking the distributing plate (202317) and turn the plate slightly using the special adjustment key. Counterclockwise turns lower the reading and clockwise turns increase the reading.

c. Tighten the locking screws slightly and make a calibration check.

d. Repeat steps A-C until the desired accuracy is achieved. Then, tighten the locking screws carefully, insert a new seal disc, and replace the rubber cap.