MILK MASTER

The simple Hand operating Milking Machine

By: Raghava Gowda P
Ksheera EnterPerices
Murulya Post ,Sullia Tq,DK
Karnataka 574328
Mail:raghavagowda@yahoo.com
Phone:08257-275020
Mobile:9448725520,

For Contact:
Kusumadhara Keplakaje 080-7844098 , 9994210295
Mail: kusumadhara_maina@yahoo.co.in,

Maina Kusumadhara K 080 7844098 , 9448144098
Mail: maina_ksm@yahoo.com

Milking is most critical work in dairy farming. When done manually, milking a cow, which yields 15 Liter milk is very tiresome. People who milk 2 or more cows in a day may suffer stiff shoulder and weakness in fingers. Milking machines make milking easier.

There are different models and various makes of milking machines available in the market. Some milking machines can support 10 to 15 milking clusters simultaneously. Small formers having less than 6 cows cannot afford to buy and use these machines.

The milk-master is a low cost hand operated milking machine affordable by small farmers also.

ADVANTAGES OF USING MILKMASTER

1) Clean hygienic milk collection.
2) Low cost.
3) Easy handling and operation.
4) Easy maintenance and low running cost

PHOTO -1

CLEANING MILK-MASTER BEFORE MILKING.

PHOTO-2

Sit on the machine. Keep the ball valve of cluster assembly in open condition. Dip the cluster assembly in a bucket of cold water. Operate the machine handle and simultaneously dip and lift the cluster assembly for about 10 times as shown in photo 2.

Lift the cluster assembly to shoulder level so that water in cluster assembly and pipe is drained into milk can. Wash the milk can, throw water out and close the lid.

MILKING WITH MILK MASTER.

PHOTO - 3

Sit on the machine. Close the ball valve. Operate the machine handle for about 10-15 times until the vacuum reading in vacuum gauge is about 200 – 300 mm of water.

Insert all teats in teat liners. Then press the cluster assembly against the udder, and open the ball valve of cluster assembly. The cluster assembly clutches on to udder. Immediately start operating the machine. If some hissing noise is heard shake the cluster assembly once to allow teats get aligned properly inside teat liners. Slowly allow the cluster assembly to hang down freely on udder of cow.

As you continue to operate the machine you will see milk flowing through transparent pipe. After sometime when milk flow reduces, air gaps are seen in milk pipe. At final stage of milking gently pull the cluster assembly down to exert extra weight on to udder. It helps quick and complete stripping of milk.

Once milking is complete, Hold the cluster assembly in one hand, close the ball valve, insert finger of other hand in between one of teat liner and teat. The teat assembly gets declutched.

Now move to another cow, if milk can is full empty the milk can and create vacuum. Otherwise ensure vacuum in machine is in range of 200 to 300mm of water. Follow same process as explained earlier to milk.

CLEANING MILK-MASTER AFTER MILKING:-

PHOTO - 4

Close the milk can lid, open the ball valve of cluster assembly and dip the cluster assembly in boiling water. Operate the machine handle and lift and dip the cluster assembly simultaneously as shown in photo 4. As you operate the machine hot water in bucket flows through teat liner and milk pipe into milk can. This will clean the teat liner and inner surface of milk pipe.

PHOTO - 5

Open the cluster assembly and clean the gasket and inner surface of cluster assembly. Open milk can lid, and wash the lid, can and gasket in cold water.
Do not keep cluster assembly and milk-can in closed condition with gaskets in place.
Protect the machine from direct sunlight as sunlight spoils the rubber components.

PHOTO - 6

For cows having one or more dry teats liner cap can be used to make one teat adapter dummy. See photo-6

SAFETY FLOAT VALVE

PHOTO - 7

Milk-master has a safety valve that prevents entry of milk into pulsing circuit and vacuum pump.

ROUT MAP TO KSHEERA ENTERPRISE.