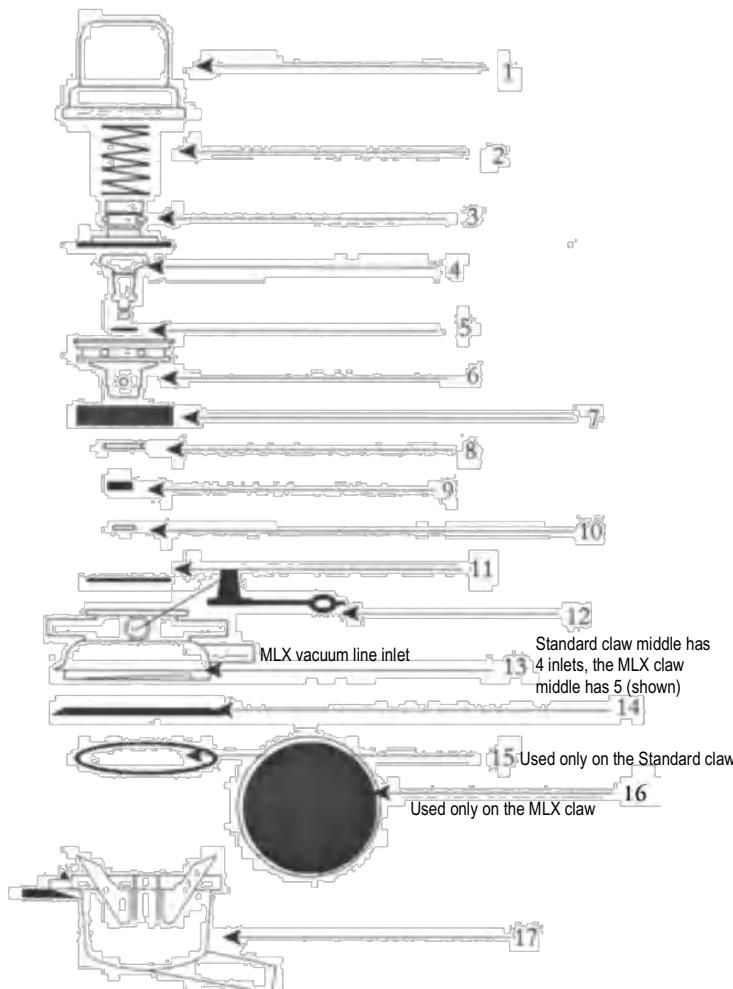


Original Claw



NO.	PART	DESCRIPTION
1	MZ10006NP	Dome
2	MZ10007NP	Pulsator Spring
3	MZ10005NP	Diaphragm Complete
4	MZ10022NP	Bobbin Only
5	MZ10009NP	Bobbin 'O' Ring
6	MZ10010NP	Bobbin Housing
7	MZ10028NP	Air Filter
8	MZ10015NP	Bobbin Housing Seal
9	MZ10011NP	Bobbin Valve
10	MZ10012NP	Bobbin Clip
11	MZ10014NP	Middle 'O' Ring
12	MZ10002NP	Wash Plug
13	MZ10016NP MZ10068NP	Standard Middle MLX Middle
14	MZ10030NP	Claw Protector Seal
15	MZ10017NP	Base 'O' Ring
16	MZ10069NP	MLX Diaphragm
17	MZ10013NP MZ10070NP	Standard Super Bowl MLX Super Bowl

Note: The MLX style claw has a separate vacuum line, so there are 5 inlets on the middle, a bleed-hole on the base under the rubber hook and it uses the MLX diaphragm between the base and middle. The Standard style claw uses the Base O-Ring between the middle and base.

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 14" Hg - MLX Unit 14" to 15" Hg
 - b) Medium Lines and Weigh 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 complete (#3) counterclockwise. To decrease the pulsation rate, turn the cam clockwise.
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 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 Jetters

1. Put teat cups on Jetters.
2. Insert jetter tube adapters into claw wash port.
3. Manually clean the pulsator parts weekly or as needed.
4. On FulFlo claws with Automatic Vacuum Shutoff Valves, LOCK the valves in the open position for washing.
5. For maximum MLX diaphragm life, it is recommended that the units pulsate while washing.

CAUTION

Do not overtighten the claw parts when reassembling. 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

Cows 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 or vacuum 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 undersized
- 7) Pulsator rubberware worn out
- 8) Line flooding—too many units per slope, milk inlets lower 2/3 of pipeline