EasiFoamer™ Chemical FAQs

- Why should I use foam?

  Foam is particularly effective at loosening and lifting dirt and faecal matter from the teat as it is better at penetrating to the skin surface than liquid. Correct bubble structure is essential for agitation of the teat surface in order to lift the dirt and debris.

  The use of foaming chemicals also reduces chemical consumption when compared to using liquid dips or sprays.

Top

- What chemicals can use I with my EasiFoamer™?

  The EasiFoamer is suitable for use with most chemicals; however, only use chemicals that are specially formulated for foaming applications. The EasiFoamer™ can be used with both RTU (ready-to-use) and two-part chemicals such as Chlorine Dioxide, although two part chemicals will require the two pump model. To ensure adequate mixing of the chemicals make sure that both pumps have been correctly calibrated.

  Do NOT use barrier dips that are suitable only for dipping applications as these will block up the non-return valves.

  Please note that we cannot provide details of exactly which chemicals can be used as there are so many different formulations on the market that it would be impossible to test them all.

  High chemical concentrations may lead to de-plasticisation of polymer materials, resulting in the need for replacement of components/parts.

Top

- What is the typical chemical consumption?

  The typical chemical consumption per applicator is 1.5 – 2.5 ml/second. Consumption will depend upon the viscosity of the chemical used and how wet or dry the foam is when it reaches the cup. It will also depend on the user as the foam is generated by pressing a lever and the amount produced at any one time is dependent upon the length of squeeze.

Top

- How can I see what the chemical consumption has been?
  The EasiFoamer™ includes some inbuilt monitoring to help identify the servicing required. The Pump Statistics menu allows the user to see how much chemical has been used by each pump as well as the total running time for the pressure switch and the peristaltic tube. The display shows the total chemical used in litres – both pumps are shown separately. If the unit has been correctly primed and calibrated, then we would expect the amounts to be very similar for a two-pump system set as 50:50 mix for the two chemicals.

  Confirmation of any changes to the pressure switch and peristaltic tubes will not re-set the accumulated chemical usage to zero. If this is required, then the change needs to be made manually.

Top

- My question has not been covered – how can I get more information?

  For further technical information please contact Ambic either by email or by telephone:
  tech@ambic.co.uk Tel: +44 (0) 1993 776555

Top