#### JetStream™ FAQs

### **General**

What is the difference between a JetStream™ and a Classic Teatspray?

Can I use JetStream<sup>™</sup> spares with my Classic Teatspray?

Can I convert my Classic Teatspray to a viton version?

What is Viton and why should it be important to me?

How many drop coils will run from a single JetStream<sup>™</sup> power unit?

How many drop coils do I need in my parlour?

What is the maximum length of delivery tubing that can be used?

How many applicators can I use at the same time?

How far can I stretch the drop coil to reach the cows to be sprayed?

What is the AmbiSpanner™ used for?

Why should I use an intake filter?

Can I use my JetStream™ with a dragline?

Can I switch the JetStream™ power unit off during the milking machine wash routine?

How often should I service my JetStream™?

What is the optimum spray pattern?

What is the correct layout to adopt for my milking parlour?

#### **Chemicals**

What chemicals can use I with my JetStream™?

Can I use my JetStream™ to spray teats with Peracetic Acid?

I've changed to a different chemical - can I convert my system?

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



• What is the difference between a JetStream<sup>™</sup> and a Classic Teatspray? The Classic Teatspray (shown on the left) is the original Ambic teat spray system. The JetStream<sup>™</sup> is an updated version which uses the same technology, but with a greater pump capacity leading to faster recovery.

For more technical details about spraying, please see the posters section of our website: http://ambic.co.uk/products/teat-spraying/jetstream/#tab-id-7





Top

• Can I use JetStream<sup>™</sup> spares with my Classic Teatspray?

Most of the spares are interchangeable between the JetStream<sup>™</sup> and the Classic Teatspray.

However, the diaphragm pump housings are different, with the Classic being slightly smaller than the Jetstream<sup>™</sup>. The Classic is on the left in the photo below:





Top

Can I convert my Classic Teatspray to a viton version?
 The Classic Teatspray is not available as a viton version. We would recommend using JetStream™ where viton is required.



### What is Viton and why should it be important to me?

Viton is a type of rubber that is used to make 'o' rings and diaphragms and is resistant to a number of chemicals. Ambic use a mixture of Viton and EPDM in the JetStream™ system, but we also have a Viton only JetStream™. To make it easy to tell the difference our EPDM parts are black and the Viton versions are red/brown. A Viton conversion kit (AJS/2023-V) is available for use with the JetStream™.

	EPDM	Viton	
Product Codes	AJS/1500	AJS/1500-V	
	AJS/1000	AJS/1000-V	
	AJS/1600	AJS/2000-V	
		AJS/1600-V	
Chemical Suitability	Iodine	Chlorine Dioxide	
-	Chlorhexidine	Lactic Acid	
	Warning : Not suitab	Warning : Not suitable for use with Sodium Hypochlorite	

Top

# How many drop coils will run from a single JetStream<sup>™</sup> power unit?

The JetStream<sup>™</sup> system can be expanded to incorporate up to 50 guns with drop coils. However, no more than 3 guns can be in operation at any one time.

Top

# How many drop coils do I need in my parlour?

As a general 'rule of thumb' the droppers should be positioned to reach 2 cows on each side of the pit; on average you will need one dropper for every four cow standings. Note: some wide pits may require drop coils on both sides.

Top

### • What is the maximum length of delivery tubing that can be used?

The recommended maximum length of the delivery line is less than 25 metres allowing a large number of applicators to be connected to a JetStream<sup>TM</sup> power unit.

Top

# • How many applicators can I use at the same time?

The recommended maximum number of applicators which can be used simultaneously to spray is 3 for JetStream<sup>™</sup> and two for the Classic system. In other words, the JetStream<sup>™</sup> system can accommodate three operators spraying at the same time and the Classic system, 2.

Top

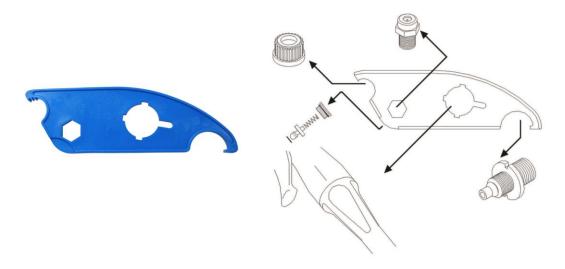
### How far can I stretch the drop coil to reach the cows to be sprayed?

The drop coil is 60cm long before it is extended. It can be stretched up to a maximum length less than or equal to 1.5 metres. Stretching it to greater than 1.5m will cause it to lose memory and it will fail to retract properly. In addition, if the coil is regularly overstretched or pulled at an oblique angle then it can be pulled off at the T connector. Therefore, we recommend using one dropper to reach 2 cows on either side of the pit.



# • What is the AmbiSpanner™ used for?

The AmbiSpanner™ is a multipurpose tool that can be used to speed up installation and servicing of your teat spray system. Uses include: tightening and untightening of nuts and non-return valves, removal of the control valve on lever guns, and removal of solid cone gun nozzles. All complete systems and power units include an AmbiSpanner™ located in the JetStream™ power unit lid, but it can also be ordered as a spare part with product code AJS/2055.



Top

#### Why should I use an intake filter?

Intake filters are used on the end of the chemical line and prevent dirt and debris from getting into the system and blocking the non-return valves in the diaphragm pump. Using an intake filter can increase the life of the pump as the majority of pump failures are linked to blocked non-return valves where debris has been drawn into the pump and non-return valves. Intake filters should be cleaned regularly and replaced if they get damaged. Replacement intake filters are available as a spare part(s), either complete with flexible tubing (ATS/412) or in a pack of 2 (ATS/419).





Top

# • Can I use my JetStream™ with a dragline?

A JetStream™ system can be used with a dragline by fitting a gun swivel connector (part number ATS/461-1/4) in the back of the teat spray gun and running a ¼" reinforced hose to the JetStream™ power unit. The dragline is then attached to the JetStream™ power unit using connector ATS/461-1/4F. Please note that you will need to cut the barb off the tee-piece to fit the female swivel.



• Can I switch the JetStream™ power unit off during the milking machine wash routine?

The JetStream™ system is supplied with an in-line vacuum On/Off valve (AJS/2026) which should be fitted to the connection from the JetStream™ unit to the vacuum line. This can be used to switch the JetStream™ system off during the wash routine thus reducing wear and tear on the power unit; extending the life of the wearing parts such as the diaphragms. This is particularly useful where plant washers which have long wash routines are in use.

Top

### How often should I service my JetStream™?

We recommend that a minor service is made annually, with a major service every 5 years – kits are available:

Minor Service Kit – AJS/2024:



Major Service Kit - AJS/2025 or AJS/2025-V:





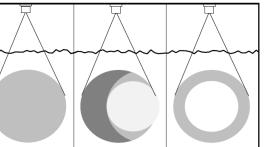
Other parts of the unit, such as the lances and the intake filter on the chemical line, should be cleaned regularly to ensure that they don't get blocked.



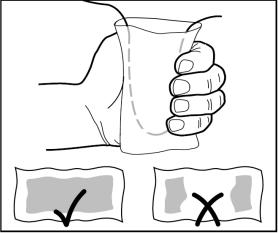
# • What is the optimum spray pattern?

The entire teat surface should be covered to ensure effective teat disinfection. We recommend that teats are sprayed at an angle and that the gun is rotated in a 'circular' motion underneath the udder for complete coverage of the teat surfaces. With a solid cone nozzle we would expect to see an even and regular filled circle on a piece of paper, and complete teat coverage of a disposable towel when the teat wiped – see below:

# Check spray pattern











Top

### • What is the correct layout to adopt for my milking parlour?

The droppers need to be positioned in the milking system to ensure ease of access to each milking point. This will vary from milking system to milking system depending on such variables as parlour width and the angle at which the cows are standing. As a general 'rule of thumb' the droppers should be positioned to reach 2 cows on each side of the pit; on average you will need one dropper for every four cow standings. Note: some wide pits may require drop coils on both sides.

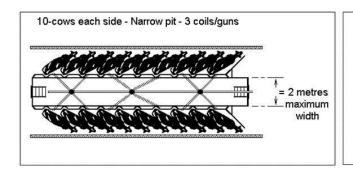
In instances where the pit is narrow it is possible to run the distribution line down the centre of the pit, but wider pits will require two distributions lines - one down each side of the pit – or a ring main. The amount of other equipment mounted in the pit will also have a bearing on where the droppers are positioned.

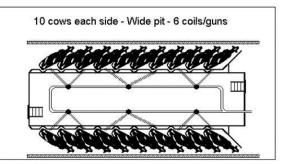
In instances where there are distribution lines on each side of the pit it is generally a good idea to link them to create a ring main as this reduces recovery times and improves performance.

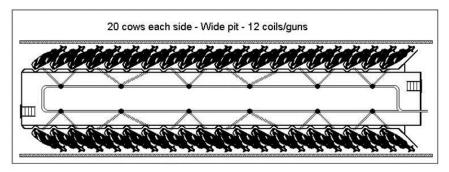
The maximum reach of the drop coils is less than 1.5 metres.

The following are examples of parlour layouts for different types of milking parlour:











#### Chemicals

What chemicals can I use with my JetStream™?

The Ambic JetStream<sup>™</sup> is suitable for use with most chemicals, including Iodine and Chlorhexidine. For Lactic Acid and Chlorine Dioxide we would recommend using the Viton version which uses a different type of diaphragm that is more resistant to the effects of Lactic Acid. A conversion kit containing viton diaphragms is available (AJS/2023-V).



The JetStream<sup>™</sup> and the Viton JetStream<sup>™</sup> systems are <u>not</u> suitable for use with Sodium Hypochlorite or with Peracetic Acid.

Top

Can I use my JetStream™ to spray teats with Peracetic Acid?

We do not recommend that the JetStream<sup>™</sup> or any of our systems are used for <u>teat</u> spraying with Peracetic Acid due to the nature of the chemical and the likelihood of aerosol production caused by the spray pressure of the guns. Peracetic Acid can cause irritation to the eyes, the skin and the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.

The JetStream<sup>™</sup> and the Viton JetStream<sup>™</sup> systems are definitely <u>not</u> suitable for use with Peracetic Acid as the chemical reacts with some of the seals and components. Our PeraSpray<sup>™</sup> system, which has been designed specifically as a cluster spray system, uses special nozzles and contains special seals and components that are resistant to Peracetic Acid.

The guns used for teat spraying will need to be from either the JetStream™ or the Classic range and are likely to need to be replaced more frequently than when used with other chemicals. Please note that due to the nature of Peracetic Acid, we would still not advise use of this chemical for spraying teats.



I've changed to a different chemical - can I convert my system?

This really depends upon the chemicals being used.

A Viton version of the JetStream<sup>™</sup> is available. If the new chemical contains Lactic acid or Chlorine Dioxide then we recommend using a Viton JetStream<sup>™</sup>. A conversion kit containing viton diaphragms is available (AJS/2023-V).



Where both chemicals are suitable for use with the JetStream<sup>™</sup> the system should be flushed through with plenty of water, and the flushed chemical should be disposed of according to local regulations, before starting to use the new chemical.

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

Тор

