LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Training



Development and Production:

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Training LC-TT

LC-TT equipment

Charger USB-Connecting plug USB-Stick Software LACTOPRO and Updates (www.wmb.ch) Sample bottle with bottle identification

LactoPro

Create herd data (operating data) Evaluations / Analyses Cleaning monitoring

Special Regulations

Maintenance / Cleaning

Akku Replacement of rubber seal Time synchronization

Cleaning the inside of the device

Rinse the blowpipe Rinse the fluid housing with water Let dry the device (upside down)

Cleaning the outside of the device (IP67)

No high-pressure cleaner Do not use a solvent for cleaning



Maintenance and repairs

Torque / Dynamometric Key

Fitting tool:	
Hexagon screw:	2.5 , 2 , 1.5
Torx wrench:	Т8
Cross slot:	Philipps Klinge 0 , 1 (Philipps blade)
Slit:	1 (0.5x3.5)
Socket key/Screw wrench	5 , 5.5 , 6

Disassembly and Assembly

Electronic cover Motor housing complete Fluidhousing complete Geared pump Filter plate complete Engine with cam plate

Encoder Tests

Service (Main Menu) Inclination Test USB-Communication Bottle-ID-Reader Keyboard/Display-Test Endurance test orifice plate / diaphragm Test cleaning air Test sampling Test pump



Setting on the Encoder

Settings (main menu)

Change time/date Animal species **Settings (hidden service menu)** Hidden service menu Settings for online-data Corrections Calibration Delete RAM

Loading the program

Software update Load Herd Data / Operation Data Load Update Export Data USB stick (memory) Read the herd data/operation data Write data Internal data memory

Final Testing / End tests

Annual routine testing (water test) Final settings and checking (after successful water tests)

Support

E-Mail: <u>m.gerschwiler@wmb.ch</u>



LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Water test



Development and Production:

A.1 Annual routine milk meter testing

A.1.1 General

Attenti	n The routine testing with testing fluid must be carried out with properly cleaned equipment.
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A.1.2 Reference value

The reference value of a milk meter is determined, by dividing the value read on the display, by a correction factor. This correction factor for the LC-TT meter takes into account the difference between the specific gravity, viscosity and foaming characteristics of milk and of the test fluid. According to our present settings this correction factor is 1,031. For use in the periodic tests results of previous test can be made available.

A.1.3 Equipment needed

- Vacuum pump with a negative pressure of 40 to 50 kPa
- Hoses with 14-16mm internal diameter
- Flow reduction piece (flow rate about 5.5 kg/min) Art. 2506 (supplier WMB AG)
- Intermediate piece with the air inlet, Art. 2505 (supplier WMB AG)
- Calibrated electronic scales (resolution 10g)
- Bucket with min. 15 I volume
- Milking pail for receiving the test liquid
- Thermometer

A.1.4 Test liquid

A.1.4.1 Neoagrar Top S

- Fill in 15.75 kg water with a temperature of 20°C +/- 5°C in a bucket
- Add 45ml Neoagrar Top S, Art.15566 (1 liter) (supplier WMB AG)
- Mix the fluid well

The fluid may be used for 50 measurements / one day only.





- **3** Art. 2506 Flow reduction piece
- 5 Calibrated scale

4 Connection to Vacuum 40 to 50 kPa

A.1.5 Test procedure

- 1. Place bucket with the test liquid on the balance and zero
- 2. Switch on the LC-TT by pressing the button .
- 3. In the main menu select «measurement without BD» (herd data) by pressing the <3>.
- Key in a herd number (for example 1) and confirm with <E> «Enter» key
- Key in a milking place (for example 1) and confirm with <E> «Enter» key
- 6. Select whether you want to measure with or without sampling (press the respective key)
- When you want to measure with sampling press the <1> button
- 8. Enter animal number: Change or next
- 9. Enter the expected daily amount for cows, enter **20** kg and confirm with the key
- 10. Now hold the hose connected to the LC-TT inlet head into the bucket
- 11. Start the measurement by pressing the <Enter> key.
- 12. Turn on the vacuum.
- 13. After the fluid quantity to be measured **10 kg** has been sucked out of the bucket, pull the hose and hold it up, so that the liquid still in the hose can flow into the LCS. It must be ensured that all liquid flowing back from the hose is collected in the bucket.
- 14. Then remove the hose from the bucket and wait until the indicated flow on the LC-TT display decreases to 0.0 kg / min.
- 15. Then exit the measurement by pressing
- 16. Turn off the vacuum.
- 17. Add 3.1 % to the value displayed on the device to determine the reference value.

- 18. Measure the weight of the bucket with the remaining fluid and subtract it from the starting weight.
- 19. Determine the difference between the reference value and the amount of fluid effectively withdrawn from the bucket.
- 20. For a new measurement, press the "ENTER" key and then proceed as described in section 8 in this document.

A.1.6 Evaluation of the measurement results (in acc.with Dr. D. Nosal)

- If the first measuring value deviates less than **0.1 kg** from the reference value and the sample is between of **33 38g**, the device is OK.
- If the first measuring value deviates more than 0.1 kg from the reference value and the sample is higher or lower than **33 38 g**, a second measurement must be carried out.
- If duplicate measurements show an average deviation of 0.2 kg or less from the reference value and the second sample is between 33 – 38 g, the device is OK.
- If the difference is higher than 0.2 kg and if the sample is still not within the tolerance, a third and fourth measurement must be carried out. Thereafter, a measurement correction and a sampling correction are carried out on the basis of the four measurements. Subsequently, a control measurement is made.
- If these values cannot be met, the measurement should be repeated after the unit has been checked for damage or incorrect installation.
- If the limits can still not be met, the device should be alternately acid / alkaline cleaned. (The test fluid has different wetting properties than milk, which is why any damage to the equipment in the water test is much more important than with the milk measurement).
- If necessary, the MPKF factors should also be alleviated, as in the case of water measurements with contaminated devices a small shift in these factors can take place. (In measurements with milk, however, these factors would automatically normalize quickly).
- If the limits still cannot be met, the device must be handed over to the service center or the manufacturer for inspection

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Loading the firmware



Development and Production:



- 1 Load firmware on USB stick. Important is the folder name (LCS update)
- 2 Main menu (7) service



3 Plug in USB-stick



4 Menu (4) Update Firmware



5 Confirm firmware overwrite







When the update is complete, the device will turn off



LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Hidden service- menu



Development and Production:





2 Press briefly twice key 9



3 The password is the Complementary value of the device number beginning with 0 (e.g. 070158 = 929841)



In the hidden service menu there are certain points where a password is needed again. The password in the hidden service menu is 0 and device number (e.g. 70158 = 070158)

The password is always 1 with the WMB service USB stick. To get to the service menu and the service menu.

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT)



Settings for online-data



Development and Production:

WMB AG Wegenstrasse 6 ● CH-9436 Balgach Switzerland Tel. +41(0)71 727 18 30 ● Fax +41(0)71 727 18 31 E-Mail info@wmb.ch Internet www.wmb.ch

Switch on the device and insert the USB stick. And enter the hidden service menu.







<3> Sampling correct. The password is the device number, starting with "0" . (e.g. 70158 = 070158)



<8> selected milk quantity

	1	
SHIIPLE		
CORRECTING		
OLD VALUE:	0%	
NEW VALUE:	0%	
- <c> <e> 0</e></c>	< <fnc> +</fnc>	

<9> Input sample quantity



<11> expected milk quantity autom.



ENTER AVERAGE SAMPLE VOLUME FOR ONL.DATA: <1> YES <2> NO <C> RETURN

<15> Sampling correct. The password is the device number, starting with "0" . (e.g. 70158 = 070158)



ADJUST MEASURE QUA	NT.
OLD VALUE:	0
NEW VALUE:	

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Final adjustment and control (after successful water tests)



Development and Production:

1 <3> Settings (in the hidden service menu)

- <3> Check the quantity of sampling
- <13> Clear RAM (delete)
- <15> Check measurement in promille
- <17> Check sampling quantity target

2 Rinse the device under tap

- Fluid housing
- Pump
- Diaphragm

3 Allow device to dry, deposite the device upside down

- 12 hours

4 View control of the device

- Screws
- Blowpipe
- Filter
- Inlet head
- Hanging bracket

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT)

Evaluation of milk flow curves with the program LactoPro



Development and Production:



The analysis of milk flow curves is part of the program LACTOPRO. The requirement profile is to automatically plausibly and reliably analyse milk flow curves which were recorded under the most varied conditions (milking technology, milking routine). This is why some analysis parameters require very complex defining. The most sensitive areas with regard to this are zero and post-milking, detection of air influx, detection of bimodality (double-peak upward sloping curves) and phase demarcation in the main milking area. Considerable variations in curve development and borderline cases which continually arise mean that it is not always possible to ensure 100% "security" and "plausibility.

The milk flow values are registered in the LactoCorder[®] at intervals of 2.8 seconds and accepted by the analysis software in this form. They are, however, poorly filtered there (gauss process) before the graphic illustration and analysis operations (apart from LE) are carried out.

Sub-division of milk flow Curves

The milk flow curves are divided as follows:

- Milk flow starting phase
- Main milking phase
- Zero milking phase 1
- Post-milking phase
- Zero milking phase 2

Further to the parameters total milk yield **(MGG)** and total milking duration **(tMGG)**, which are each calculated from the start of milking to the end of milking, the following parameters are prepared.

Milk flow starting phase (tS500)

Phase from start of measuring until 0.50 kg/min threshold is reached.

Main milking phase (MHG; tMHG, DMHG, tAN, tPL, tAB, BIMO, HMF, LE F, LE)

Begins with the first milk flow value ≥ 0.50 kg/min. The end is normally reached if the milk flow reaches the standard international 0.20 kg/min threshold. However, there are exceptions to this:

- not exceeding the 0.20 kg/min threshold during the curve ascent phase (see below).
- air influxes which lead to a respective drop in milk flow are not evaluated as "End of milking".
- The "End of milking" can be reached earlier if post-milking is begun before the 0.20 kg/min threshold is reached [™] special method (ascent threshold) for recording this kind of post-milking (see below).



These are generally described by the following parameters: MHG, tMHG and DMHG

The main milking is also subdivided into three characteristic sections: flow increase phase, plateau, flow decrease phase. The time duration of the individual phases (tAN, tPL and tAb) is used to aid description.

Demarcation between flow increase and plateau

The start of the flow increase phase is also the start of the main milking phase. It can run continuously or in an interrupted manner (bimodal) which, in extreme cases, can lead to a milk flow drop down to or near to 0.00 kg/min.

The end of the flow increase phase, and therefore the start of the plateau phase, is defined as follows.

- The milk flow must have shown an increase of less than 0.80 kg/min².
- In order to record the change-over point exactly (border between the increase and plateau), a short test is carried out to check the curve (three measuring points (for approx. 9 sec)).
- If the flow increase condition is met then persistence of the shortfall situation is checked by successively extending the test by up to 1.25 min.

Demarcation between a plateau and the decreasing flow phase

- The milk flow must increase by less than 0.80 kg/min².
- In order to record the change-over point exactly (border between the plateau/decreasing flow phase) a short test is carried out to check the curve (three measuring points (approx. 9 sec).
- In order to test persistence a tangent with an upward slope of -0.80 kg/min² is applied to the short test which should no longer be reached by the milk flow again until 85% of the output milk flow value of the tangent has been reached. The end of the flow decrease phase is also the end of the main milking

Bimodalität (BIMO)

Bimodality is a parameter in the flow increase phase and records a stimulated double peak flow development at the start of milking. The following definition forms its basis:

- Test start: from a milk flow of 0.50 kg/min (time tS500)
- Test end: tS500 + 95 sec
- The milk flow peak should not be too flat --> time duration between 90% of peak level (in-/decrease):< 45 sec.

- Conditions for milk flow drop:
- > 0.20 kg/min with time restriction or
- If the increase interruption takes 5 measuring points (14 seconds) or more a drop > 0.10 kg/min is sufficient
 or
- If the milk flow of the first peak has reached or exceeded 80% of the HMF the milk flow drop must be 16% of the HMF, or at least 0.50 kg/min (--> demarcation of BIMO from plateau deviations)
- Conditions for a resumption of flow increase: > 0.50 kg/min within 38 seconds (equals an ascent of 0.80 kg/min²)

The highest milk flow (HMF)

The highest milk flow is the maximum milk flow within a time interval of 8 measuring points (approx. 22 seconds). It mostly occurs in the plateau phase, but can occur in the case of existing bimodality during the flow increase phase (BIMO peak.

Air influx (LE)

Air influx is identified if an extreme milk flow drop occurs, followed by a resumed increase (always with steep slopes). Air influx can also occur in the plateau and flow decrease phases.

The unfiltered measured data is accessed when recording an LE so the definition on the displayed milk curve cannot always be traced. The test conditions are as follows:

- The influx must occur before a slight ascent (acceleration of milk into the diversion system due to atmospheric air): at least 0.10 kg/min within 4 measuring points (11.2 seconds)
- Milk flow drop > 50 % of HMF within 4 measuring points (11.2 seconds)
- Resumption of milk flow increase > 40 % of HMF within 4 measuring points (11.2 seconds)

Zero milking phase 1 (tMBG / MBG)

Phase between main and post-milking with a milk flow of \leq 0.20 kg/min. However, there are exceptions here:

- No zero milking phase 1 (post-milking is started before threshold value is reached.
- Under certain circumstances the milk flow > 0.20 kg/min during zero milking

Post-milking phase (tMNG / MNG / OS / MFOS)

Start of post-milking phase

- a) Straight after the zero milking phase 1. It is based on the following conditions:
 - Milk flow exceeds the 0.20 kg/min threshold with an ascent > 0.20 kg/min within 6 measuring points.

or

- 0.35 kg/min is exceeded on two consecutive occasions.
- b) It starts directly after the main milking. Testing is carried out if post-milking (as described under a)) is not available.
 - The milk flow must not have reached 1.00 kg/min or 50 % of the HMF in processes with a HMF < 2.00 kg/min (to rule out that the test was caused by plateau deviations)
 - A flow increase must exist of 0.30 kg/min within a max. of 5 measuring points (approx. -1.3 kg/min2)

Such post-milking is coded with "OS=1". The minimum flow between the main and post-milking phase is given as "MFOS".

End of the post-milking phase

Generally indicates that the milk flow has dropped below 0.15 kg/min and is \leq 0.20 kg/min.

Checks are carried out for post-milking under a) to see if the end is persistently reached (i.e. further checking is done under the conditions mentioned in a).

- If the mentioned conditions under a) are met again within 9 measuring points (approx. 25 seconds), the entire period will accredited to post-milking.
- If after an interruption of 10 measuring points or more, the mentioned conditions under a) are met again, the first post-milking identified is accredited to the zero milking period and the newly identified period is evaluated as post-milking

Post-milking is identified by its duration (tMNG) and its yield (MNG).

Zero milking phase 2 (tMBG2 / MBG2)

It starts directly after post-milking and can generally be traced back to an omission to terminate the measuring in a timely manner.

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) List of error codes



Development and Production:



LC-TT Error

- 110 Invalid value in the input
- 111 Input canceled by input keyboard
- 112 Password: Length longer than allowed on display
- 113 Division / divided by 0
- 114 Overflow of a variable or arrays occurred

Inclinationsensor

- 150 Inclinationsensor is not calibrated
- 151 Inclination: at testing higher than limits in EEPROM
- 152 Inclination higher than 30° -> close the panel (blind/diaphragm)

EEPROM

- 170 Checksum in EEPROM not ok
- 171 Wrong value of EEPROMs

internal/external Flash

190 In the flash is not the right identifier

external RAM

195 RAM error

Measurement

200	Max. duration of measurement exceeded
201	Invalid measurement state (variable measurement state)
202	Error at emptying the LC-TT at the end of the measurement

Shutter motor

250	Shutter motor (diaphragm) loses more than BM_MAX_LOST_STEPS,
	the blind/diaphragm no longer turns correctly

Sampling

270	Engine of sampling could not be brought to the defined position
271	Sampling overrided (too many samplings ==> sample bottle full)

Vacuum shutdown

280 Vacuum-engine could not be brought to the defined position

USB

300	Error accessing the USB stick
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- 301 Filesystem is not linked, can not be used
- 302 Desired directory does not exist
- 303 Error while changing the directory
- 304 Wrong or no file type specified
- 305 Temporary path not available for access to USB stick
- 306 Error deleting the USB task



- 307 Error deleting the KHCI-task (this task is generated by the USB task)
- 308 Error initializing the MFS file system of the USB interface
- 309 Error with parameters for USB-Communication (usb-kom of type t-USB-Data)
- 310 No file extension found
- 311 Error writing to LAST_BD.txt
- 312 Too many files of the searched file type
- 313 The line that was read contains no data
- 314 Timeout occurred while reading the USB stick
- 315 Error opening the file
- 316 Error closing the file
- 317 No data in the USB data array
- 318 Error initializing the USB pointer
- 319 Error while allocating the abs_path-pointer
- 320 No more storage space in teh MFS-file-system
- 321 At «dir / you» command was no more file to be found
- 322 File-Pointer not valid
- 323 Error while setting the file cursor
- 324 Error creating a new folder
- 325 Pointer-error absolut pointer and/or file pointer
- 326 Error initializing the USB task
- 327 Error writing to the USB stick
- 328 USB-test: read file does not match to written content

Akku / battery

360 Akku voltage in impermissible range

HW-Version

380 AD-value in impermissible range

Herd Data / Operating Data

- 500 No operating data / no herd data file available
- 501 No operating data found (ID for BD (herd data) not available
- 502 Wrong operating data format
- 503 Checksum of the operating data is wrong
- 504 Max. number of animals per farm exceeded
- 505 Too many files in the folder with herd data (number defined in usb_io.h)

Measurement value

- 600 Error in the format/size in the measured value range
- 601 MW_RAM full, no space for further measurement
- 602 Interlinking of measured values incorrect
- 603 Error of the checksum of the management area of the measured values
- 604 Linking of measured values defective, offset from measured values to the next is no longer correct
- 605 Measured value RAM contains milking data, delete from MW-RAM not allowed
- 606 Error while reading pointer



Online-Measurements

- 620 Error in the format/size in the online measurement area
- 621 ONL_MW_RAM full, no room for further online measurement
- 622 Interlinking of online measured values incorrect
- 623 Error checksum of the management area of online measurement values
- 624 Interlinking of the online measured values is defective, offset from online measured values to the next one is not correct anymore

Commander

- 700 Not allowed with b_probe_status_betrieb == PROBE_NR_COMMANDER
- 701 No sampling status defined
- 702 Invalid specification of how to read the sample-ID at Commander measurement

Akku / I2C-Extern

800	I2C-interface 1 not activated
801	Timeout during communication with I2C interface 1

RTC / EEPROM / inclination sensor

- 810 I2C-interface 1 not activated
- 811 Timeout at communication with I2C-interface 1
- 812 Mutex not available

RTC

900 Invalid datas/values read by RTC

Printmodul

- 1000 Characters/signs on the UART could not be sent
- 1001 Timeout reading a UART-interface
- 1002 Answer available, but wrong answer
- 1003 Error in the checksum oft he transmitted data
- 1004 Unknown error code received back
- 1005 Air bubble detection failed
- 1006 Error executing the bubble detection command
- 1007 No communication with print module
- 1008 No sieve put into the LC-TT
- 1009 Firmware-version is not correct
- 1010 NOK failed

Radio module (Funkmodul)

- 1020 Characters/signs on the UART could not be sent
- 1021 Timeout reading a UART interface
- 1022 Answer available, but wrong start sign of the answer
- 1023 Error in the checksum of the transmitted data
- 1024 Not received the desired number of bytes when reading from radio module
- 1025 Error at start address when reading the data
- 1026 Error during echo test (wrong character/wrong sign)
- 1027 Communication error with the radio module (general error)



- 1028 Wrong data type requested by the radio module
- 1029 No configuration data announced by the radio module
- 1030 Data does not start with the start character @
- 1031 Firmware-version is not correct
- 1032 Invalid RFID address in the FM

Transponder modul

- 1040 Characters/signs on the UART could not be sent
- 1041 Timeout reading a UART interface
- 1042 Answer available, but wrong start sign of the answer
- 1043 Error in the checksum of the transmitted data
- 1044 Communication error with the transponder module (general error)
- 1045 No transponder module installed
- 1046 Firmware-version is not correct

Barcodereader modul

1050 No barcode reader installed, but was required

QSPI (Display / serial Flash)

1060 Timeout sending with the QSPI

Serial Flash

- 1070 Overflow in the Flash
- 1071 Too many characters/signs received
- 1072 Wrong value read

Parallel Flash

- 1080 Value that was written is not identical to the value read
- 1081 When deleting or programming, a timeout has arisen

Cleaning

1100 Max. duration of cleaning exceeded

Firmware-Update

- 1200 The identifier is not correct
- 1201 Error in the header of the Update-File
- 1202 Error in the checksum of the update file
- 1203 Error in the concatenation of the peripheral header
- 1204 Unknown periphery
- 1205 Too many peripheral updates

Virtual animal measurement

- 1300 No online data for the virtual measurement
- 1301 The virtual data is too long for the measured value RAM
- 1302 Too many files in the virtual data folder



Calibration

1400	The offset of the LC-TT is not calibrated
1401	The difference between the lower and upper offset during the offset calibration is too large

LC-TT warnings

- 10001 Desired text can not be shown in the display or characters are not available in the font
- 10002 No picture found for the picture number
- 10003 Reading stopped by Flag End of File
- 10004 Function was canceled by the user
- 10005 LC-TT is emptied, the liquid has not yet completely drained
- 10006 RAM for online values full, Measurement is not necessarily terminated
- 10007 Warning that no USB stick is plugged in (check for hidden service menu)
- 10008 Timeout while waiting for user input
- 10009 End measurement
- 10010 Config data is invalid
- 10011 Config data is invalid because the time in it is not plausible
- 10012 Config data is invalid because wrong animal species is loaded
- 10013 Config data is invalid because the validity period has expired
- 10014 Config data is invalid because the checksum is wrong
- 10015 New format/size detected in service buffer
- 10016 Unknown value in a switch case statement

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Torque specification



Development and Production:

Torques specification (in Ncm)

22581	LC-TT	LC-TT Var 3		
14915	40	Motor housing		
14915	60	Electronic cover		
11602	40	Ramp AIMP		
22582	Fluid I	Housing complete Var 3		
15734	40	Connection sleeve		
1252	25	Support		
11580	60	Base plate		
1224	60	Suspension bracket		
11602	40	Filter plate complete		
11602	40	Motor with cam disk		
11602	40	Adapter complete 17 AIMP		
22199	40	Gear pump		
22034	40	Measuring electrode		
22033	40	Mass		

15712 Fluidgehäuse mit Messbolzen und Fühler

16746	40	Measuring electrode long
16557	40	Masse electrode

15738 Filter plate complete

12404 25 Sensor print

18960 Motor with cam disc

15083	25	Cam disc

15718 Motor housing complete

12040 40 Motor housing cover

22580 Electronic cover complete Var 3

1392	40	Position disk		
13725	40	Wave		
10094	40	Disk	(secure the screw Loctite 243)	
16191	40	Leaf spring		
12404	40	Display		
12404	25	LC-TT Print with I	LC-TT Print with radio module	

When working with a cordless screwdriver:

The torques depend on the battery condition and must therefore be checked regularly.

LactoCorder TT (LC-TT) Name of the directory



Development and Production:



Name of the directory

Firmware

📕 LCS update



Herd data





HD_PKBetrieb_mitProbe.1.DAT