

THE COMPLETE MILKING SOLUTION

ULTRALINER AZX-2

With **Ultraliner AZX-2** and **SurePulse inserts** your cows can experience...

- ✓ Softer milking action
- ✓ Better milk quality
- ✓ Better animal health
- ✓ Reduced teat end damage

► ULTRALINER AZX-2

This traditional, round liner series is designed for use in New Zealand with a typical dairy shed and the average New Zealand cow. 22.9mm mouth piece. Available as sets of four liners.

- Fast milking
- Soft and durable compound
- Efficient all-round liner

AZX Ultraliners are suitable for cross-bred cows and medium frezians.



If used without inserts, AZX Ultraliners are compatible with the following shells:

Bullseye Stainless, Alfa 3144, DairyMaster, DeLaval 155, Milka-Ware 8, Milka-Ware 10, Milfos M1, Milfos M2, Monokura, NuPulse Econo-Shell, NuPulse Stainless Steel, Waikato Stainless Steel



Excellent aging qualities



Enhanced microbial protection



Superior flexibility



Extreme UV & ozone protection

Insert and shell combinations

SHELL	INSERT 2P-40	LINER	TAIL END (mm)
Bullseye Stainless	✓	AZX-2N	8.5mm
	✓	AZX-2W	10.5mm
Waikato Stainless	✓	AZX-2N	8.5mm
	✓	AZX-2W	10.5mm

Shell combination weights

SHELL	SHELL WEIGHT	INSERT WEIGHT	TOTAL WEIGHT
Bullseye	280g	45g	325g
Waikato	320g	45g	365g

A combined weight of 320g is an ideal target in many situations.



Developed in Europe. Produced in the USA.

surepulse™ inserts for crisp pulsation™

What SurePulse inserts do...

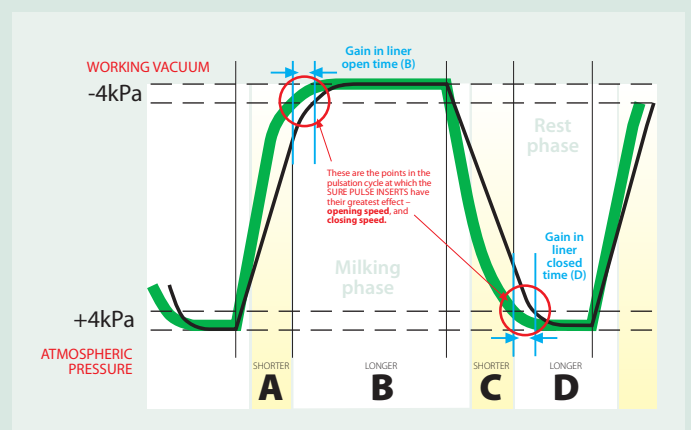
SurePulse Inserts increase the transition speed from milking phase to resting phase thereby extending both the milking phase and the rest phase.

How SurePulse inserts work...

- SurePulse inserts displace and remove air from the pulsation chamber – between the shell and the liner.
- The collapse direction of the liner is controlled by the insert which holds the base of the liner and controls the collapse direction.
- The rest phase in the milking cycle is extended, providing relief to the teat end and allowing for improved lymph and blood circulation.

MILK AND REST PHASES

Based on a typical pulsation rate of 60 cycles per minute



Crisp pulsation featuring shorter transition phases and longer milking and rest phases.

Non-ideal pulsation featuring long changing cycles and reduced milking and resting phases.