

## Equipment Supply

The equipment supplied by NSBKA for honey extraction is for use by members. It is expected that equipment will be fairly used in accordance with the accompanying instructions

## Instructions

Instructions on using the Extractor and Knife are available. Users should also supply a large cloth to catch removed capping in the upper tray. A fork or equivalent tool is useful to remove capping from some cells. A Nitrile cloth is used between the sieves to remove smaller particles from the honey draining from the extractor.

Drain honey from the extractor after a maximum of 8 frames have been spun out.

Equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with cold high pressure water. The extractor cage can be removed by undoing the 2 HEX nuts and lifting it out. **Do not** remove the gate valve.

After cleaning and re-assembly check it spins freely by hand.



## Extractor

240V AC supply. Two HEX nuts on the top cross bar should be firm before use. The perspex half lids lift and stay vertical using magnetic locks. Rotate the cage by hand before powering ON to check the spindle is well set at the base. For full frames go to 50rpm for 3mins then upto 70 for 2mins. Rotate the frames for extracting the other side.



## Trays

Two trays are supplied, the open mesh base tray goes above the closed base tray. The nail board is placed across the top tray and used to support a honey frame.



## Knife

The electric knife removes capping from honey frames, knife instructions are available. The knife should be cleaned with a wet cloth while it is still warm at the end. Do not place the hot knife on plastic materials, use the holding board for times when the knife is not in use.

## Extracting Honey

It is good to extract honey in warm conditions, it makes uncapping easier and honey flows better.

The knife is eased down the frame and then can be eased up the frame using the other edge as it is hot also. A swing action is sometimes useful. Avoid digging into the cells, just remove the cappings.

The extractor spins ACW so frames should have the bottom bar vertical and facing the spin direction. Spin with moderate speed to avoid frame damage then rotate the frames and repeat.

If there are less than 4 frames to spin then insert a dummy piece of timber, about 1.5kg, to help with rotation balance.

When all frames are cleaned return them to your hive, do not leave outside as it may encourage robber bees.

Honey drums can stand for several days to allow flotsam to rise. A piece of glad wrap across the honey at the top can be used to lift flotsam away (basically wax & pollen bits). Bottle the honey and clean up the drums.

To minimize air bubbles in honey pour slowly down the side of the bottle and fill generously to reduce hydroscopic effects, tighten the lid also. Honey going candy is normal, gentle heating at 48C will return it to a liquid state.



## User Supplied

The green cloth goes inside the open mesh tray to catch all the capping. The Nitrile cloth goes between the honey sieves. The RED tool is an uncapping fork.

Collect the corners of the green mesh and tie up then hang to drain trapped honey into your other bucket, leave for several days.



## Honey Drum and Sieves.

2 sieves are supplied, the larger mesh sieve goes inside the drum and the smaller mesh atop with the Nitrile cloth between. When draining honey ensure overflow does not occur, it could be messy. Check the gate valve is closed. The drum holds about 25L (30kg)



## Extractor

The removal of the motor exposes the top of the cage. The cage is then removed. When returning ensure the spindle lines up and then the motor sits fairly in the spindle top (RED) part. Replace the 3 HEX nuts, rotate the cage by hand to ensure a snug fit then return the Extractor. There is a small bearing in the spindle base, make sure it is kept.