The success of bucket teat units has been remarkable!

We experimented with them on our own sheep flock in 1986 and then offered the units to the US sheep industry a year later. Over 20,000 US sheep and goat producers are now using them.

**Bucket Teat Unit**
First introduced to the USA by Premier. Has been the “gold standard” design ever since. Includes one washer.

**Rubber Teat**
Rubber teats have a flange with sharp “squared-off” edges. The rubber teats last longer, as they will take more abuse from suckling lambs or kids. Rubber teats are the best choice for larger lambs or lambs over 15 days of age.

**Latex Teats**
In most (but not all) cases it’s been found that lambs or kids will “take” to latex teats (yellow and red available) more quickly than to rubber. This is because the feel of latex is more like that of real teats on sheep and goats. However, they are less durable so they’re best until about day 15.

**Wrench—a “must have”!**
Why? If you’ve tried to loosen the plastic nut after use, you’ll know that it’s more difficult to loosen than to tighten. We’re not sure why this is so.
Assembling rubber teats to the bucket...

**Figure 1**
Insert the teat into the female nut portion of the gray bucket unit. Pull the teat through as far as it will go.

**Figure 3**
Screw on the female nut (with the teat already inserted) onto the male portion.

Note: Do not cut the end too large or the milk will constantly leak out.

**Figure 5**
If the milk flow seems too slow, take a sharp knife and carefully enlarge the “X” slit in the end of the teat.

Assembling rubber teats to the bucket...

**Figure 1**
Slide the latex teat onto the 1/4” flange at the outer end of the male teat assembly.

**Figure 2**
With the teat already in place, insert the male portion of the gray teat assembly through the 1-1/2” dia. hole in the bucket.

**Figure 3**
Screw the female nut onto the assembly tightly enough to make a liquid-proof seal. If you have problems creating a seal, add a second washer to the male portion of the bucket unit. This usually happens when a slightly thinner sidewall bucket is used.