



The perfect pint Gas set-up

GAS CYLINDER EMPTY?

The first indication you might have that a gas cylinder needs charging is when you are pulling a pint and the beer flow slows or stops. Check the primary reducing valve gauge to confirm that the bottle is empty. A fresh cylinder may already be chained up next to the empty one, or it may be found laying on its side and chocked.

CHANGING THE GAS CYLINDER

Having confirmed that the gas cylinder is empty; you must complete the following steps:

Step 01 | When preparing to connect a fresh cylinder for use, it must be chained in a vertical position.

Step 02 | Close the valve (turn clockwise) on the empty gas cylinder.

Step 03 | Using the gas cylinder spanner, loosen the gas line connector nut. Residual gas pressure in the line will be released.

Step 04 | Disconnect the gas line (connector nut can normally be unfastened using fingers).

Step 05 | Inspect connector nut to ensure that correct washer is in place and that it is in good condition.

Step 06 | Check that the fresh gas cylinder is the correct type: CO2 or mixed gas 30/70, 60/40, or 50/50.

Step 07 | Remove protective plastic covering from fresh gas cylinder.

Step 08 | Open valve of fresh cylinder to atmosphere for only 1-2 seconds (to check that it really is full and to blast any moisture or dust from the exit port).

Step 09 | Connect the gas line to the fresh cylinder.

Step 10 | Use correct spanner to 'nip' the connection. Do not over-tighten (the washer provides a seal). Over-tightening can lead to problems: it damages the washer, the threads, and leads to difficulty in removing the connectors when the bottle is empty.

Step 11 | Check for leaks: look and listen. If you are still concerned, a little soapy water applied to the connector will detect a leak by formation of bubbles. Nip with spanner until bubbles cease. If a leak cannot be stopped, telephone brand dispense.

Step 12 | Frosting up at the base of a CO2 cylinder is caused by gas rapidly leaving the cylinder. So frosting may occur when trading is very busy. Frosting may indicate a leak if trading is quiet.

Step 13 | Check primary reducing valve gauge. The needle should indicate 'full position'.

Step 14 | Chalk on the side, the date of changing the cylinder.

Step 15 | Unchain the empty cylinder.

Step 16 | Remove empty cylinder to designated empty storage area and store either chained up or lay down or chocked. Do not leave in direct sunlight even when empty.