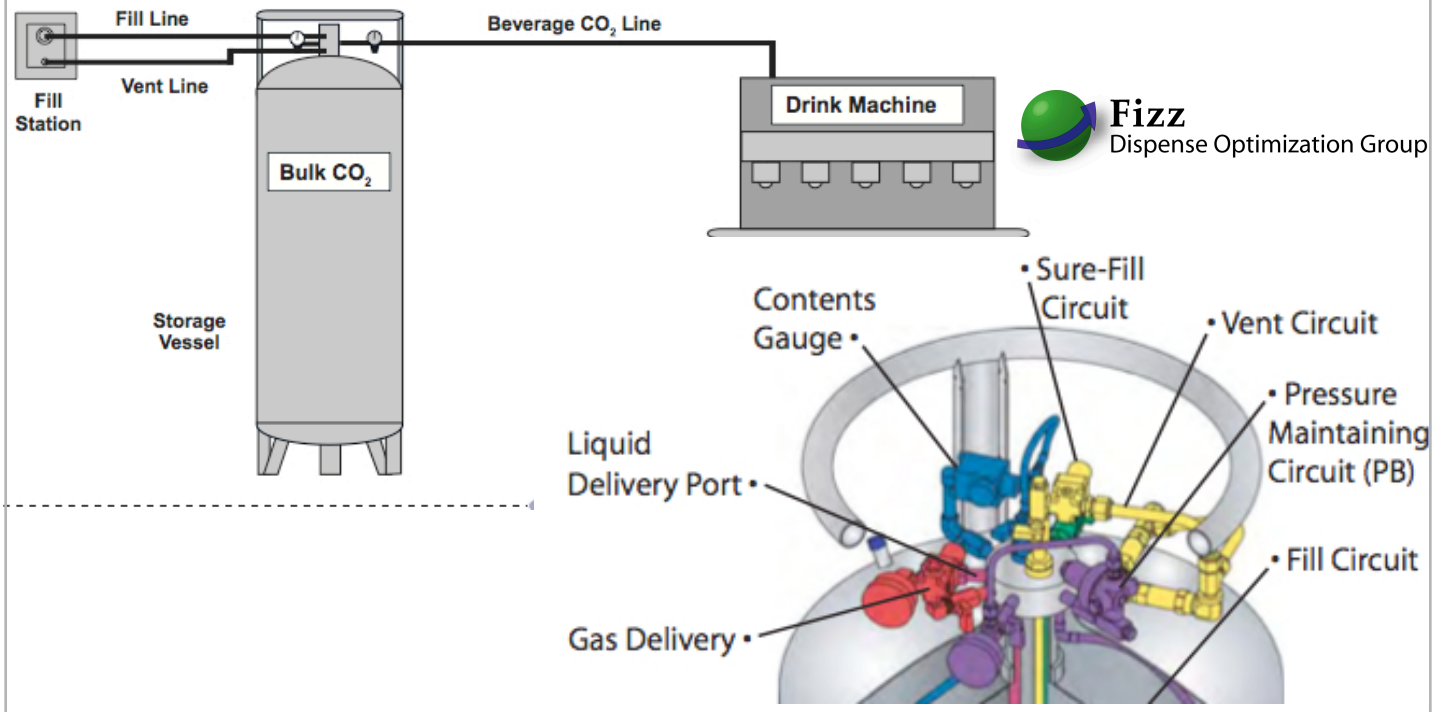
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

FIZZ DISPENSE OPTIMIZATION GROUP **800-253-6610**



Information Regarding Your Bulk CO_2 Tank

Gauges:

Check Contents Gauge on the bulk tank. Typically this is similar to the fuel gauge on your vehicle, reading "Full to Empty". If it is below 1/4 call Fizz Dispense at 800-253-6610 and give them your readings. Ask, "When is your next scheduled delivery?" The tank will operate normally until it is completely empty.

Check the Down Stream Supply Pressure Gauge. This is the gauge that reads 0 to 160. Normal operating pressure should be between 90 & 115. Call Fizz Dispense if pressures are below or over this range. Down stream is any point past the Bulk tank, ie: your BIB and beverage equipment is "down stream".

Check Tank Pressure. This is the gauge that reads 0 to 400. Normal operating pressure should be between 110 & 160. However, it is OK for tank pressure to be as high as 300 after a delivery.

Troubleshooting:

Frost on the plumbing or any external parts of the tank is normal during high operating periods. Otherwise, frost is an indicator of a downstream leak. Downstream leaks should be directed to your soda or beer supplier.

When a drink flavor is not acceptable, make sure all flavors are affected. Single flavor issues are typically not a CO2 issue. Remember all beverage outlets are typically connected to a single Bulk CO2 tank.

When you hear BIB pumps clicking on and off, you may have an empty Bag in Box. Replace box immediately. If you are out of syrup, place the hose into a bucket of water and place an out of order sign on that flavor. This will prevent the bulk tank from generating frost, loosing pressure and wasting CO2.

Preventative Maintenance: (Daily)

Check each BIB contents and back stock

Check tank pressure readings

Clean BIB connectors

Check backup (high pressure) tank pressure and volume

- HP tanks must be secured to wall

Fizz
Dispense Optimization Group

Draught Beer Basic Troubleshooting with Nitro-Draught®

Foaming:

- A properly sized foam cap (½“ to 1”) is vital to beer integrity and maintaining carbonation.
- Excessive foam may be caused by the following:
  - Inadequate pressure. A draft system must have sufficient pressure to transfer beer from keg to faucet. Insufficient pressure can cause beer to outgas inline.
  - Temperature difference of 1 degree between keg storage and dispense.
  - Frozen/Frosted glassware.

Flat:

- Caused by:
  - Incorrect gas blend
  - The use of air
  - glassware that is not beer clean
  - dirty draft lines and/or equipment

Foam Cap Retention:

- Verify that glassware is beer clean.
- Not all beers are capable of extended foam cap retention. It is a function of beer ingredients and the brewing process.

Draft Flow Rate:

- Draft beer should pour at approx. 2 ounces per second. Flow rates below this rate can cause beer to flow unevenly. Uneven flow will cause beer to tumble and outgas from the agitation. Keg regulator pressures should be set accordingly.
- Flow should be adjusted to glassware. Pitchers may be dispensed at 3 ounces per second

Nitro-Draught® Basics:

- Five gauges will determine proper draught operations:
  - CO2 pressure. CO2 pressure to Nitro-Draught must be 90-180 psig
  - Nitrogen storage pressure (2 gauges). One nitrogen pressure gauge is located on the face of the Nitro-Draught and one is located on the panel on the right side. Storage pressure normal operating range is 50-100 psig. System enters economy mode at approx. 100. Storage pressure must be 10+psig above blend regulators for proper operation.
  - Outbound custom blend gas pressures (2 gauges). Blend 1 & Blend 2 are custom set depending on the installers configuration. Typically blend regulators are set to 10 psig above highest keg regulator. Blend regulators may be used as keg regulators and setting determined by draft flow rate.
  - Nitro-Draughts equipped with a Visual Leak Indicator have a step by step troubleshooting guide that will guide you to diagnosis leaks.
  - Leaks can be found using a spray bottle containing warm water and dish soap. Solution should be applied to all tubing connections, regulators, fittings and keg couplers.