

Diagram illustrating the derivative as a slope of a tangent line. The function $f(x)$ is shown with a tangent line T at point x . The line intersects the curve at a point $x+h$. The horizontal distance between x and $x+h$ is labeled h .

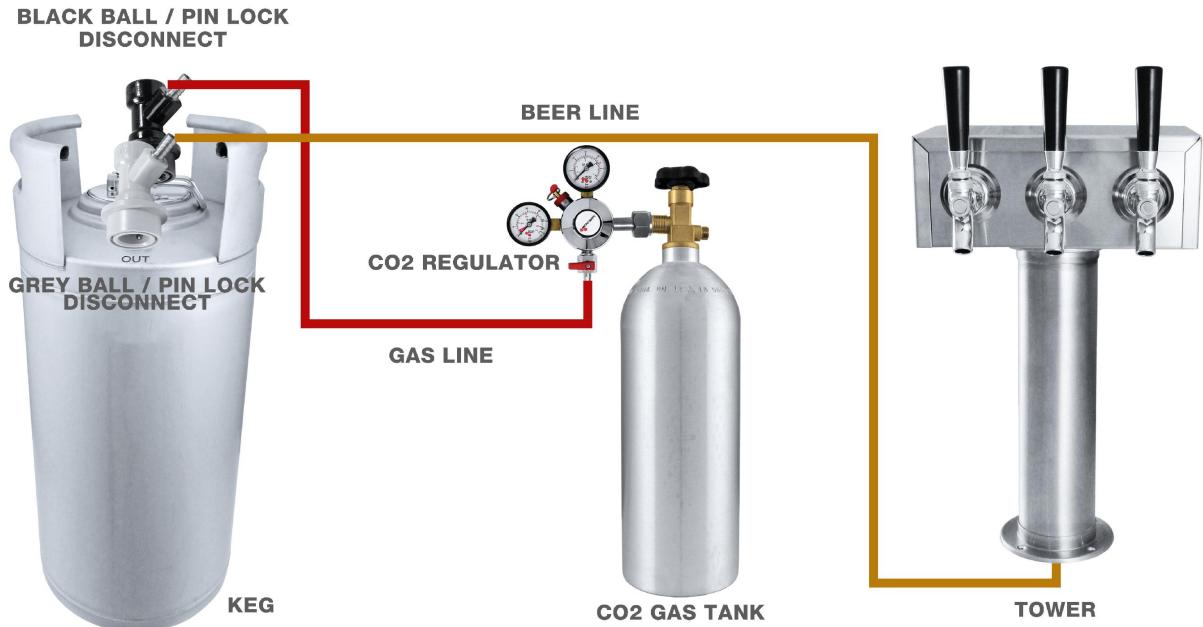
Derivative as a limit:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h)$$
$$= 2x$$

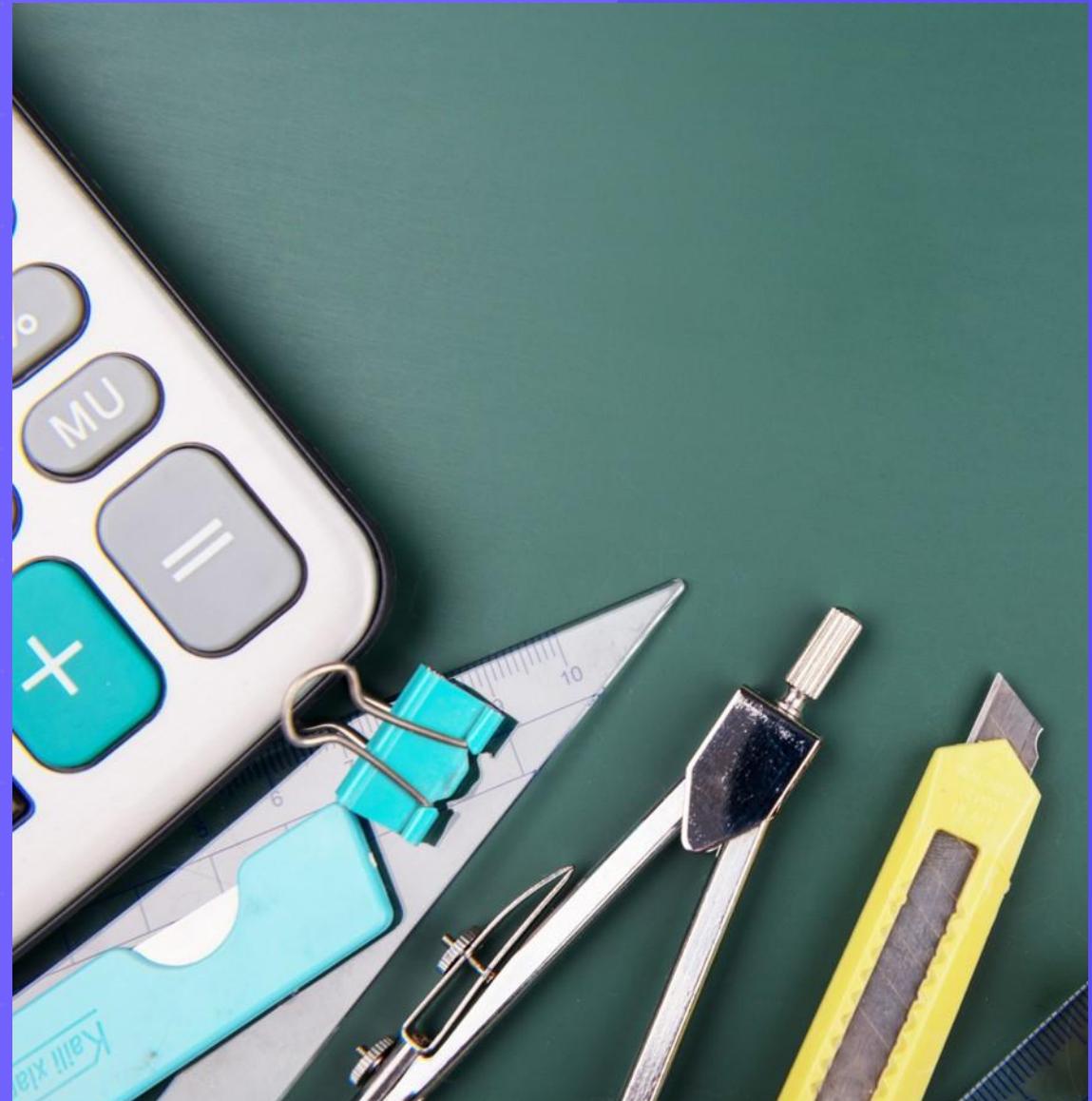
Beer Draft Systems

Colin Crowley

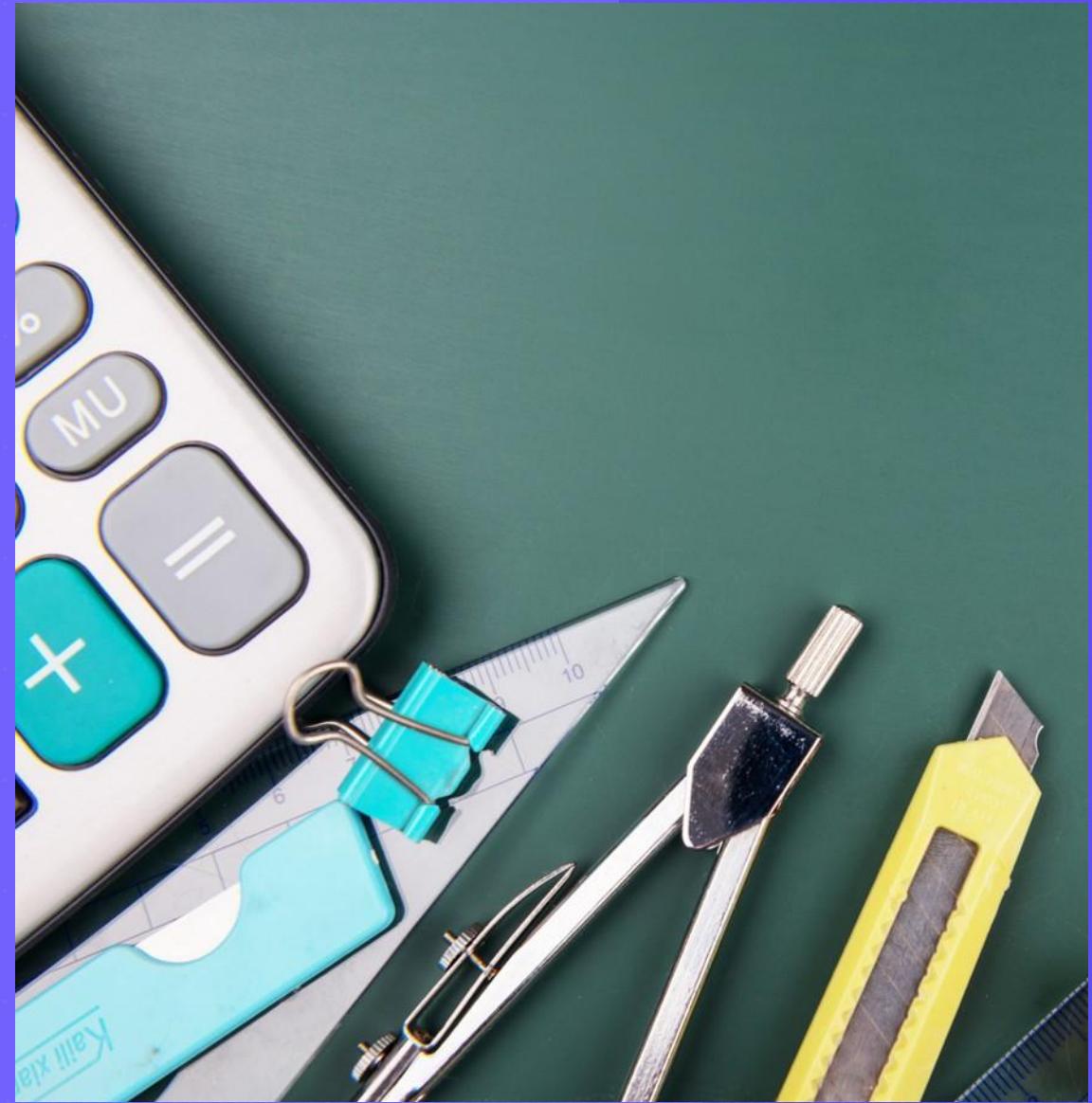
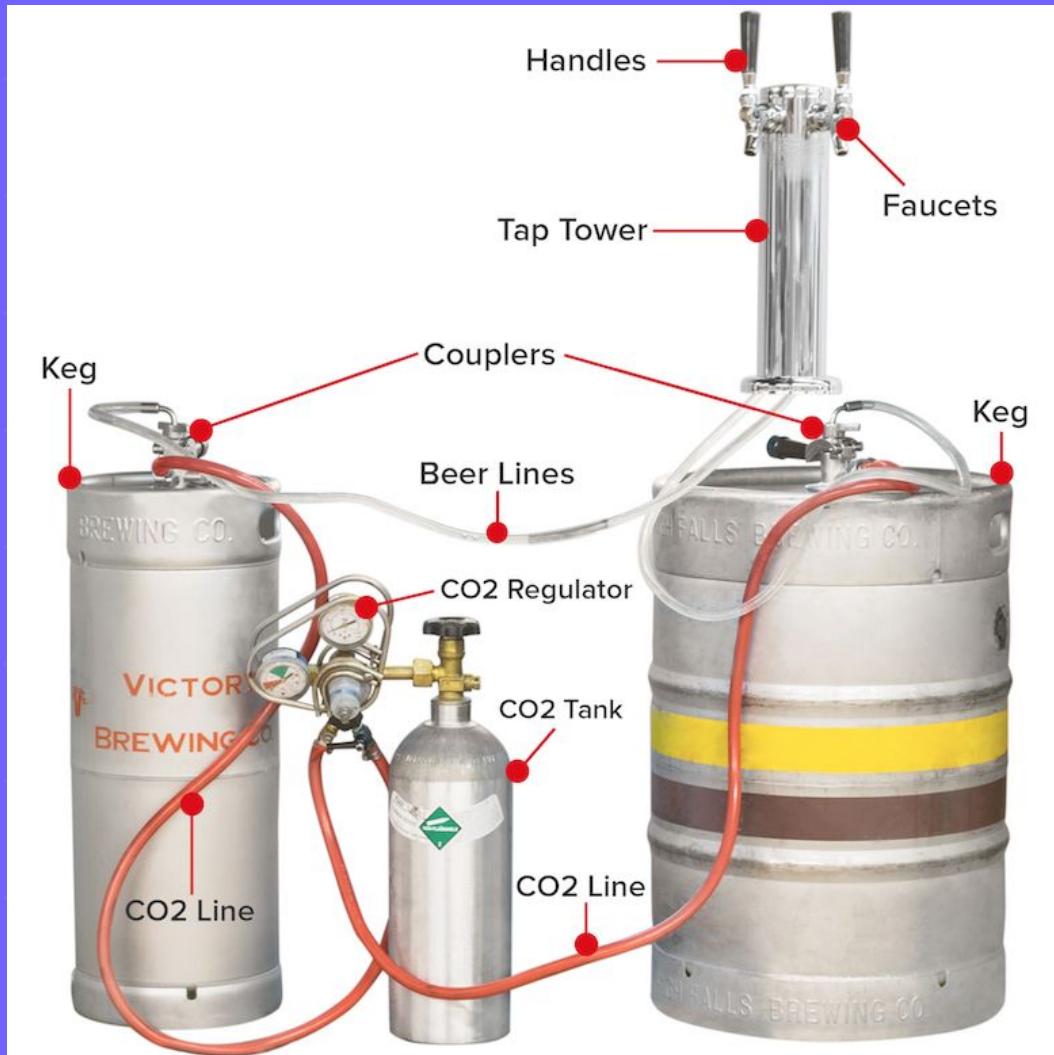
Basic Principles



- CO2 Gas displaces liquid in keg to beer line
- Flow is always from high pressure to low pressure



Introduction



Kegs

Ball Lock Keg



Sankey Keg

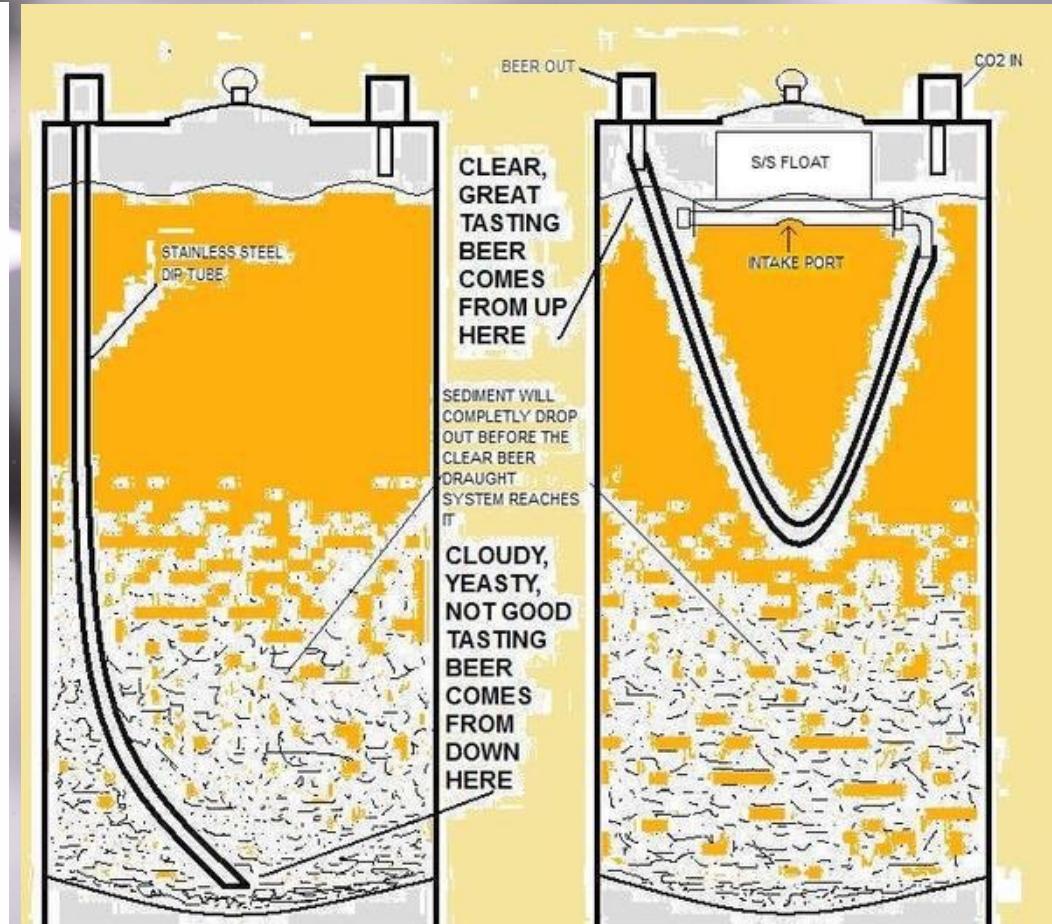


Pin Lock Keg



Beercreation.com

GAS GOES IN, LIQUID COMES OUT
TRUB WILL SETTLE - DISPOSE OF FIRST COUPLE OF PINTS



Couplers

Ball Lock (Pepsi)



Sanke



Pin Lock (Coke)



REMEMBER GRAY= GAS; GAS BALL FIT ON LIQUID BALL BUT NOT VICE VERSA
CHOOSE FLARE FITTINGS – EASIER TO REPAIR, MOVE AROUND AND CLEAN

Gas Line Components

Regulator



HIGH PRESSURE
GAUGE IS NOT
ACCURATE MEASURE
OF HOW MUCH CO₂
IS IN TANK – WEIGHT
IS

GAS WASHER/ISOLATION VALVES



CHECK VALVES



ARROW IN
DIRECTION
OF GAS
FLOW

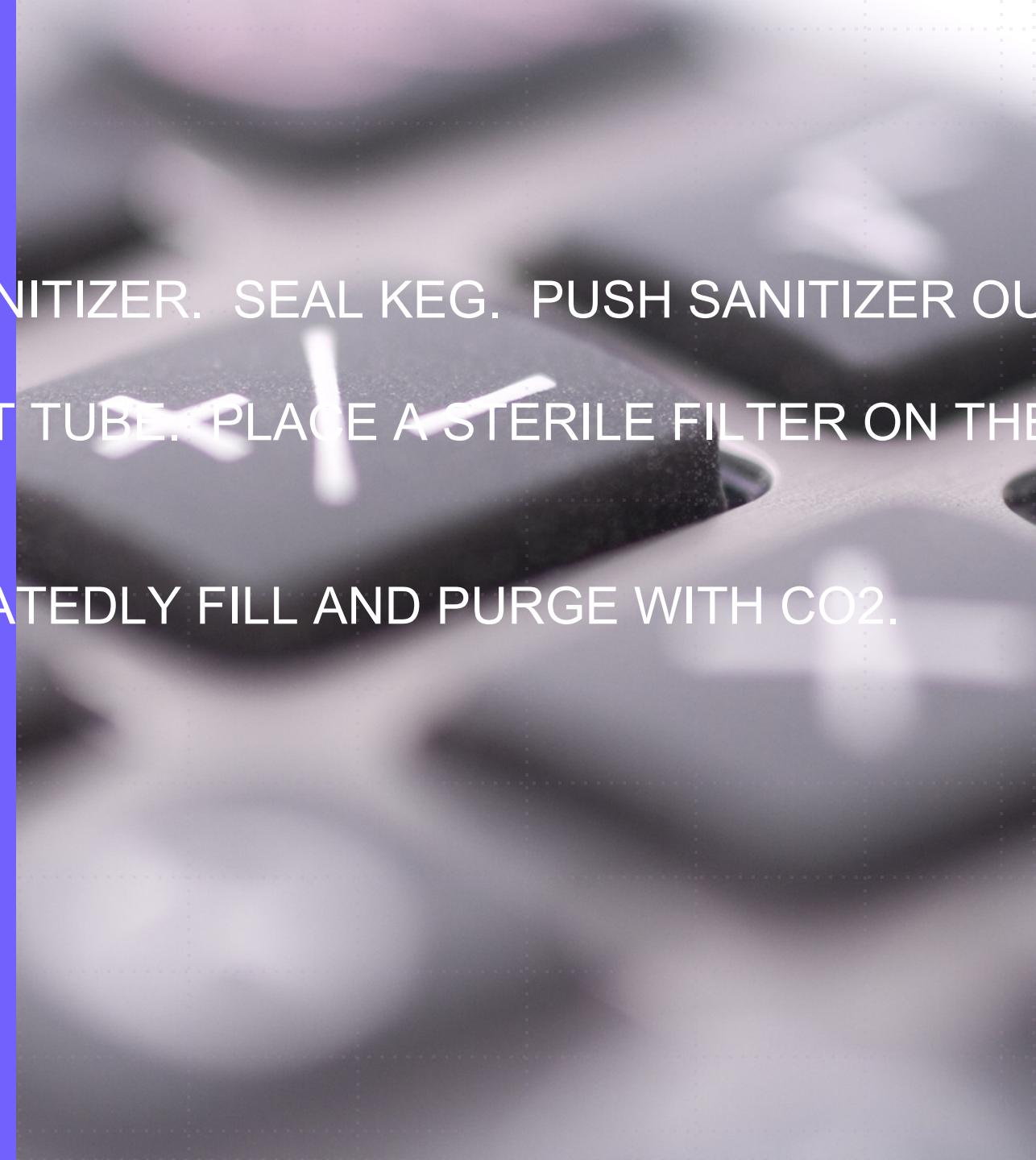
Beer Gas

- Beer Gas is a mixture of 75% N2/25% CO2
- Gas is compressed at much higher pressure than CO2 tanks
- Requires different regulator than CO2
- Works in conjunction with restrictor plate or stout faucet to generate small N2 bubbles on dispensing creating creamy head
- Kegging pressure is much higher (~4X due to gas being $\frac{1}{4}$ CO2)
- Recommend serving at 1.8-1.9 volumes CO2 (30-40 psi)



Keg Preparation

- FILL EMPTY KEG TO TOP WITH SANITIZER. SEAL KEG. PUSH SANITIZER OUT WITH CARBON DIOXIDE.
- RACK BEER IN THROUGH THE OUT TUBE. PLACE A STERILE FILTER ON THE IN TUBE.
- ALTERNATE METHOD IS TO REPEATEDLY FILL AND PURGE WITH CO2.



CARBONATION

- CHOOSE CARBONATION LEVEL BASED UPON STYLE AND SERVING TEMPERATURE

Beer Styles, CO₂ Volumes & Keg Pressure Ranges

Beer Style	CO ₂ Volumes	Ideal CO ₂ Gauge Pressure
Stouts	1.2 – 2.1 CO ₂ Vol	35 – 38 psi (beer gas)
Ales	2.1 – 2.6 CO ₂ Vol	7 – 13 psi
Lagers	2.4 – 2.6 CO ₂ Vol	10 – 14 psi
Continental & Light Pilsners	2.5 – 2.8 CO ₂ Vol	11 – 16 psi
Wheat Beers, Belgian Ales, & American Sours	2.8 + CO ₂ Vol	15 – 20 + psi

FORCE CARBONATION CHART

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
30°F	1.82	1.92	2.03	2.14	2.23	2.36	2.48	2.60	2.70	2.82	2.93	3.02	3.13	3.24	3.35	3.46	3.57	3.67	3.78	3.89	4.00	4.11	4.22	4.33	4.44	4.66	4.77	4.87	4.98	4.98
31°F	1.78	1.88	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.65	2.76	2.86	2.96	3.07	3.17	3.28	3.39	3.50	3.60	3.71	3.82	3.93	4.03	4.14	4.25	4.35	4.46	4.57	4.68	4.78	4.89
32°F	1.75	1.85	1.95	2.05	2.15	2.27	2.38	2.48	2.59	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.11	3.21	3.31	3.42	3.52	3.63	3.73	3.84	3.94	4.04	4.15	4.25	4.36	4.46	4.57	4.67	4.77
33°F	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01	2.10	2.23	2.33	2.43	2.53	2.63	2.74	2.84	2.96	3.06	3.15	3.25	3.35	3.46	3.56	3.66	3.76	3.86	3.97	4.07	4.18	4.28	4.38	4.48	4.59	4.69
34°F	1.68	1.78	1.86	1.97	2.06	2.18	2.28	2.38	2.48	2.58	2.69	2.79	2.90	3.00	3.09	3.19	3.29	3.39	3.49	3.59	3.69	3.79	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.60
35°F	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.93	2.02	2.14	2.24	2.34	2.43	2.52	2.63	2.73	2.83	2.93	3.02	3.12	3.22	3.32	3.42	3.52	3.62	3.72	3.82	3.92	4.01	4.11	4.21	4.31	4.41	4.51
36°F	1.60	1.69	1.79	1.88	1.98	2.09	2.19	2.29	2.38	2.47	2.57	2.67	2.77	2.86	2.96	3.05	3.15	3.24	3.34	3.43	3.53	3.63	3.72	3.82	3.92	4.01	4.11	4.21	4.30	4.40
37°F	1.55	1.65	1.74	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.14	2.24	2.33	2.42	2.52	2.62	2.71	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.09	3.18	3.27	3.37	3.46	3.56	3.65	3.75	3.84	3.94	4.03	4.13	4.22	4.32
38°F	1.52	1.61	1.71	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.29	2.38	2.48	2.57	2.66	2.75	2.85	2.94	3.03	3.12	3.21	3.30	3.40	3.49	3.59	3.68	3.77	3.87	3.96	4.06	4.15	4.24
39°F	1.49	1.58	1.67	1.77	1.86	1.96	2.06	2.15	2.25	2.34	2.43	2.52	2.61	2.70	2.80	2.89	2.98	3.07	3.16	3.25	3.34	3.44	3.53	3.62	3.71	3.81	3.90	3.99	4.08	4.18
40°F	1.47	1.56	1.65	1.74	1.83	1.92	2.01	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.39	2.47	2.56	2.65	2.75	2.84	2.93	3.01	3.10	3.19	3.28	3.37	3.46	3.55	3.64	3.73	3.82	3.91	4.01	4.10
41°F	1.43	1.52	1.61	1.70	1.79	1.87	1.97	2.06	2.16	2.25	2.34	2.43	2.52	2.60	2.70	2.79	2.88	2.96	3.05	3.14	3.23	3.32	3.41	3.50	3.59	3.68	3.77	3.86	3.95	4.04
42°F	1.39	1.48	1.57	1.66	1.75	1.85	1.94	2.02	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.48	2.56	2.65	2.74	2.83	2.91	3.00	3.09	3.18	3.26	3.35	3.44	3.53	3.62	3.70	3.79	3.88	3.97
43°F	1.37	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.72	1.81	1.90	1.99	2.08	2.17	2.26	2.34	2.43	2.52	2.61	2.69	2.78	2.86	2.95	3.04	3.13	3.21	3.30	3.39	3.47	3.56	3.65	3.74	3.82	3.91
44°F	1.35	1.43	1.52	1.60	1.69	1.78	1.87	1.95	2.04	2.13	2.22	2.30	2.39	2.47	2.56	2.64	2.73	2.81	2.90	2.99	3.07	3.10	3.24	3.33	3.41	3.50	3.58	3.67	3.76	3.84
45°F	1.32	1.41	1.49	1.58	1.66	1.75	1.84	1.91	2.00	2.08	2.17	2.26	2.34	2.42	2.51	2.60	2.69	2.77	2.86	2.94	3.02	3.11	3.19	3.28	3.36	3.45	3.53	3.62	3.70	3.79
46°F	1.28	1.37	1.45	1.54	1.62	1.71	1.80	1.88	1.96	2.04	2.13	2.22	2.30	2.38	2.47	2.55	2.64	2.72	2.81	2.89	2.98	3.06	3.15	3.23	3.31	3.40	3.48	3.57	3.65	3.74
47°F	1.26	1.34	1.42	1.51	1.59	1.68	1.76	1.84	1.92	2.00	2.09	2.18	2.26	2.34	2.42	2.50	2.59	2.67	2.76	2.84	2.93	3.02	3.09	3.18	3.26	3.35	3.43	3.51	3.60	3.68
48°F	1.23	1.31	1.39	1.48	1.56	1.65	1.73	1.81	1.89	1.96	2.05	2.14	2.22	2.30	2.38	2.46	2.54	2.62	2.71	2.79	2.88	2.96	3.04	3.13	3.21	3.30	3.38	3.46	3.54	3.63
49°F	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.62	1.70	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.01	2.10	2.18	2.25	2.34	2.42	2.51	2.60	2.69	2.77	2.86	2.94	3.02	3.11	3.20	3.29	3.38	3.47	3.56	
50°F	1.18	1.26	1.34	1.42	1.50	1.59	1.66	1.74	1.82	1.90	1.98	2.06	2.14	2.21	2.30	2.38	2.46	2.54	2.62	2.70	2.78	2.86	2.94	3.02	3.10	3.17	3.25	3.33	3.41	3.49
51°F	1.18	1.26	1.34	1.42	1.49	1.57	1.64	1.71	1.79	1.87	1.95	2.02	2.10	2.18	2.26	2.34	2.52	2.49	2.57	2.65	2.74	2.82	2.90	2.97	3.05	3.13	3.19	3.27	3.34	3.42
52°F	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.39	1.46	1.54	1.61	1.68	1.76	1.84	1.92	1.99	2.06	2.14	2.22	2.30	2.38	2.45	2.53	2.61	2.68	2.76	2.84	2.92	3.00	3.06	3.13	3.22	3.30	3.37
53°F	1.14	1.21	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.51	1.59	1.66	1.74	1.81	1.89	1.96	2.03	2.10	2.18	2.26	2.34	2.41	2.49	2.57	2.64	2.71	2.79	2.86	2.94	3.01	3.09	3.16	3.24	3.31
54°F	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.34	1.41	1.49	1.56	1.63	1.71	1.78	1.86	1.93	2.00	2.07	2.15	2.22	2.30	2.37	2.45	2.52	2.59	2.66	2.74	2.81	2.89	2.96	3.04	3.10	3.17	3.24
55°F	1.10	1.17	1.24	1.31	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.75	1.82	1.89	1.97	2.04	2.12	2.18	2.26	2.33	2.40	2.47	2.54	2.62	2.69	2.76	2.83	2.89	2.97	3.04	3.11	3.18
56°F	1.07	1.15	1.22	1.29	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.65	1.72	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.00	2.08	2.15	2.22	2.29	2.36	2.43	2.50	2.57	2.64	2.71	2.78	2.85	2.92	2.99	3.06	3.13
57°F	1.05	1.12	1.19	1.26	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	1.77	1.83	1.90	1.97	2.04	2.11	2.18	2.25	2.32	2.39	2.46	2.53	2.60	2.66	2.73	2.80	2.87	2.94	3.00	3.08
58°F	1.03	1.10	1.17	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.44	1.51	1.59	1.67	1.74	1.80	1.87	1.94	2.01	2.08	2.15	2.21	2.28	2.35	2.42	2.48	2.55	2.62	2.69	2.75	2.82	2.88	2.95	3.02
59°F	1.02	1.09	1.16	1.22	1.29	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.56	1.64	1.71	1.77	1.84	1.91	1.98	2.04	2.11	2.17	2.24	2.31	2.38	2.43	2.50	2.57	2.64	2.70	2.77	2.84	2.91	2.97
60°F	1.01	1.08	1.15	1.21	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.69	1.76	1.82	1.89	1.95	2.01	2.08	2.14	2.21	2.27	2.34	2.40	2.47	2.53	2.60	2.66	2.73	2.79	2.86	2.92
61°F	0.99	1.05	1.12	1.18	1.24	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.50	1.57	1.63	1.69	1.76	1.82	1.89	1.95	2.02	2.08	2.14	2.21	2.27	2.34	2.40	2.47	2.53	2.59	2.66	2.72	2.79	2.85
62°F	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.34	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.59	1.65	1.71	1.78	1.84	1.90	1.97	2.03	2.09	2.15	2.22	2.28	2.34	2.41	2.47	2.53	2.59	2.66	2.72	2.78
63°F	0.93	0.99	1.06	1.12	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.36	1.42	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.67	1.73	1.79	1.85	1.92	1.98	2.04	2.10	2.16	2.22	2.28	2.35	2.41	2.47	2.53	2.59	2.65	2.71
64°F	0.91	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.45	1.51	1.57	1.63	1.69	1.															

QUICK CARBONATION

- USE CARBONATION STONE OR QUICK CARB



- USE BURST CARBONATION METHOD + ROCKING AND ROLLING

BURST CARBONATION CHART

CO2 Pressure	LOW/MODERATE	HIGH
<15 PSI	Use Carbonation Chart	Use Carbonation Chart
30 PSI	16 Hours	48 Hours
35 PSI	14 Hours	34 Hours
40 PSI	12 Hours	30 Hours
45 PSI	10 Hours	26 Hours
50 PSI	8 Hours	24 Hours

DISPENSING PRESSURE

- CO₂ IS USED TO PUSH BEER LINE
- PRESSURE SHOULD BE SET TO MATCH PRESSURE LOSSES IN THE SYSTEM
- IF PRESSURE IS HIGHER, FOAM WILL RESULT
- IF PRESSURE IS LOWER, NO OR LOW FLOW WILL RESULT
- BEST STRATEGY IS TO START LOW AND RAISE PRESSURE



CALCULATING LINE PRESSURE

- SUM UP PRESSURE LOSSES DUE TO TUBING, COILS, RESTRICTIONS AND HEIGHT
- TUBING/COIL LOSSES (MULTIPLE LENGTH BY MATERIAL/SIZE FACTOR)
- HEIGHT (0.5 psi/ft HEIGHT)
- SET PRESSURE WITHIN 1 PSI OF TOTAL
- EXAMPLE (KEG 2 FT BELOW TAP, 6' of 3/16" HDPE)

I.D. (")	Pressure Drop (psi/ft)			
	Vinyl	Polyethylene	Stainless	Duotight
5/32				2.8
3/16	2.2-3	2.2		1
1/4	0.65-0.8	0.5	2	0.8
5/16	0.40		0.5	
3/8	0.20		0.2	
1/2	0.025			

DUOTIGHT

-FITTINGS

- INSERT TO CONNECT (NO TORQUE NEEDED)
- QUICK ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY
- DUOTIGHT ARE RATED UP TO 100 PSI
- EVA TUBING IS BPA/PVC FREE

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XG1Wv_uJIGo)

- EASY COMPONENT CONFIGURATION
- PURCHASE FROM MORE BEER, WILLIAMS, OR



EVA TUBING SIZE	PRESSURE DROP (PER FOOT)
4 mm ID x 8 mm OD	2.8 psi
5 mm ID x 8 mm OD	1 psi
6 mm ID x 9.5 mm OD	0.8 psi

ADJUSTING DISPENSING

- FLAT BEER – PRESSURE TOO LOW, TEMPERATURE TOO LOW, OR DIRTY GLASSWARE
- CLOUDY BEER – TEMPERATURE NOT STABLE, OLD BEER, DIRTY LINES
- FOAMY BEER – PRESSURE TOO HIGH, TEMPERATURE TOO HIGH, BEER LINE HAS KINKS OR OBSTRUCTIONS



LOWER KEG PRESSURE

- PULL PRESSURE RELIEF
- ROCK KEG BACK AND FORTH LINES TO RELEASE DISSOLVED CO2
- ALLOW BEER TO STABILIZE IDEALLY OVER SEVERAL HOURS
- USE SPARINGLY AS USING PRESSURE RELIEF WILL GENERATE FOAM AND FOAM GENERATION MAY NOT BE RECOVERABLE



Beer Line Components

RUBBER
O-RING



PICNIC
TAP



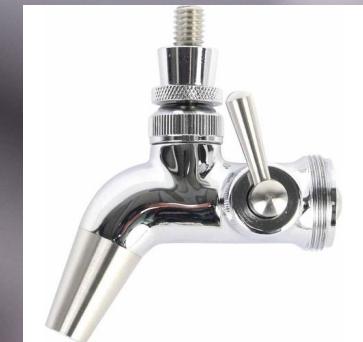
STANDARD
FAUCET



PERLICK
FAUCETS



INTERTAP/NUKATAP
FAUCETS



- PERLICK/INTERTAP ARE FORWARD SEALING FAUCETS – MINIMIZES OXYGEN EXPOSURE, MORE HYGENIC
- PERLICK/INTERTAP CAN INCLUDE FLOW CONTROL VALVES TO ADJUST RESISTANCE
- INTERTAP/NUKATAP HAVE



KEG MAINTENANCE

GAS
BODY CONNECT

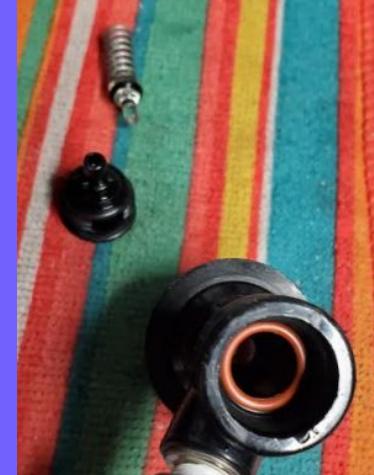


LIQUID

QUICK
BODY CONNECT



GAS
DISCONNECT



LIQUID
DIP TUBE



DIP TUBE



FOOD GRADE
GREASE



LID



O-Ring Location	Supplier	Part Number
Gas Body Connect	McMaster Carr	9396K24
Liquid Body Connect	McMaster Carr	9452K23
Quick Disconnect	McMaster Carr	9396K18
Dip Tubes	McMaster Carr	90025K368
Lid	McMaster Carr	9396K926

JOCKEY BOX COMPONENTS

FIBER
WASHER



USE IN GAS
REGULATOR
CONNECTION
TO TANK

FLARE
WASHER



USE IN GAS
OR LIQUID
LINE CONNECTION
TO SANKE TAP
NOT NEEDED FOR
QUICK DISCONNECT

RUBBER
GASKET



USE IN LIQUID
LINE CONNECTION
TO JOCKEY BOX



JOCKEY BOX SETUP

- SETUP GAS LINES FIRST
- SETUP LIQUID LINES
- TURN ON GAS LINES
- SET GAS PRESSURE TO HIGHER THAN KEG PRESSURE (MIN 20 PSI)
- CHECK TAPS ARE CLOSED
- ATTACH GAS COUPLER TO KEG (YOU SHOULD HEAR GAS GOING IN)
- ATTACH LIQUID COUPLER TO KEG
- OPEN TAP AND DUMP FIRST POUR
- AJUST PRESSURE TO GET GOOD FLOW



JOCKEY BOX TEARDOWN

- UNTAP KEG
- DISCONNECT GAS LINES FIRST
- DISCONNECT LIQUID LINE
- OPEN TAP TO RELIEVE RESIDUAL PRESSURE
- CLOSE CO2 TANK
- BLEED OFF GAS PRESSURE IN LINES
- DISCONNECT FITTINGS (DUOTIGHT PUSH ON COLLAR TO RELEASE LINE FROM TAP/FITTING)
- USE HOSE ADAPTER TO FLUSH LINES WITH WATER USING A HOSE
- PLACE WET COMPONENTS IN WET BAG

