Start with the whole picture

Gas makes the drink move. You do not need to know any plumbing terms.



Behind: tank, hoses and cold kegs



Front: the taps you serve from

CO2 gas enters the sealed keg. It pushes the drink through its beverage hose, into the wooden barrel and out of the tap.

Words used in this guide

Regulator	The tank-mounted control that sets gas pressure.
Manifold	The silver bar that splits gas into separate hoses.
Post	A short steel fitting that a hose connector locks onto.
Disconnect / connector	The fitting on a hose end. Its sliding ring is the lock collar.

BEFORE YOU START

Keep the tank upright and secured in a ventilated area. Close the tank valve, blue outlet valve, red branch valves and front taps. Use clean equipment and cold beverage.

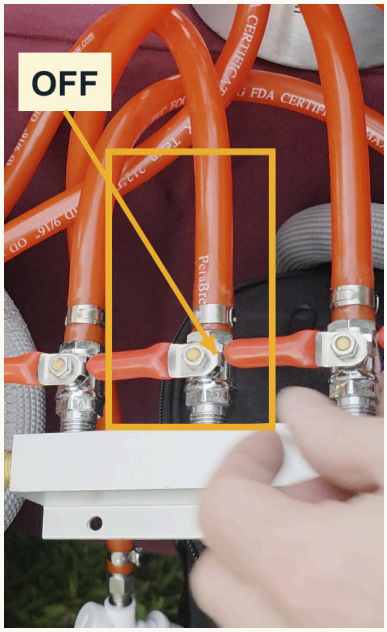


Attach the regulator with the tank OFF.

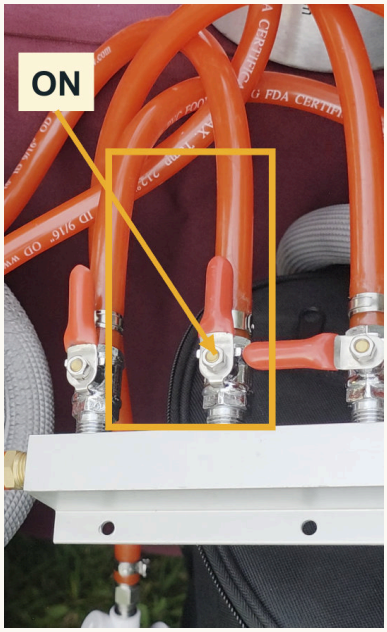
Check the supplied washer/seal. Screw the connection on by hand until snug, then use the large wrench for a small final tightening. Do not crush the washer or add oil.

Know what ON and OFF look like

For these lever valves, compare the handle with its own short pipe or hose outlet.



OFF = handle ACROSS the outlet



ON = handle IN LINE with the outlet

The box highlights the same red valve in both pictures. Each red handle controls only its own hose. Turn it a quarter-turn between these two positions.



OFF

Straight hose / pipe



ON

Straight hose / pipe

Do not compare the handle with the silver manifold bar or a bend farther along the hose. Follow the straight outlet directly under that handle.

THE BLUE OUTLET VALVE USES THE SAME RULE

Across its metal outlet = OFF. Along its outlet = ON. The black tank handwheel and the regulator knob are different controls.

Opening the lid: in, turn, then out

Only open a keg if you need to fill or inspect it. Skip this page for a ready-filled, sealed keg.

RELEASE ALL PRESSURE BEFORE UNLATCHING

Close the tank and gas valves. Keep the big lid handle locked. Pull the SMALL relief ring until gas stops escaping; release and check again. Keep your face clear. A supply-gauge reading is not proof that an isolated keg is empty of pressure.



1 Lift the large latch handle.

After full pressure release, raise the big folding handle to release its clamp.



2 Push the lid slightly IN.

It must move inward first. If it resists a light push, keep gas isolated, recheck the small relief ring, and call if it still resists.



3 Turn and tip the oval lid.

Pivot it inside the opening, then pass one edge through first. Do not try to pull it straight up flat.



4 Lift it out; guide the tube.

Keep the long tube and stone from catching on the rim. Do not yank or bend them.

A connector needs to LOCK, not just fit

A firm hand push can be normal. The returned lock collar is the important check.



The sliding outer ring is the lock.



Fully seated, with the ring returned.

1. Match the right post.

White gas connector to the kit's GAS IN post; black beverage connector to BEVERAGE OUT. These colors describe this filmed kit. Use its labels; gas and beverage fittings are not interchangeable.

2. Pull the lock collar back.

Hold the solid connector body. Pull the sliding ring back toward that body, away from the opening that fits over the steel post.

3. Keep it straight and push FIRMLY.

Hold the ring back and press the connector fully over the steel post. It can take a substantial, steady hand push to get past the seal and spring. Push the body, not the hose.

4. Release the ring, then check.

Keep the body seated while letting the ring return to its normal locked position. Without pulling that ring back, gently tug the connector body. It must stay on. A click is helpful, but is not the test.

NOT LOCKED YET?

If the ring stays pulled back or the fitting lifts off, it is not connected. Recheck the post, alignment and collar. Never hammer it, use pliers, or force a mismatched fitting. A locked connector may still swivel.

Close the keg. Complete both routes.

Keep gas valves and front taps OFF while making the connections.



Put the lid back in the reverse order.

Guide the tube in. Tip the lid edge-first through the opening, turn it flat, center the clean rubber seal, pull the lid up into the rim, then fold the latch handle down.

Check: the lid is centered, the seal is not pinched, and the handle is down. Do not add extra pressure to mask a leak.

1. Beverage: keg to its barrel.

Lock the black beverage connector onto BEVERAGE OUT. Lock the other end onto the matching barrel's rear steel post. Use the collar-and-tug check at BOTH ends.

2. Gas: regulator to manifold to keg.

Attach the stainless supply coupling at the regulator using its sliding lock ring. Then lock the white connector from the selected manifold branch onto the keg's normal GAS IN post. Repeat for the second keg.



Align / ring back



Push fully home



Ring returned / tug-check

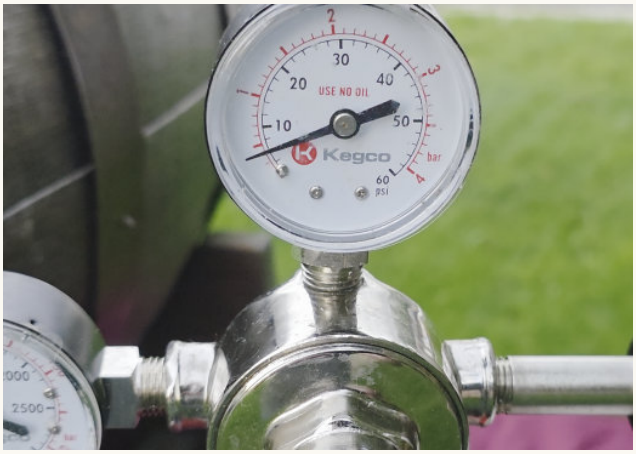
3. Leave the lid gas post unused for serving.

That extra post feeds the carbonation stone, not the normal serving gas space. Keep unused manifold branches OFF.

Pack ice around each cold keg. Keep connectors accessible and hoses free of kinks, pinches and foot traffic.

Set the serving pressure to 5 PSI

This is Calvin's instruction for this Craft Barrel kit, not a setting for every beverage system.



Read the UPPER low-pressure gauge.



Adjust with the FRONT knob.

PSI is the pressure scale. Read the pointing end of the needle, not its opposite counterweight. The lower-left gauge shows tank pressure, not keg serving pressure.

1. Open the tank slowly.

With the regulator attached and the blue outlet OFF, slowly turn the black tank handwheel counterclockwise to open. Clockwise closes it. Do not force it against a stop; this wheel is not the pressure adjustment.

2. Set 5 PSI BEFORE opening the gas paths.

Keep the blue outlet and branches OFF. Use small front-knob changes: + raises the setting; - lowers it. Let the upper gauge settle at 5 PSI. If trapped pressure stops the reading falling, do not open the keg paths as a workaround; get the kit-specific reset help.

3. Now open the serving gas paths.

Once the supply setting is 5 PSI, open only the branches feeding your kegs, then slowly open the blue outlet. Leave unused branches OFF. The earlier filmed 15 PSI is not the serving target.

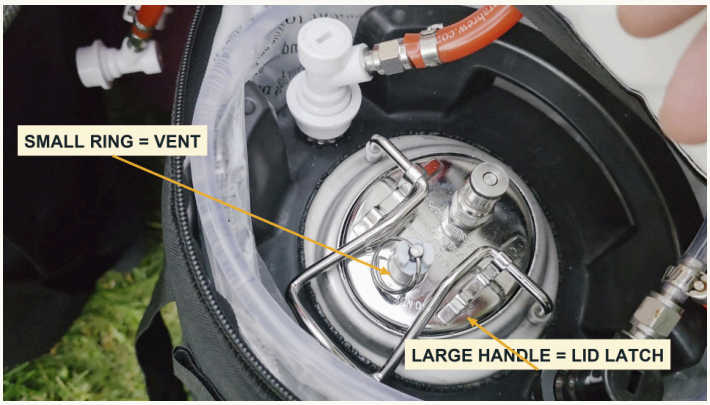
4. Leak-check, then pour.

Apply the supplied leak solution only to the external gas joints shown at handoff. Growing bubbles or continuous hissing means STOP. When checks pass, open the front tap to pour and close it fully afterward.

Check: the upper gauge settles at 5 PSI, the used branch valves are ON, unused branches are OFF, and all collars are locked. If lowering the knob does not lower pressure, use the next page.

Why 5 PSI may need a small reset

Turning the regulator down does not automatically let excess gas out of a keg.



SMALL ring: releases keg gas.



Brief pull, then let it close again.

Turning the knob down does not remove gas already trapped in a keg. The upper gauge measures regulator output, not each keg.

1. Pause and stop fresh gas entering.

Close the front taps, the blue outlet and the serving branches. Leave the lid handles latched. Turn the front regulator knob a little toward - if reducing the setting.

2. Bleed the keg briefly.

Pull the SMALL relief ring for a short burst, with your face away, then let it return. The hiss during that pull is expected. Do not lift the big lid handle or remove a connector to bleed pressure.

3. Restore the normal gas route.

Reopen the used branches, then the blue outlet slowly. Let the gauge settle. If slightly low, adjust toward + to reach 5 PSI. If it stays high or will not respond to a small - adjustment, stop for support. Do not vent repeatedly to move that gauge.

4. Check each keg, not just the supply gauge.

5 PSI at the regulator does NOT prove an isolated keg is down to 5 PSI. A brief bleed is not a pressure measurement. Check the pour and each keg that retained excess pressure. Do not leave the ring open or keep venting to chase foam.

DONE / STOP CHECK

Finish: supply at 5 PSI, rings released, normal gas routes ON and normal pouring. Close the tank and call if pressure keeps rising, relief sprays liquid, the gauge sticks or repeated venting is needed.

If something does not work

Check the simple things first. Do not solve every problem by adding pressure.

Connector will not lock

Check the correct post, retract the ring fully and press straight with firm hand pressure. The ring must return. If it will not, stop and call; do not change fittings or use tools.

Lid will not come out

Isolate gas and release ALL keg pressure first. Lift the latch, push the lid inward, turn it and tip an edge through. A lid resisting a light inward push is not a cue to push harder.

No drink from a tap

Trace that barrel back to its keg: drink in keg, both connectors locked, gas branch ON, hose not pinched, keg cold, upper gauge near 5 PSI. Do not move the gas line to the lid post.

Too much foam or fast flow

Keep the keg cold and confirm 5 PSI. If the keg retained extra pressure, use the brief bleed-and-reset steps. Persistent foam needs support, not ever-higher pressure or endless venting.

Taking a connection apart

Do not take gas or beverage connections apart from this guide alone. Close the tank and gas valves, but leave hoses connected until Craft Barrel shows the exact release/check method for that section. The keg ring does not prove an isolated hose is depressurized. Never loosen a pressurized threaded nut.

STOP / FINISH

For a leak or unsafe pressure: close the tank first, close branches, stop serving and keep people clear. For normal end of service: close taps, tank and branches; leave the kit secure for the agreed handoff/return procedure.

Optional re-carbonation is a separate job.

The extra lid post sends gas through the stone inside the keg. The 5 PSI instruction here is for SERVING, not a stone-use prescription. Follow the separate approved re-carbonation procedure; afterwards restore the normal gas post and 5 PSI serving setup.