



BRITE TANK

— BREWMASTER EDITION —

WARNINGS

It is very important that once the vessel is empty and ready to be cleaned that the residual pressure buildup is released from the vessel before removing the lid cap. To perform this step, open the sampling valve, and allow all pressure to bleed off before loosening any of the TC connections on the vessel. Failure to do so could cause personal property damage, serious bodily injury, or death.

Never allow a vacuum to form within the vessel. During crash cooling or liquid extraction ALWAYS attach a CO2 system to the vessel and supply an amount of pressure that is less than the rated operating pressure of 15 PSI. Alternatively, open the blow-off cane's ball valve to compensate for liquid contraction. Never attach a diaphragm, vacuum, or centrifugal pump to the vessel without sufficient head venting. Failure to do so could cause personal property damage, serious bodily injury, or death.

Always assume contents are under pressure. This vessel has been designed and tested to conform with widely accepted beer serving and carbonating pressures. Never exceed the pressure threshold of 30 PSI, and never operate the vessel without the PRV in place. Never use the vessel in a manner than is otherwise directed. Always keep out of reach of children.

WHAT'S IN THE BOX?

- Brite Tank
- Lid Cap with Chiller Coil
- Neoprene Insulating Jacket
- TC 8" TC Clamp
- TC 8" TC Gasket
- TC Pressure Release Valve
- TC Carb Stone Valve Assembly
- TC Sanitary Sampling Valve
- TC Sanitary Pressure Gauge
- TC Thermowell
- LCD Thermometer Assembly
- Butterfly Valve
- (2) Sight Glass 90-degree TC Barbs
- Sight Glass Vinyl Tubing
- Hose Clamps for Sight Glass
- (8) 1.5" TC Clamp
- (8) 1.5" TC Gasket
- (4) 3/8" Threaded Stem Adjustable Feet

STAINLESS STEEL PREP

Pre-Clean: Prior to first time use, thoroughly wash all surfaces of the Unitank, including all valves and fittings, with Tri-Sodium Phosphate (TSP) in hot water, mixed to the manufacturer's recommendations. Scrub with a soft terry cloth, and after the initial TSP wash, rinse thoroughly and dry all surfaces.

Passivation: It's good practice to periodically passivate all stainless steel equipment with an acid based solution to establish a uniform passive oxide layer that will maximize corrosion resistance. Following the pre-clean step, fill the Brite Tank with Star San at a concentration of 1 ounce per gallon at 70-80°F for 30 minutes.

Moving forward, for best stainless performance, passivation should be performed at least once a year or anytime you believe you may have inadvertently scratched the surface.

*****Save this Star San solution to perform the pressure testing step covered later in this guide.**

Cleaning and Sanitizing: As part of a regular cleaning regimen both pre and post-use, wash the interior surfaces of your Brite Tank with an alkali cleaner such as PBW at a ratio of 0.75 ounces per gallon. Then sanitize with Star San or another acid based sanitizer per the manufacturer's recommendations. When not in use, store the carb stone in a strong Star San solution to avoid the pores from becoming clogged.

BRITE TANK SETUP

Begin by completely removing the Brite Tank and all accessories from the box, and remove the installed 8" TC clamp, chiller coil lid cap, and gasket and set aside for later use. Then place the vessel upside down on a flat, stable, non-marring surface. Locate the neoprene insulation jacket from the packaging. Unzip the zipper, and then orientate the jacket so the Ss Brewtech logo lines up with the front of the vessel, then align the legs with the jacket's leg hole cutouts. Slowly work the jacket onto the vessel, carefully making sure that each TC ferrule is brought through its appropriate cutout.

Next, locate the 3/8" threaded stem adjustable feet and install them on to the bottom of the Brite Tank's threaded feet inserts. The threaded inserts should be installed with the washer first, so that it sits against the leg, and then the two locknuts, so that the height of the vessel can then be adjusted and leveled as needed.

Once installed, place the Brite tank on the newly installed feet, zip up the jacket, and locate the butterfly valve along with a 1.5" TC clamp, and gasket. Install the butterfly valve onto the bottom transfer port's 1.5" TC flange.

Installing the Carb Stone, Sampling Valve, and Thermowell: Begin by locating the TC sampling valve, TC carb stone valve assembly, and TC thermowell. All of these fittings can be installed in various configurations, however, please reference the rendering for the recommended configuration. Beginning with the carb stone valve assembly, when facing the Brite Tank's Ss Brewtech logo, install the carb stone in the far left 1.5" TC ferrule, taking care to not touch the carb stone itself with your hands. Even the natural oils on your skin can clog the 0.5-micron pores of the stone.

Next, locate the sampling valve, and install it into the ferrule just to the right of the carb stone. Again, ensure the sample valve assembly has been broken down and cleaned with TSP before installation. You can utilize some food grade lube when rebuilding the sample valve to minimize friction contact along with helping the unit's sealing capabilities.

Lastly, locate the thermowell, and install it into the ferrule just to the right of the sampling port.

Installing LCD Thermometer: Once the thermowell is in place, install the included batteries into the back of the LCD thermometer, then install the LCD assembly into the included silicone boot. Lastly, feed the thermoprobe into the thermowell, and seat the silicone boot as close to the thermowell's lock nut as possible.

Installing the Sight Glass: Begin by locating the sight glass 90-degree TC barbs, vinyl tubing, and hose clamps. Install the TC barbs with the provided 1.5" TC gaskets and clamps on the upper and lower ferrules with the printed volume markings between them, orientating the barbs so that they oppose each other.

Next, feed the two hose clamps onto the vinyl tubing, and extend the tubing from one barb to the other, trimming any excess where necessary, so that the tubing extends perfectly straight between the two barbed fittings. Move the hose clamps onto each barbed portion and tighten to create a liquid tight seal.

Installing the Lid Cap, Pressure Gauge, and PRV: Begin by locating the TC lid cap with chiller coil, TC sanitary pressure gauge, and TC pressure release valve (PRV), along with the TC clamps and gaskets for each fitting.

Begin by installing the lid cap with chiller coil and securing the 8" TC clamp and gasket, take care to orientate the chiller coil barbs to a convenient location for use with your glycol chiller.

The pressure gauge and PRV can be installed in various configurations, however, please reference the rendering for the recommended configuration. Install each fitting with a 1.5" TC clamp and gasket.

PRESSURE TESTING

Once all fittings have been installed, it is mandatory that the vessel be leak tested prior to first use. We recommend using the Star San solution that was mixed for passivation.

Begin by closing all valves and securing all TC clamps along with any hose clamps, then begin filling the Brite Tank to at least the upper sight glass fitting.

Pressurize the vessel with CO₂ to standard operating pressure of +/- 15 PSI. Over the next few hours, monitor the vessel closely for liquid leaks from any of the installed fittings. If there is evidence of a leak, reseal and retighten fittings. If there is no evidence of Star San leaking from the vessel, the fittings below the liquid level are now ready for service. Slowly open the butterfly valve to release pressure and drain the Star San solution. Remember that the unit is under pressure, so caution should be taken when draining.

As a result of pressurizing the vessel with Star San solution, which will absorb CO₂, the vessel will need to be pressure tested once more to insure the lid cap fittings are also not leaking. Empty the Brite Tank completely, and pressurize the vessel once more with CO₂ to +/- 15 PSI. Monitor the lid cap pressure gauge over the next few hours, if you see pressure fall by more than 3 PSI, remove and inspect the fittings on the upper dome. If no pressure is lost, then the vessel is ready for service, slowly open the butterfly valve to release pressure. Again, make sure any residual pressure buildup is released within the vessel before removing the lid cap.

OPERATION

Now that your Brite Tank is ready for use, take a moment to plan how you will ultimately operate the vessel, since it will weigh a significant amount when full. If the vessel is needed to be moved when full, we have casters available for purchase on our website. Once you have a plan developed, and a fresh batch of beer ready for transfer, ensure that all valves are closed and then purge the vessel with CO₂ to avoid any risk of oxidation during transfer.

The best way to fill the Brite Tank to avoid oxidation is from the bottom up. Run a length of ½” tubing between your fermenter’s racking valve, and the lower transfer port on the Brite Tank. If you don’t already have fittings on hand, you will require a ½” barb to 1.5” TC fitting, clamp, and gasket, which is available for purchase on our website. Using either the pressurized transfer method, or gravity transfer, begin filling the Brite Tank. Once the transfer is complete, close the butterfly valve and remove the tubing.

Carbonating: Since your Brite Tank comes equipped with a lid mounted pressure gauge, you can monitor the head pressure of your beer juxtaposed your regulator output. This gives the user a safe way to burst carb, or quickly carbonate in under 24 hours.

To use the burst carb method, attach a length of 3/8” tubing to the Brite Tank’s carb stone port, secure it with a hose clamp. Then set your regulator output to 15-17 PSI. Open the carb stone valve, and begin carbonating, paying close attention to the lid cap mounted PRV, if it releases pressure your regulator is set too high, turn it down to avoid venting CO2. Take care to monitor the head pressure closely, since you will want to turn down regulator pressure when the head pressure registers the desired amount of CO2 volumes, or 10-14 PSI. Users not interested in using the burst carb method, often called the low and slow method, can set their CO2 regulator to their desired output pressure and wait for the head pressure to equalize over time.

Serving: Once your beer is carbonated and ready to serve, there are several accessories available to connect your Brite Tank to a draught system. For users that utilize 3/16” beer line and standard ¼” flare swivel nut assemblies, we offer a 1.5” TC to ¼” Male Flare fitting available on our website that will allow you to connect the Brite Tank directly to a draught tower or picnic tap. Furthermore, users can also utilize the 1.5” TC standard to build a fitting that is compatible with ball or pin lock quick disconnect fittings for keg transfers.

USE THE FOLLOWING WITH CAUTION:

Stainless steel scrubbing pads or Scotch-Brite pads. If used too aggressively, abrasive pads can damage the surface and/or finish of the stainless.

Oxalic Acid cleaners such as Bar Keeper’s Friend, Kleen King, or Revere Ware Stainless cleaners on the etched volume markings or etched logo. They may cause the markings to fade.

NEVER USE THE FOLLOWING:

Chlorine bleach or chlorine based products. Chlorine can cause pitting of stainless steel, or pin holes through the surface which cannot be repaired.

OxiClean or other peroxide cleaners in combination with hard water. These can cause calcium carbonate to precipitate onto the surface. If this happens re-passivate your Chronical.

If you have any further questions about your Unitank go to our website and take a look at our extensive knowledgebase in the Support section. Over the years it has become a treasure trove of information. If after searching our FAQs, you still can’t find an answer to your specific question, please submit a ticket to our support team.