# Series X Kegerator Instruction Manual

## ⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

IF FRIDGE HAS JUST BEEN MOVED DO NOT TURN ON UNLESS THE FRIDGE HAS BEEN STANDING UPRIGHT FOR 24hrs. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL VOID WARRANTY. STAND FRIDGE IN THE UPRIGHT POSITION FOR 24HRS BEFORE PLUGGING INTO MAINS POWER SOCKET

## ⚠️ SAFETY FIRST ⚠️

CO2 gas can be dangerous. Make sure to always use CO2 in a well-ventilated place.
Never exceed 40psi on your keg system.
Flush out chemicals from your beer line completely before tapping keg.
Always thoroughly check for gas leaks once you have set up your system.

## Watch our helpful instructional YouTube Videos

Video instructions now available. The KegLand YouTube Channel
(https://www.youtube.com/kegland). You can find the link on our website www.KegLand.com.au

If there is any part of these videos above that you do not understand or you cannot access please call or email www.KegLand.com.au or your nearest KegLand Distributor for more assistance.

# Contents

# Keg Types

Prior to setting up the kegerator it is important to understand the difference between the two categories of kegs that exist and the fittings which are required to carbonate and dispense from these. You will need to match the fittings to the keg type you are using. There two main categories of kegs which come in multiple sizes.

## Commercial style kegs

Commercial kegs come in a variety of sizes; 20L, 25L, 35L and 50L. The 50L size is the most common size that you will come across. Commercial kegs come in three main styles; A-type, D-type and S-type. These three types of commercial kegs can be distinguished by the shape of their spear (shown below). Within Australia the A-type and D-type kegs are the most common. You will need to buy the specific keg coupler to fit the keg type, make sure that prior to buying a kegerator that you know which type of 50L keg you will be using and which keg coupler is required to dispense from this keg.

| A-Type Keg | D-type Keg | S-type Keg |
|---|---|---|



Once you have matched the correct keg coupler to the keg you will need to set up the commercial keg coupler. On a keg coupler there is an inlet for gas and an outlet for liquid. The gas inlet is positioned on a 45-degree angle and the liquid outlet is positioned vertically. It is important to connect the gas line and beer line to the correct inlet and outlet. This is described in the image below.

### Keg coupler assembly

Inside the box of a KegLand keg coupler you will find two types of one-way check valves; gas duck bill valve (left) and a liquid torpedo check piece (right). The duck bill valve is used for the gas inlet and the torpedo check piece or non-return ball is used for the liquid outlet. In a homebrew setting it may only be necessary to use a check valve in the gas inlet to prevent liquid flowing back in to the regulator.

To install the gas duck bill valve remove the black EPDM washer from inside the 5/8" duotight fitting on the gas inlet and then insert the gas duck bill valve into the opening (as shown below) then screw the duotight fitting back onto the coupler. To install the liquid torpedo check piece remove the 5/8" duotight fitting keeping the black EPDM washer in place, then insert the ball and cage (in the order shown below) and then finally screw the duotight fitting back onto the coupler.

Remove 5/8 EPDM Washer from gas 5/8" duotight
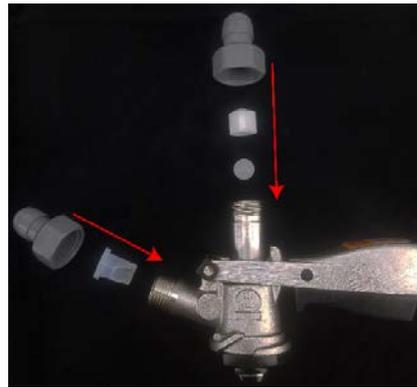


Coupler check valve assembly

### How to use keg couplers.

Prior to attaching the keg coupler onto the keg make sure that a gas line is connected to the gas inlet and this gas line is connected to a regulator and a beer line is connected to the liquid outlet and this beer line is connected to a tap. Attaching the keg to the keg coupler is usually the last step of the kegerator setup.

A-type keg coupler: Slide the keg coupler over the groove on the top of the keg then firmly depress the handle to tap the keg.

**IMPORTANT: To fit a 50L keg with an A-type keg coupler into a kegerator you need to use a Low-profile elbow bend.**

A-type and D-type keg couplers: Push the coupler into the opening of the spear and then rotate firmly clockwise to attach the coupler to the spear. Then Firmly depress the handle to tap the keg.

More detailed instructions on how to assemble and operate a keg coupler can be seen in this video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qmDYgCPUDuQ

### Alternative ways to connect EVABarrier tube to a keg coupler

There are various methods of attaching tubing to a keg coupler other than a duotight fitting.

It is highly suggested to use a low-profile elbow bend (KL00390) on the liquid outlet of the keg coupler. This will result in the keg being a lower profile making it easier to fit a 50L keg in the fridge. You can then either connect a duotight fitting (KL06903) to the low-profile elbow bend or you can convert the keg coupler into a quick disconnect fitting.

If you are going to be continuously disconnecting EVABarrier tube from the keg coupler or if you want the beer line setup in the fridge to remain setup with ball lock disconnects then it is suggested to screw in ball lock posts onto the keg coupler or low-profile elbow bend allowing ball lock disconnects to be easily and quickly attached and detached from the coupler. (KL00840, KL00833)

## Homebrew style kegs

Kegs used for homebrewing come in two main categories; Cornelius kegs and mini kegs. The Cornelius keg category can be split into two main types; ball-lock and pin-lock. If you have bought a new or second-hand keg from KegLand then it will be a ball-lock type Cornelius keg. However if you have sourced a second-hand keg from elsewhere you will need to determine which type of Cornelius

keg you have. This can be determined by investigating the type of posts on the keg. The two different types of Cornelius kegs are shown below:

| Keg-type | Post | Disconnects |
|---|---|---|
| **Pin-lock** |  | <br>Liquid       Gas |
| **Ball-lock** | <br>Liquid       Gas | <br>Liquid       Gas |

If you are using mini-kegs then you will need a ball-lock tapping head (K06972) to dispense from it, this converts it into a normal ball-lock keg which uses the same fittings as a Cornelius ball-lock keg.

To carbonate and dispense from a homebrew style keg you will need to use disconnects. These come in two different categories which are specific for ball-lock or pin-lock kegs. Ball-lock kegs require ball-lock disconnects and pin-lock kegs require pin-lock disconnects.

Each keg requires a liquid disconnect (liquid) and a gas disconnect (grey). Due to the design of the posts on the keg a liquid disconnect can only be used on the liquid (out) post and a gas disconnect can only be used on the gas (in) post. To tell the difference between the liquid (out) and gas (in) posts refer to the images below.

Disconnects come in two different types. The first has a barb (KL02950 and KL02943) whereas the second has an MFL thread (KL02974 and KL02967).

### Attaching EVABarrier tube to a barbed disconnect

Push the barb into the EVABarrier tube until the whole barb has been inserted into the hose. The beer line supplied in the font kits is 4mm ID which may be difficult to push over the barb. If you are unable to push the beer line over the barb then you may need to stretch the internal diameter of the hose. This can be done by heating the EVABarrier tube in hot (not boiling) water and then insert needle nose pliers into the hose and open the needle nose pliers to stretch the opening of the hose. This will then allow you to insert the barb into the EVABarrier tubing.

To ensure it doesn't leak you will need to use a stepless clamp (KL06882) to secure the tubing onto the barb. Stepless clamps are preferred to worm-style clamps as they clamp in a perfect circle

preventing the tubing from being pinched which can result in it leaking. To use a stepless clamp it is suggested to use a clamp tool (KL07054) to crimp the stepless clamp closed. Alternatively you can use wire cutters to crimp the clamp closed.

### Attaching EVABarrier tube to an MFL disconnect

Screw a duotight 8mm x FFL onto the MFL disconnect. Ensure that the end of the EVABarrier tube is cut straight with no burs. The best way to ensure a straight cut is to use a tube cutter (KL07689) or a very sharp Stanley knife. Then simply push the EVABarrier tube firmly into the opening of the duotight fitting and then pull back slightly to ensure the tube is held in place.

### Removing EVABarrier tube from a duotight fitting

Simultaneously push the collar in while pulling the tube out. Once the tube is removed cut the burred end off with a tube cutter or Stanley knife.

## Beer line diameter and length correlation

To ensure you get a consistent pour with the correct amount of head it is important to ensure the length of beer is correlated with the internal diameter of the EVABarrrier hose. The suggested length of beer line for each internal diameter is outlined below:

| Internal diameter | Length |
|---|---|
| 4mm | 1.5 metres – 2 metres |
| 5mm | 2 metres – 3 metres |
| 6mm | 3 metres – 4 metres |

The KegLand font kits come with pre-cut beer and gas line. Each section of beer line is 4mm ID and 1.5 metres in length. This should not need to be cut down.

If you are cutting your own lengths of beer line then it is best to start at the higher end of the length and then cut the beer line down until you reach your desired pour speed. For example if you are using 4mm ID beer line then start with 2m of length and cut down gradually until you reach your desired pour speed.

4mm ID beer line is often the best choice for use in kegerators as it means that less length of tube can be used and hence a less cluttered fridge. It also reduces the amount of beer sitting in the beer lines.

| Internal diameter | Length | Beer per meter in line | Total beer in line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 mm | 1.5 m | 12.5 mL | 18.75 mL |
| 5 mm | 2 m | 20 mL | 40 mL |
| 6 mm | 3 m | 28 mL | 84 mL |

Since 4mm ID beer line is recommended and this can be difficult to push over a barb then it is highly suggested to use duotight fittings which are just as easy to use for 4mm ID beer line as they are for 5mm ID beer line.

## Balancing your keg system with $CO_2$

To produce the perfect pour, you need to balance a number of variables including beer line length, carbonation level of the beer and storage temperature of the keg. The carbonation level of the beer is correlated with the temperature of the keg as a lower temperature results in more $CO_2$ being dissolved into the beer and hence a more carbonated beer at the same $CO_2$ pressure.

For most styles of beer, you should be aiming for a carbonation level of between 2.3-2.8 volumes of carbonation with the average carbonation level being 2.6 volumes (if you are unsure of the carbonation level of the beer i.e. if it is a commercial keg then assume it is at 2.6 volumes of carbonation).

To achieve a specific carbonation level during carbonation or priming refer to the table in the link below and correlate the temperature of the fridge with the desired carbonation level. The storage temperature of most beers should be between 0°C and 3°C (2°C is a good middle ground). Then dispense at a pressure that is 10% above the carbonation level achieved during carbonation. Hence if you desire a carbonation level of 2.6 volumes of carbonation and the fridge temperature is 2°C then carbonate at approximately 11 PSI and dispense at approximately 12PSI.

https://www.kegland.com.au/media/images/KegLand%20Set%20&%20Forget%20CO2%20Carbonation%20Chart.png

NOTE: Do not try to fix a slow or fast pour rate by adjusting the dispensing pressure. This will result in your beer either going flat or over carbonated. It is best to adjust the beer line length and diameter.

To produce lightly carbonated beers such as English ales you can adjust the carbonation and dispensing pressure for that keg using a dual pressure regulator if you have multiple kegs in the fridge and want to keep the fridge at a low temperature. Alternatively, if you only have lightly carbonated beers in the fridge then you can increase the temperature of the fridge and keep the carbonation and dispensing pressure around 11 and 12 PSI respectively.

## Items included

The Series X base fridge should include the following items:

       1 x MK4 Regulator (KL

       1 x Wire shelf

       1 x Black plastic wrap around drip tray (KL

       1 x Castor wheels

       16 x Castor wheel screws

       1 x $CO_2$ cylinder holder (designed to suit 2.6Kg $CO_2$ cylinder)

       1 x Chrome Plated Guard Rail

If you have bought a KegLand font kit they should include the following items:

## Single Tap Font Kit

1 x single tap – stainless steel font

1 x duotight compatible short shank

1 x duotight 6.5mm x 8mm reducer

1 x Black plastic tap handle

1 x Pre-cut 4mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier beer line

1 x Pre-cut 5mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier gas line

4 x Metric M5 Stainless screws

1 x 7 in 1 faucet tap wrench/spanner



## Double Tap Font Kit

1 x double tap – stainless steel font

2 x duotight compatible short shank

2 x duotight 6.5mm x 8mm reducer

2 x Black plastic tap handle

2 x Pre-cut 4mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier beer line

1 x Pre-cut 5mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier gas line

4 x Metric M5 Stainless screws

1 x 7 in 1 faucet tap wrench/spanner

## Triple tap font kit

1 x triple tap – stainless steel font

3 x duotight compatible short shank

3 x duotight 6.5mm x 8mm reducer

3 x Black plastic tap handle

3 x Pre-cut 4mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier beer line

1 x Pre-cut 5mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier gas line

4 x Metric M5 Stainless screws

1 x 7 in 1 faucet tap wrench/spanner

2 x duotight 8mm push in tee piece

## Quadruple tap font kit

1 x quadruple tap – stainless steel font

4 x duotight compatible short shank

4 x duotight 6.5mm x 8mm reducer

4 x Black plastic tap handle

4 x Pre-cut 4mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier beer line

1 x Pre-cut 5mm ID x 8mm OD EVABarrier gas line

4 x Metric M5 Stainless screws

1 x 7 in 1 faucet tap wrench/spanner

3 x duotight 8mm push in tee piece

# Installation steps

## Step 1. Preparation
- Remove all items from inside the kegerator
- Ensure all items have been included
- Remove any protective plastic from the kegerator before first use.

## Step 2. Install castor wheels
- Make sure the kegerator is empty
- Carefully lay the kegerator on its side on a soft surface such as carpet, cardboard or a towel.
- Remove the four feet from the base of the kegerator
- Attach each castor wheel to the base of the kegerator using 4 screws
- The two locking castor wheels should be installed towards the front of the kegerator
- Position the kegerator back upright and leave for minimum 1 hour before turning it on to allow the refrigerant gas to settle.

NOTE: The screw holes may be filled with foam and have a foil covering. If this is the case push and thread the screws through the foam or foil. The screw will then catch on the thread allowing it to be screwed in completely.

## Step 3. Install chrome plated guard rail
- Position the guard rail such that the feet line up with the holes in the top of the kegerator
- Push the feet of the railing firmly into the holes

## Step 4. Attach the CO2 cylinder bracket (optional)
- Align the four holes in the bracket with the four studs on the back of the kegerator.
- Insert the studs into the holes and then push the bracket down firmly to secure it.

## Step 5. Fit the $CO_2$ cylinder to the cylinder bracket (if applicable)
$CO_2$ cylinder is purchased separately

- Place the $CO_2$ cylinder on the base of the bracket
- Secure the $CO_2$ cylinder to the bracket using the strap on the bracket.

NOTE: Do not secure a 6.0Kg $CO_2$ cylinder on the bracket as it is only rated to hold 2.6Kg $CO_2$ cylinders. If you have a 6.0Kg $CO_2$ cylinder place it on the floor in close proximity to the kegerator.

## Step 6. Attach the regulator to the $CO_2$ cylinder
- Ensure the $CO_2$ cylinder is off by turning the cylinder valve handle clockwise.
- Ensure the regulator dial is completely unscrewed.
- Ensure there is a nylon regulator washer between the type 30 nut and stem and the $CO_2$ cylinder.
- Hand tighten the nut and stem onto the $CO_2$ cylinder then tighten further with a 7 in 1 faucet tap wrench/spanner.

## Step 7. Attach the 4mm ID EVABarrier gas line to the regulator
*Attaching to the barb*

- Push the 5mm EVABarrier gas line over the outlet barb and secure with a stepless clamp

*Attaching to a duotight fitting (optional but easier)*

- Unscrew the swivel nut and barb on the regulator outlet
- Screw in a duotight 8mm x FFL fitting onto the MFL thread on the regulator outlet
- Push the EVABarrier gas line into the duotight fitting and ensure it is secure.

## Step 8. Feed the EVABarrier gas line into the fridge

- Unscrew one of the caps on the back of the fridge and feed the EVABarrier gas line through the hole in the back of the kegerator.

Alternatively, you can convert the back of the fridge into a quick disconnect (optional, if you don't want to do this skip to step 9):

- Unscrew one of the caps on the back of the fridge.
- Attach a 6.5mm x 8mm reducer (sold separately) to the barb on a plastic carbonation and line cleaning cap (sold separately).
- Screw the carbonation and line cleaning cap onto the gas inlet thread on the back of the kegerator.
- Cut the EVABarrier gas line to length. Cut it such that there is enough length to reach from the regulator to the carbonation and line cleaning cap.
- Push the EVABarrier gas line that is connected to the regulator into a gas ball lock-disconnect and duotight 8mm x FFL duotight fitting (both sold separately)
- Push the grey (gas)gas ball-lock disconnect onto the carbonation and line cleaning cap
- Push the other length of EVABarrier gas line into the duotight fitting on the carbonation and line cleaning cap



Duotight - 6.5mm x 8mm reducer (KL07481)

Plastic carbonation & line cleaning cap (KL10788)

Grey (gas) ball lock disconnect (KL02967, KL03001, KL09010)

Duotight – 8mm x FFL (KL06880)

## Step 9.  Setting up the EVABarrier gas line for a single tap font.
**(If using a dual, triple or quadruple font skip to step 10)**

- Attach the gas line onto a keg coupler or grey ball lock disconnect via either the barb or a duotight fitting (KL06880).

## Step 10. Setting up the EVABarrier gas line for a dual, triple or quadruple font.
**(If using a single font skip to step 11)**

*Dual font*

- Cut approximately 1m off the end of the 2.5m EVABarrier gas line.
- Cut this 1m section into two 50cm lengths.
- Attach all three lengths of EVABarrier gas line to the Duotight tee-piece.
- Attach the two 50cm lengths of EVABarrier gas line to grey (gas) ball lock disconnects

*Triple font*

- Cut approximately 10cm off the end of the EVABarrier gas line.
- Join the two duotight tee-pieces together using this 10cm joiner you just cut as shown below:



- Cut three 50cm lengths off the EVABarrier gas line.
- Attach the EVABarrier gas line that is fed through the hole in the back of the fridge into one of the duotight tee-pieces.
- Push the three 50cm lengths of EVABarrier gas line into the duotight tee-pieces.
- Attach each 50cm length of EVABarrier gas line to a grey (gas) ball lock disconnect.

*Quadruple font*

- Cut approximately 20cm off the end of the EVABarrier gas line and then cut this 20cm length in half, resulting in two 10cm joiner pieces.
- Join the three duotight tee-pieces together using the two cut joiner pieces, as shown below:



- Cut approximately 2m off the end of the EVABarrier gas line.
- Cut this 2m section into four 50cm lengths.
- Attach the EVABarrier gas line that is fed through the hole in the back of the fridge into one of the duotight tee-pieces.
- Attach the four 50cm lengths of EVABarrier gas line into the remaining outlets of the duotight tee-pieces.
- Attach each 50cm length of EVABarrier gas line to a grey (gas) ball lock disconnect

## Step 11. Assembling single, double and triple tap fonts

**(If using a quadruple font skip to step 12)**

- Remove the cap from the top of the font and ensure the font collar is present at the base of the font prior to attaching any duotight compatible short shanks.
- Feed the length of beer line through the tap hole on the front of the font and feed the beer line through the slimline nut and convex collet on the inside of the font.
- Push a 6.5mm x 8mm reducer onto the back of the duotight compatible short shank.
- Feed the tail and thread of the duotight compatible short shank through the tap hole and align the curvature of the shank and the concave collet with the curvature of the font.
- Push each length of beer line into a 6.5mm x 8mm reducer which is attached to a short shank
- Tighten the slimline nut onto the thread of the duotight compatible short shank to secure the shank to the font tower.
- Push a length of beer line into the 6.5mm x 8mm reducer which is attached to the short shank
- Repeat for all other duotight compatible short shanks and beer lines
- Feed the beer lines from the duotight compatible short shanks into the kegerator.
- Attach the font to the top of the kegerator by screwing the font onto the font mounting points using four metric M5 stainless steel screws.
- Attach each EVABarrier beer line to a ball lock disconnect or keg coupler

## Step 12. Assembling a quadruple font

- First, attach the font to the top of the kegerator using four metric M5 stainless steel screws. The mounting points can be found on the inside of the font and can be attached using a long screwdriver or flexible drill bit.
- Then attach the duotight compatible short shanks, duotight 6.5mm x 8mm reducer and beer line to the font tower as described in step 11. It is easiest to attach the shanks to the font tower in the order shown to the right:
- Feed the beer lines from the duotight compatible short shanks into the kegerator.
- Attach each EVABarrier beer line to a ball lock disconnect or keg coupler



## Step 13. Attach the tap to the duotight compatible short shank

- Hand-tighten the tap (sold separately) onto the duotight compatible short shank
- Tighten the short shank collar onto the tap using a 7 in 1 tap wrench/spanner as shown below.
- Repeat this for all taps and short shanks

## Step 14. Attach all disconnects to the keg(s)

- Attach grey gas disconnect to the gas (in) posts of the ball lock keg
- Attach black liquid disconnect to the liquid (out) post of the ball lock keg
- If using a 50L commercial keg attach the beer line to the liquid outlet of the keg coupler.

## Step 15. IMPORTANT Perform a $CO_2$ leak/pressure test

Performing a leak test is essential to make sure the system holds pressure and there are no $CO_2$ leaks between any connections which could result in your $CO_2$ cylinder becoming drained over time.

This can be performed two different ways:

*Method 1 – Pressure test*

Step 1. Attach all disconnects to an empty keg.

Step 2. Set the pressure on the regulator at 20 PSI.

Step 3. Turn the $CO_2$ cylinder valve handle off

Step 4. Wait two hours and check that the pressure reading on the right pressure gauge on the regulator has not changed.

If the pressure reading has not changed then there are no leaks in the system. If it has dropped then use method 2 to determine the position of the leak.

NOTE: Even if the system passes a pressure test is still may be a good idea to perform method 2 as well.

*Method 2 – Detergent/stellarsan leak test*

Step 1. Attach all disconnects to an empty keg.

Step 2. Set the pressure on the regulator at 20 PSI.

Step 3. Sponge a detergent solution or spray a dilute stellarsan solution onto all connections or potential places for leaks to occur.
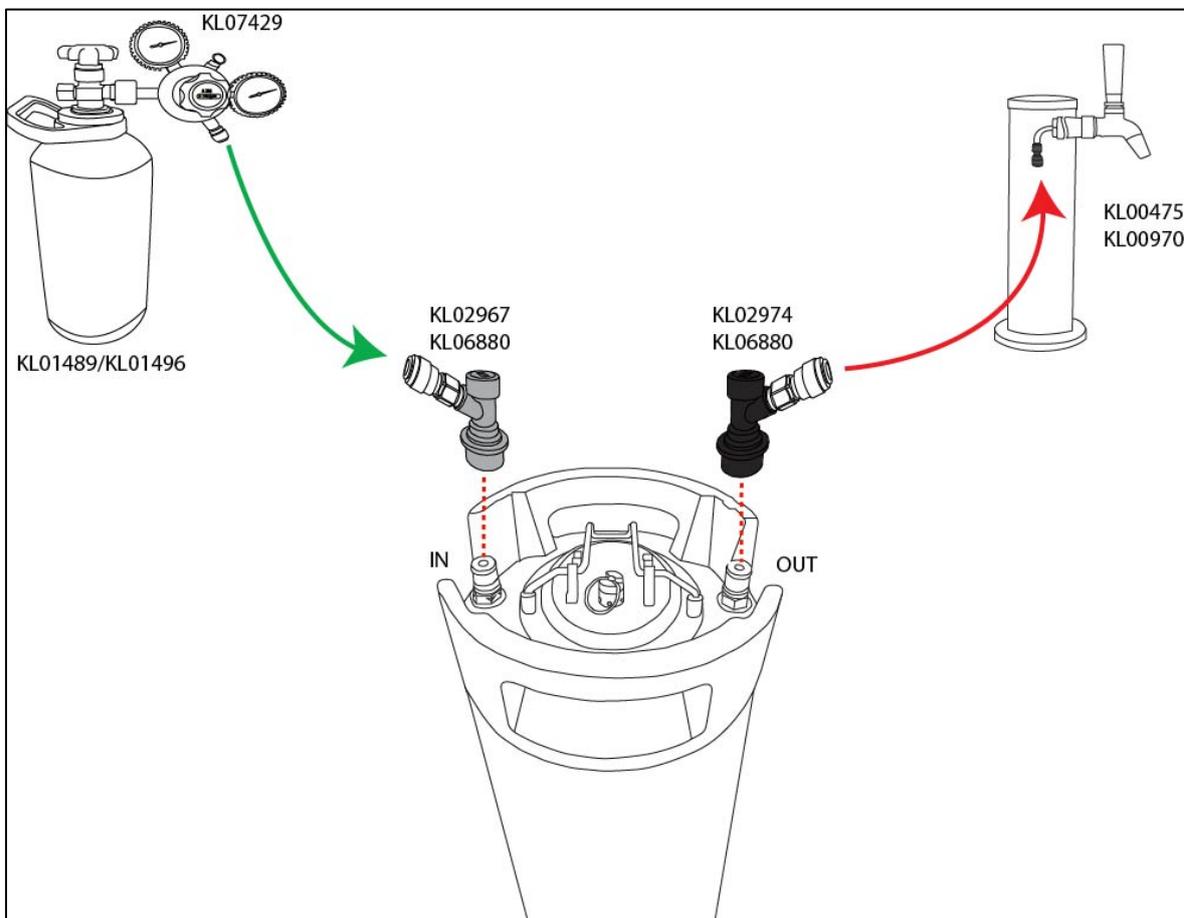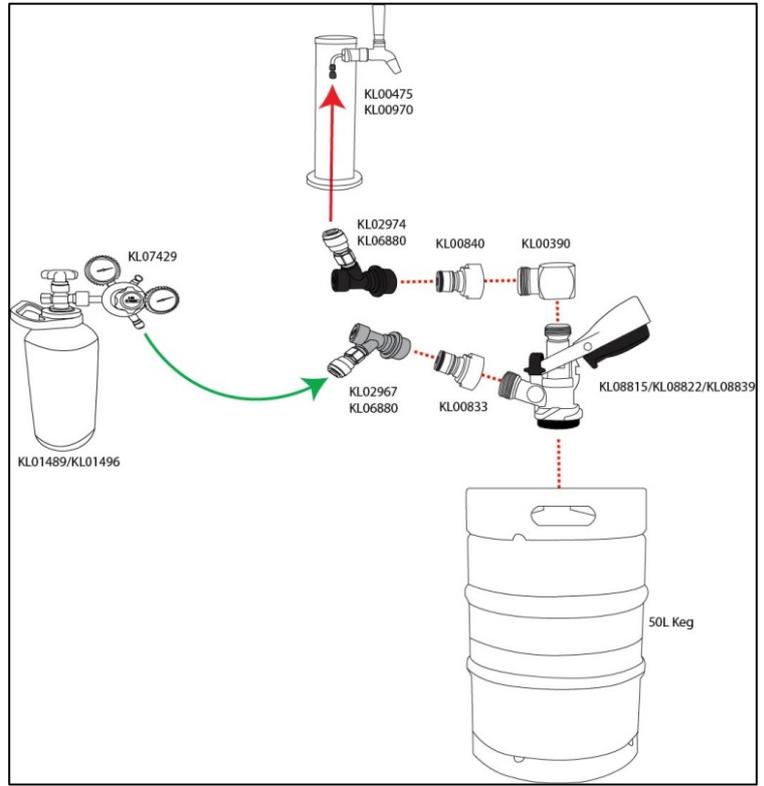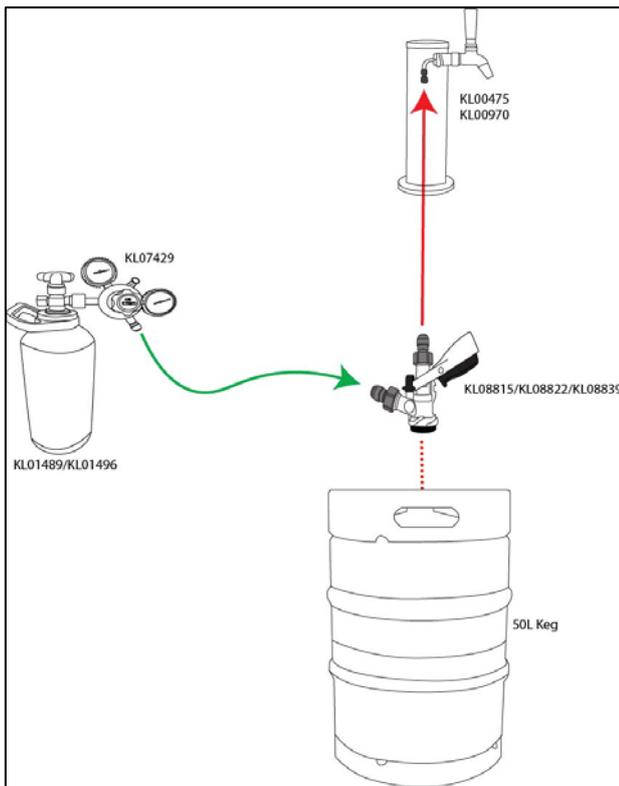
This includes:

- The connection between the $CO_2$ cylinder and the regulator
- All duotight connections including the 8mm x FFL duotights connected to the regulator, ball lock disconnects and keg coupler, the 6.5mm x 8mm duotight reducers connected to the short shanks and the 8mm duotight tee pieces.
- Around ball lock disconnects and keg couplers when they are connected to the keg
- Around the lid of a Cornelius keg.
- Make sure to remove the ball lock disconnects from the posts of the ball lock keg and check the post itself for leaks.

IMPORTANT: if you have sprayed any duotight fittings with dilute stellarsan solution make sure to rinse the duotight fitting with water either via wiping with a wet cloth or spraying with water.
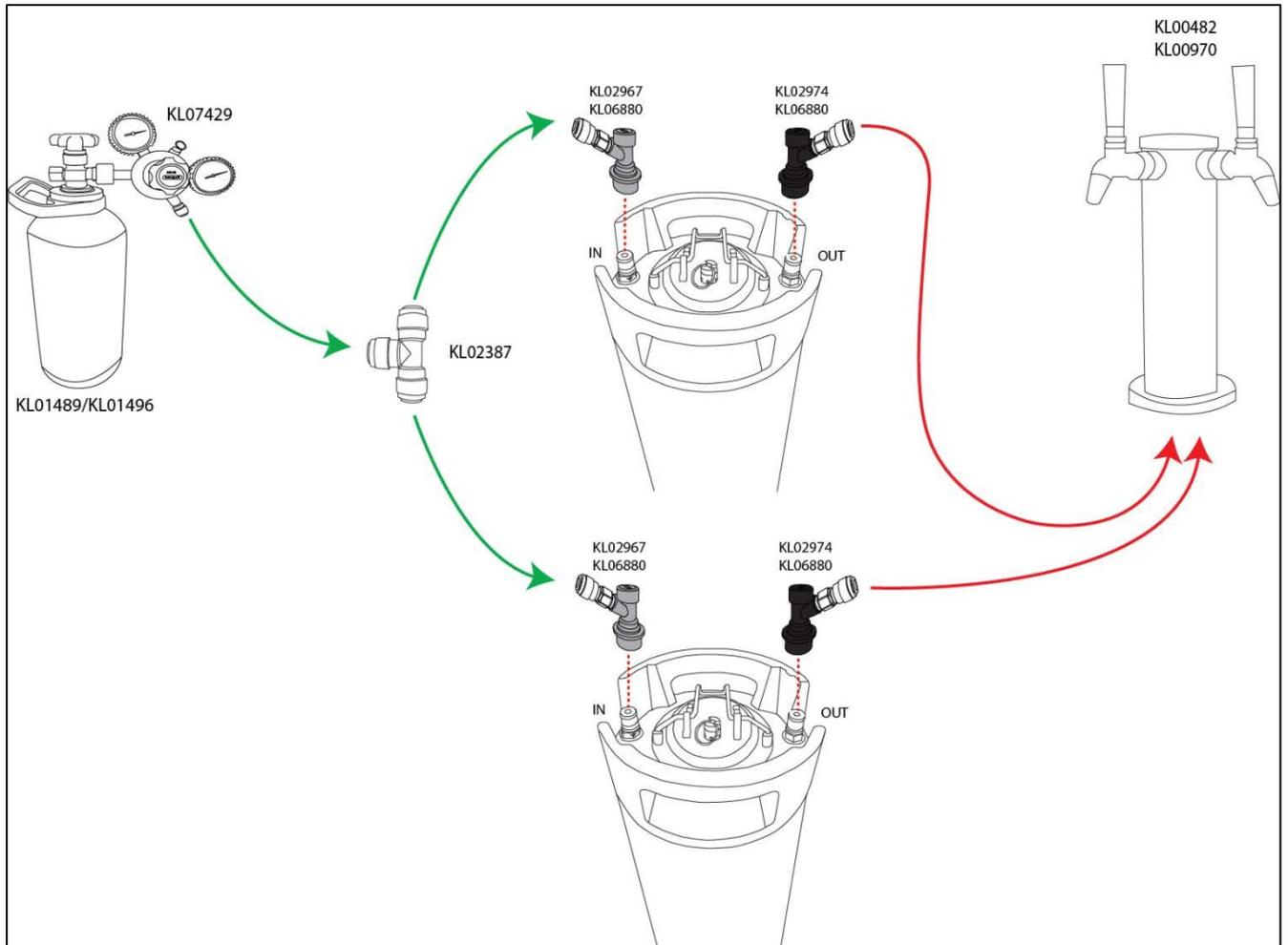
After locating a leak using the stellarsan/detergent leak test then perform another pressure test to ensure the system holds pressure.
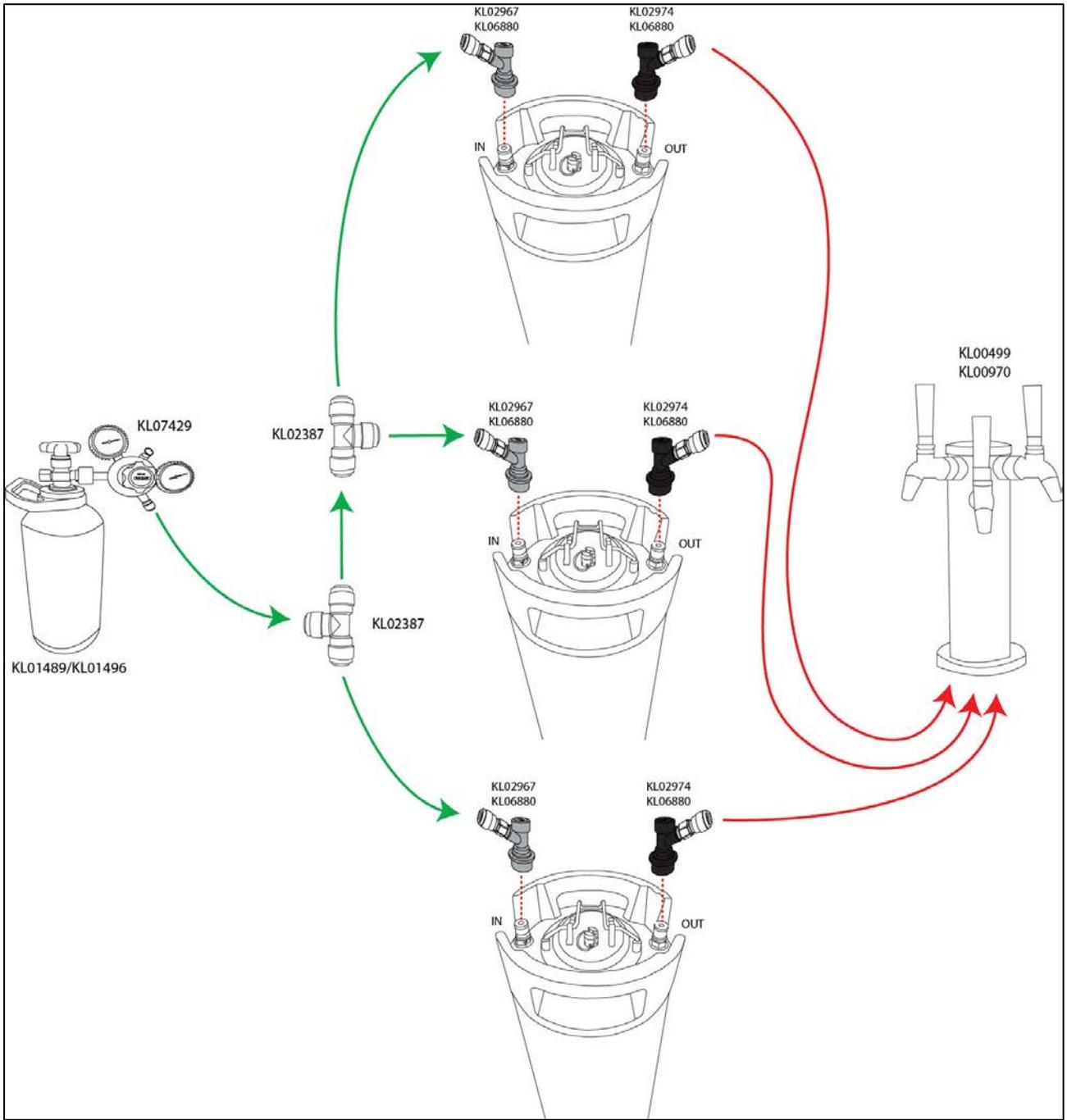
## Installation diagrams

### Single Tap Series X Installation Diagrams



KL07429

KL00475
KL00970

KL08815/KL08822/KL08839

KL01489/KL01496

50L Keg



KL07429

KL00475
KL00970

KL02974
KL06880    KL00840    KL00390

KL02967
KL06880    KL00833

KL08815/KL08822/KL08839

KL01489/KL01496

50L Keg



KL07429

KL00475
KL00970

KL02967
KL06880

KL02974
KL06880

KL01489/KL01496

IN    OUT

# Double Tap Series X Installation Diagram

# Quadruple Tap Series X Installation Diagram
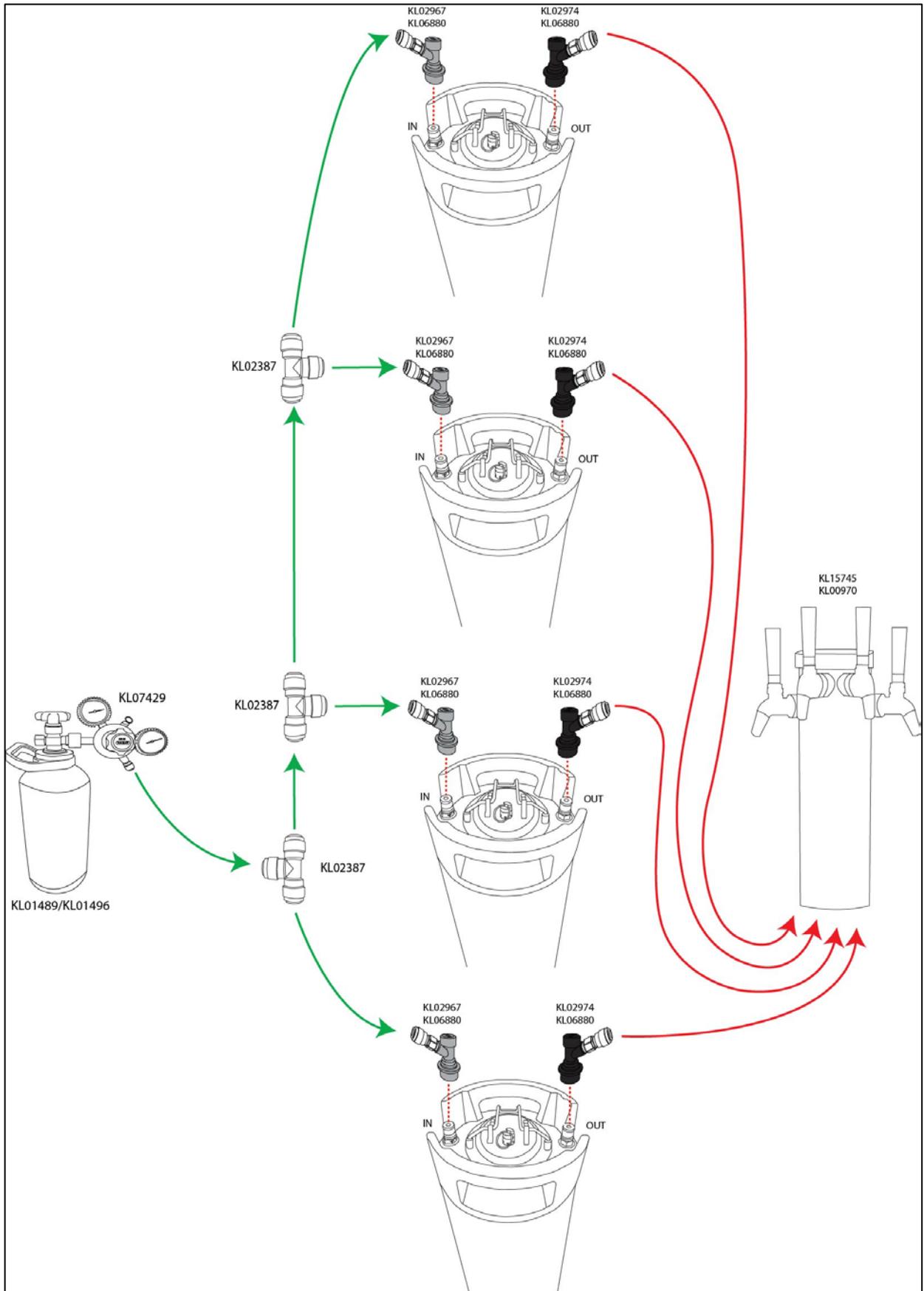
## Adjusting the temperature of the Series X

- Hold either the Cooler or Warmer button for atleast 3 seconds.
- This will cause the temperature displayed to start flashing indicating the set temperature can now be adjusted
- Adjust the set temperature by pressing the cooler or warmer button.
- After the desired target temperature is displayed don't touch any buttons and the temperature will be set at this desired target temperature.

## Minimum clearance around the Series X

`The series X kegerator has radiators in the left- and right-hand walls of the kegerator. These radiators need to be well ventilated so that heat can be dissipated from within the kegerator to the external environment. A minimum of 100mm clearance is required on the left- and right-hand side and the back of the kegerator. Failure to leave this clearance may void the warranty as it is essential for proper cooling and can cause high electrical consumption and may cause the kegerator to fail prematurely.

## Troubleshooting issues with the Series X

### Beer is too frothy or no beer pours when the tap is opened

- Check that the pressure on the regulator is set to the correct PSI and that the keg is beer is not over carbonated. If the beer is over carbonated release the pressure in the keg by pulling on the pressure relief valve and then set the regulator to the correct PSI.
- If the beer line is too short then it can pour with too much froth, consider increasing the length of your beer line.
- Check for any frozen beer lines. If the beer line comes in contact with the cold plate in the fridge it can freeze the beer in the line and partially or completely block the flow.
- If the beer contains a lot of hop matter there could be hop matter stuck in the liquid dip tube or liquid post of the keg. To check for and fix this, release the pressure in the keg by pulling on the pressure relief valve. Remove the liquid post using the correct sized wrench/spanner. Remove the liquid dip tube and ensure no hop matter is blocking the dip tube or the post.

### Kegerator is not cooling to the set temperature.

- If you are in a very hot environment remove the font tube from the font tower and instead direct it into the kegerator to improve air flow throughout the fridge.
- Place a jug of water in the fridge and measure the temperature of the water after 12 hours in the fridge to determine if the thermostat is reading the correct temperature.
- Ensure that the fridge has more than 100mm clearance on all sides.