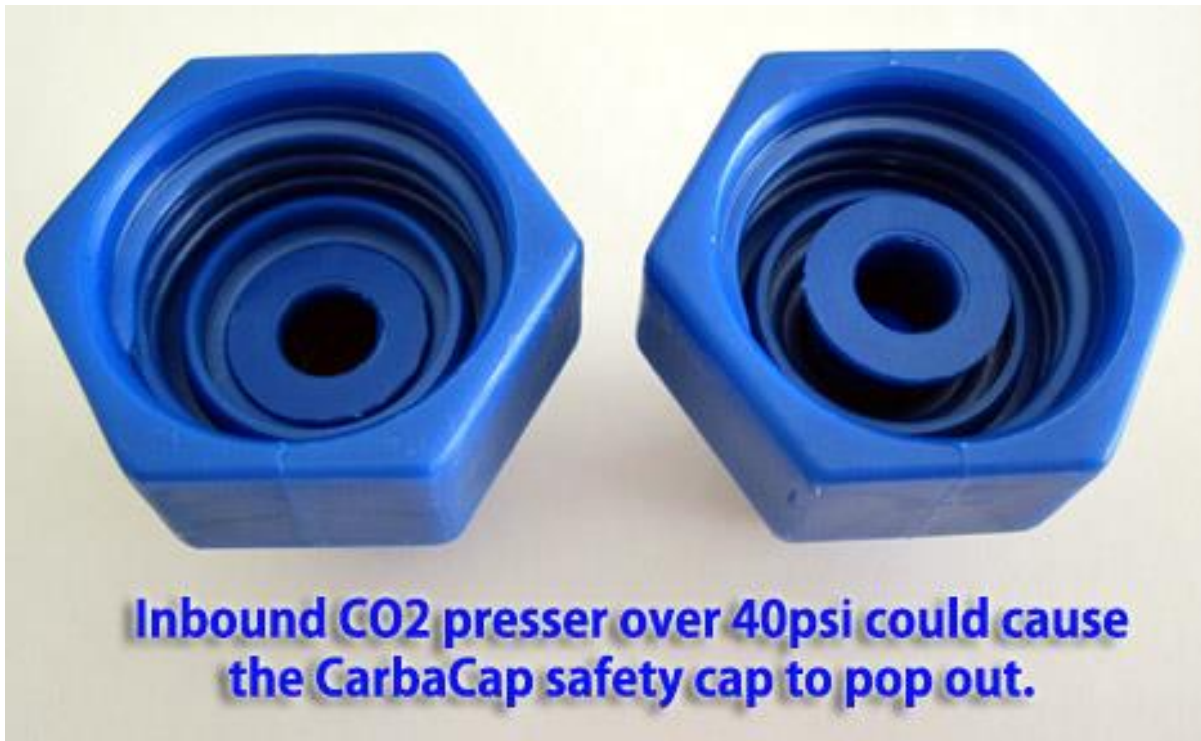


FAQ #14 – A part has protruded from the bottom of my CarbaCap?

Quick Answer: Using CO2 over 40 psi will cause the safety plug to disable the CarbaCap. Higher CO2 pressure will not create more carbonation.



The CarbaCap is specifically designed to fail if the inbound pressure exceeds 40psi. This is known as the safety cap. Exceeding this maximum pressure is common when users insist on using excess amounts of pressure. More inbound pressure does not give your beverage more CO2. Only injecting CO2 at normal operating pressure and agitating the CO2 into the solution will give you more carbonation. This safety cap is to prevent users from intentionally over pressurizing containers to an unsafe level. Containers that are over-pressurized can explode. We strongly recommend that you follow the instructions that came with your CarbaCap for your safety and others.

There are many myths regarding carbonation. One of the biggest myths about carbonation is that you need extreme pressures to achieve it. Most breweries carbonate beer very efficiently in bright tanks under 18 psi. Defusing gas over time is the key to successful carbonation in a brewery. Bright tanks use a diffusion stone to mix the carbon dioxide into the solution slowly. This also helps "scrub" the beer of impurities and oxygen. In far smaller quantities the diffusion is done by shaking the container. An injecting and shaking method is far more efficient at dissolving carbon dioxide into the liquid than the use of mechanical diffusion devices. Higher pressure alone will not increase the amount of carbon dioxide absorbed. Continuous mixing/diffusion at low pressures are far more efficient. The quantity absorbed not the pressure of the inbound carbon dioxide is the key to success.