The LSG Low Pressure uses CO2 Cylinders similar to the one pictured to the Above. Typically there are three valve handles, a pressure gauge, and a CO2 level indicator located on the top of the Liquid CO2 Tank. These valves handles should be labeled as Gas/Vent, Liquid, and Pressure Builder. We will cover each of these below. This is used if a CO2 gas supply is utilized. As we only use the liquid supply to operate the LSG this valve is not opened.
This is the source of our liquid supply of CO2. The LSG CO2 supply hose is threaded onto the valve outlet, being sure to use the appropriate sealing washer, and tighten to eliminate any leaks. When ready to operate the LSG, open the Liquid valve fully by turning counter clockwise. The pressure builder is a very important component in achieving the proper LSG operating pressure. We can monitor this operating pressure by observing the pressure gauge located on the top of the Liquid CO2 Tank. Ideally the operating pressure of the Liquid CO2 Tank is 310 - 330 p.s.i.g. This is achieved by opening the pressure builder valve prior to operating the LSG.

Notes;
The relief valve may hiss for pop if the pressure build beyond the relief valve rating and this is normal.

NOTE: The Liquid CO2 Tank is equipped with a pressure relief valve that is fixed to open at 350 p.s.i.g. The pressure relief valve is in place to ensure the internal Liquid CO2 Tank pressure does not exceed 350 p.s.i.g. As you approach the ideal operating pressure the relief valve may open slightly and release CO2 gas. Although this is sometimes noisy this is no cause for alarm, simply close the pressure builder valve by turning clockwise. A tank with a dent or dig may not work as good.

You must make sure the pressure build is on 300-350 range.

TECH TIP: Building the pressure to the proper level may take up to an hour, so it is suggested that the Pressure Builder valve be fully opened one to three hours before use. Never use the gas side, never use a high pressure tank.

Tank is 600 pound full 450 empty