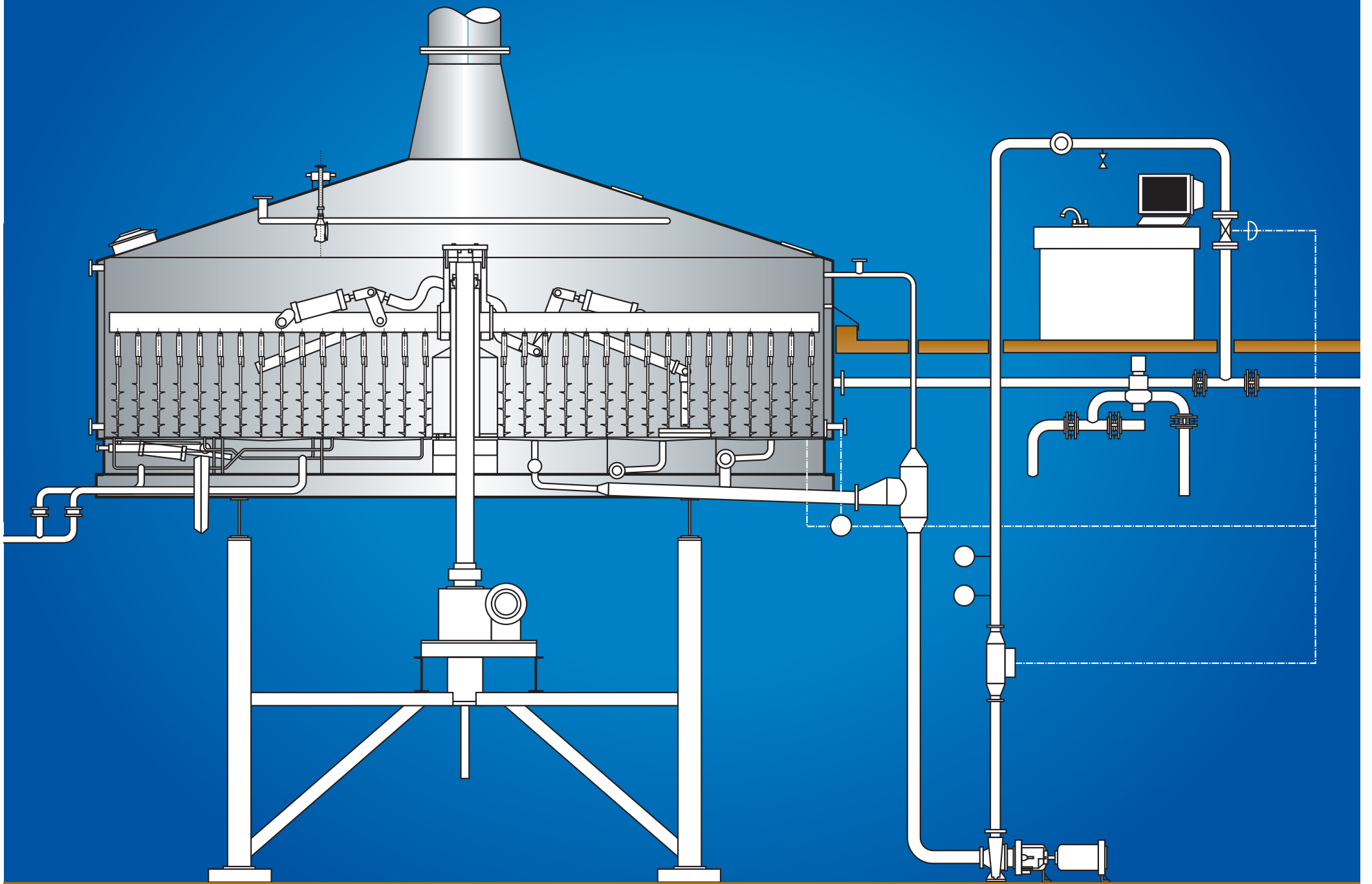


Mash Separation – An Evolution



Lauter Tun Innovation

- 1983 Briggs buy Schock Gusmer. Introduction of valley bottom.
- 1984 Loop seal replaces open grant to close system to oxygen.
- 1985 Introduction of swinging foot lauter blade.
- 1986 Pre-programmed run-off profiles using DP (differential pressure) and flow as control parameters.
- 1988 Bearing re-positioned above liquid level.
- 1990 Plate level mash transfer. Reduced underplate volumes. Increased diameter run-off pipes. Improved underplate flushing system.
- 1992 Wort recirculation below liquid level for reduced oxygen pickup. Flight angle changed from 3° to 6° and upsized.
- 1994 Valley bottom pulsed flushing. Improved underplate flushing system.
- 1996 Large diameter spent grain doors. Replaced loop seal with expanded-pipe system. Real time haze and gravity monitoring to aid inline quality measurement & control.
- 2000 Pneumatic powered grain-out plough to reduce grain-out time.
- 2002 New fabricated blade design.
- 2003 New real time instrumentation and automation. Increased blade density.
Variable speed spent grains discharge.

Mash Filters

The latest generation of mash filters offer an excellent technology and, for some brewers, may offer advantages over lauter tuns. Briggs has installed a substantial number of mash filters for high volume brewers, with relatively fixed brew sizes/recipes. In these cases the higher capital costs have been offset by lower unit costs. We do not hesitate to recommend mash filters, where we believe the technology is better for our client.