KEGLAND
POT STILL
CONDENSER

Packing List
1 B78 Pot Still Condenser
3' S31 3/16” Distillate Tubing
1 Q69 Condenser Chilling Tubing Kit
(with complete kit only)

Needed but not included:
Electric Boiler (Robobrew, Mash & Boil, Grainfather, T500)
Distilling Lid with 47mm hole
Alcometer Hydrometer
Hydrometer Jar
Catch bucket for distillate

Assembly
First unscrew the large brass nut on the base and insert the Pot Still Condenser into your distilling lid. Hand tighten firmly. Now take the Kegland tubing kit and cut the 15’ of tubing to make two pieces, based on the distance to your sink or garden hose connection. The cooling water hose has to reach a drain, and the cooling inlet hose has to reach a faucet. Tighten the hose clamps firmly to prevent leaks. Finally, attach the 3/16” tubing for the distillate and you are ready.

Cleaning
Before the first use, rinse the unit thoroughly with hot water by holding it upside down under a faucet. There is no need to rinse the chilling coils, as the distillate does not touch their insides.

Preparing Your Mash
You will first need 5 gallons or so of fermented mash that contains enough alcohol to distill. This should have a gravity drop of at least 60 points, for example, a mash that starts at 1.060 and ends at 1.000, which will give you the potential of distilling two quarts of final liquor with a proof of around 85-90. For your brewers familiar with grain mashing, this is a good basic 5 gallon corn whiskey mash:

Corn Whiskey Mash
7 pounds Flaked Corn
4 pounds Crushed Six Row Barley Malt

Mash this at 152-155°F for 90 minutes, then sparge to get 6 gallons or so. Sparging will be a bit of a mess, but do the best you can. It is easier if you have a Mash & Boil, Grainfather, or Robobrew, with their included sparging baskets.

If you did it right, your starting gravity will be around 1.060. Cool and add a suitable whiskey or wine yeast (or a good beer ale yeast). Let ferment 14 days at a minimum of 70°F until the gravity reaches 1.003 or so. Then it is time to distill.

Preparing Your Equipment
First empty the fermented mash into your boiler, plug in, and clamp down your distilling lid/condenser assembly. Attach your cooling water hose to your faucet and the other end in the drain, insert the digital thermometer into the side thermowell, and attach the 3/16” tubing to the output pipe.

Now hang the other end of the output tubing in your catch bucket, and put a hydrometer jar on its floor, with the tubing running into it (see right). Now put your hydrometer into the jar, and you have your alcoholic strength measuring device.

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800-759-6025
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Time To Distill
With the fermented mash in the sealed boiler, turn on the power and set to 210°F (or full power which is the only setting on the T500 boiler). Alcohol will start boiling at 174°F, so watch your digital display if you have one and turn on the digital thermometer when the mash reaches 174°F. It will take a while for vapors to start condensing in the condenser, but once you see your digital thermometer read 174°, turn on your cooling water. At around 180° on your digital thermometer, distillate will start to drip from the outlet. Collect this and discard the first half a cup (100ml) as this is poisonous.

Now your run begins. Let the distillate drip into the hydrometer jar until it fills, at which point it will be around 55% alcohol. The distillate will trickle out over a 45 minute to an hour period, and the temperature will slowly rise to 206°F.

When it reaches 206°F or so, your run is over, and continued running will lead to a more bitter spirit. Shut off the heat and collect your distillate, which should be 1½ to 2 quarts depending on alcohol content of your mash. The final proof of your blended run should be around 42-45% alcohol.

WARNING!
Distilling alcohol without a license is illegal in the USA. Do not smoke or subject your run to open flame, as alcohol vapor is flammable.