



American Cream Ale

An ale version of the American lager style. Clean, light and simple to brew. Faint malt notes with a hint of corn-like presence. An easy drinker.

IBU's: 16 - 18

OG: 1.049 - 1.053

FG: 1.010- 1.014

ABV%: 5.25% - 5.75%

Difficulty: Easy

Color: Straw

Contents

- Ingredients
- Bottle Caps
- Priming Sugar
- Brewing Procedures

Hops may vary due to availability.

Glossary

OG Original Gravity	DME Dried Malt Extract
SG Specific Gravity	LME Liquid Malt Extract
FG Final Gravity	IBU International Bittering Units (<i>Tinseth</i>)
CO2 Carbon Dioxide	ABV Alcohol by Volume

Ingredients

FERMENTABLES
3.3 lb. Extra Light LME
2.0 lb. Pilsen DME
1 lb. Corn Sugar

HOPS
1.25 oz. Bittering
1 oz. Aroma

YEAST
1 Sachet

Recommended Procedures

NOTE: This recipe incorporates late malt additions to ensure the lightest color possible for this beer style.

BREW DAY (DATE ___ / ___ / ___)

1. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

2. SANITIZE

Thoroughly clean and sanitize ALL brewing equipment and utensils that will come in contact with any ingredients, wort or beer.

3. START BOIL

Pour 2.5 gallons of clean water into your brew pot and begin to heat¹. Bring your water to a gentle, rolling boil. Add **ONLY the included LME** to the boiling water². Continuously stir the extract into the water as it returns to a gentle, rolling boil³. Your water is now wort.

4. ADD HOPS⁴

Slowly sprinkle the bittering hops into the boiling wort. Be careful not to let the wort boil over the pot. Using the provided BREW DAY SCHEDULE (right), note the time the bittering hops were added. Continue the gentle, rolling boil.

5. FOLLOW SCHEDULE

The BREW DAY SCHEDULE (right) will guide you through the remaining addition of ingredients until the boil is complete. Fill in the estimated times to help keep your brew on schedule.

Recommended Brew Day Equipment

- 4 Gal. Brew Pot (or larger)
- 6.5 Gal. Fermenter
- Airlock
- Long Spoon or Paddle
- Hydrometer
- Thermometer
- No-Rinse Sanitizer
- Cleanser

Brew Tips

¹The volume of wort boiled affects hop utilization. Boiling more than 2.5 gallons will increase the IBU's and they will decrease if wort volume is less than 2.5 gallons. IBU's for this recipe are calculated for a 2.5 gallon boil.

²Run canisters of LME under hot water to allow the extract to pour easier.

³Pay careful attention that the extract does not accumulate and caramelize on the bottom of your brew pot.

⁴When consumed, hops can cause malignant hyperthermia in dogs, sometimes with fatal results.

BREW DAY SCHEDULE

1. Add bittering hops _____ : ____ (time)
2. Boil 40 minutes
3. Add DME and corn sugar _____ : ____ (time)
4. Boil 5 minutes
5. Add aroma hops _____ : ____ (time)
6. Boil final 10 minutes
7. Terminate boil _____ : ____ (time)

Total Boil Time: 55 Minutes
Continue to Step #6

Recommended Procedures (continued)

6. COOL WORT & TRANSFER

Cool the wort down to approximately 70°F by placing the brew pot in a sink filled with ice water⁵. Pour or siphon wort into a sanitized fermenter. Avoid transferring the heavy sediment (trub) from the brew pot to the fermenter.

7. ADD WATER

Add enough clean water (approx. 64° - 72°F) to the fermenter to bring your wort to approximately 5 gallons. Thoroughly stir the water into the wort. Be careful not to add a volume of water that will cause the wort to fall outside of the OG range specified in the BREW STATS⁶. Once you are satisfied your wort is at the proper volume and within the OG range, record the OG in the ABV% CALCULATOR (right).

8. PITCH YEAST

Sprinkle the contents of the yeast sachet over top of the entire wort surface and stir well with sanitized spoon or paddle. Firmly secure the lid onto the fermenter. Fill your airlock halfway with water and gently twist the airlock into the grommated lid. Move the fermenter to a dark, warm, temperature-stable area (approx. 64° - 72°F).

FERMENTATION

9. MONITOR & RECORD

The wort will begin to ferment within 24 hours and you will notice CO₂ releasing (bubbling) out of the airlock. Within 4 - 6 days the bubbling will slow down until you see no more CO₂ being released. When fermentation is complete (no bubbles for 48 hours) take a FG reading with a sanitized hydrometer and record it in your ABV% CALCULATOR.⁷

BOTTLING DAY (DATE ___/___/___)

10. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

11. SANITIZE

Thoroughly clean and sanitize ALL brewing equipment and utensils that will come in contact with any ingredients, wort or beer.

12. PREPARE PRIMING SUGAR

In a small saucepan dissolve priming sugar into 2 cups of boiling water for 5 minutes. Pour this mixture into a clean bottling bucket. Carefully siphon beer from the fermenter to a bottling bucket. Avoid transferring any sediment. Stir gently for about a minute.

13. BOTTLE

Using your siphon setup and bottling wand, fill the bottles⁸ to within approximately one inch of the top of the bottle. Use a bottle capper to apply sanitized crown caps.

14. BOTTLE CONDITION

Move the bottles to a dark, warm, temperature-stable area (approx. 64° - 72°F). Over the next two weeks the bottles will naturally carbonate. Carbonation times vary depending on the temperature and beer style, so be patient if it takes a week or so longer.

**CHILL & ENJOY YOUR TASTY BREW AND THANK YOU FOR
CHOOSING BREWER'S BEST® PRODUCTS.**

Brew Tips

⁵To avoid bacteria growth do this as rapidly as possible. Do not add ice directly to the wort. Alternatively, you can use a brewing accessory like a Wort Chiller.

⁶Use a sanitized hydrometer while adding water to monitor the SG.

⁷Consider transferring your beer to a secondary carboy, see "Two-Stage (Secondary) Fermentation" sidebar below.

⁸Use standard crown bottles, preferably amber color. Make sure bottles are thoroughly clean. Use a bottle brush if necessary to remove stubborn deposits. Bottles should be sanitized prior to filling.

Two-Stage (Secondary) Fermentation

Brewer's Best® recommends home brewers employ the practice of a two-stage fermentation. This will allow your finished beer to have more clarity and an overall better, purer flavor. All you need is a 5-gallon carboy, drilled stopper, airlock and siphon setup to transfer the beer. You will also need to monitor and record the SG with your hydrometer when the beer is in the 'primary'. When the fermentation slows (5-7 days), **but before it completes**, simply transfer the beer into the carboy and allow fermentation to finish in the 'secondary'. Leave the beer for about two weeks and then proceed to Bottling Day. Consult your local retailer to learn more about this technique.

(SECONDARY RACK DATE ___/___/___)

Recommended Bottling Day Equipment

- 6.5 Gal. Bottling Bucket
- Siphon Setup
- Bottle Filling Wand
- 12 oz. Bottles (approx. 53)
- Brewer's Best® Crown Caps
- Bottle Brush
- Capper
- Sanitizer

ABV% Calculator

(OG - FG) x 131.25 = ABV%

(_____* - _____**) x 131.25 = ____%

*OG from Step #7

**FG from Step #9



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