

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ATOMIZER HEADS

VIDEO LINK - IMPORTANT

We have produced a video to accompany the information contained within this document. Click [HERE](#) to review the footage.

Introduction

The atomizer head has a fundamental effect on the most important thing that any e-cigarette or vaping device does, and that is to produce vapour. The atomizer head is situated inside the tank, and is replaceable in most devices we sell. It converts electrical power into heat using a coil of thin wire. The heat from the wire coil evaporates the e-liquid contained in the wicking material (usually cotton or silica) surrounding or inserted through the middle of the coil. The evaporated e-liquid then cools into tiny droplets; the air that is drawn through the e-cigarette and contains a lot of these droplets is commonly referred to as vapour.

PRIMING ATOMIZER HEADS

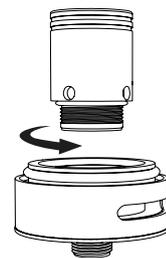
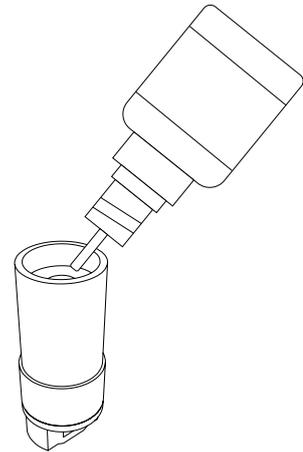
All atomizer heads require priming before use; simply drip a few drops of e-liquid onto the wicking material before inserting the atomizer head into the tank – it should be quite rapidly absorbed. Fit the atomizer head into the tank and fill as normal. After priming a new atomizer head and filling the tank, it is recommended to wait 5 minutes before vaping to ensure the atomizer head is fully saturated. Take several draws to finish priming the atomizer head. With variable wattage devices, set to a low power first as described in the user manual.

ATOMIZER HEAD LIFESPAN

Atomizer heads need to be periodically replaced. The lifespan of an atomizer head can vary from several days up to several weeks depending upon power used, vaping style, flavour and type of e-liquid. Indicators that the atomizer head may require replacement include a slight burnt taste, general loss of vapour production or a reduction in flavour intensity.

REPLACING ATOMIZER HEADS

You need to make sure you have selected the right type of atomizer head for the product in question. Most atomizer heads have threads to screw into the tank base or the top of the tank. Some use a push fit, but these are not as common. The exact method of replacing the atomizer head is dictated by the tank, and is explained in the product manual or the product's original box either with a simple diagram, or a more complete explanation when required.



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COMPONENTS OF AN ATOMIZER HEAD

An atomizer head consists of three main parts: the main body, the coil and the wicking material.

- **Main body:** This is the part which gives the atomizer head its appearance. It supports the components of the atomizer head, attaches directly to the tank and provides electrical contact to the coil.
- **Coil:** The coil converts electricity to heat, and uses the heat to vaporise the e-liquid carried to it by the wicking material.
- **Wicking material:** Absorbent material within the atomizer head, usually a natural cotton or silica rope, which either surrounds or is inserted through the coil. The e-liquid is then naturally drawn towards the coil from the tank.

ATOMIZER HEAD RESISTANCE

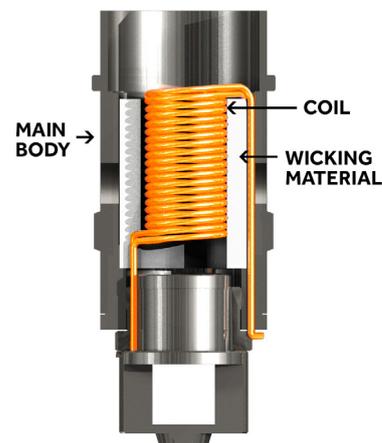
All atomizer heads have an electrical resistance value measured in ohms (Ω); atomizer heads with a resistance less than 1ohm are commonly referred to as "sub-ohm". Atomizer heads with a resistance above 1ohm are generally used for lower power, and are more suited for "regular" vapour production. High resistance atomizer heads work well with the vast majority of power units. Lower resistance or sub-ohm atomizer heads generally require higher operating powers. Not all battery devices will be capable of powering a sub-ohm atomizer head, so care should be taken when pairing a tank or different atomizer head with a device.

POWER (ALSO KNOWN AS "WATTAGE")

- Higher wattages produce larger clouds of vapour and use more e-liquid. Setting the wattage too high can lead to poor flavour, a burnt taste, and will require more frequent atomizer head replacements.
- Lower wattages produce smaller clouds of vapour, use less e-liquid and in general offer improved taste. Setting the wattage too low, will cause the atomizer head to produce little; if any vapour.
- Setting the correct wattage will enable the atomizer head to provide the best balance between volume of vapour and flavour for the user. The ideal power for a customer is entirely personal preference.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT ATOMIZER HEAD

Many of our atomizer heads are available in a range of resistances, and the accompanying sheets give further information on the choice of atomizer heads available to fit any of our devices. Remember that for many of our tanks and devices a huge range of customer experience is available – you just need to help the customer find the right atomizer head, and to understand how to set their battery device power for their specific needs.



VARIABLE TEMPERATURE

Temperature controlled vaping stops the atomizer head from getting too hot during longer vapes, preventing dry hits and extending the best part of the vape.

The device measures the resistance change in the coil, calculates the temperature and adjusts the power output automatically to ensure the temperature of the coil remains constant across the vape.

The coil reaches the determined temperature almost instantly, full vapour density is achieved much more quickly, the flavour and nicotine delivery are much more intense from the beginning of the draw.

Specific metals are required for temperature controlled vaping, commonly titanium, nickel and stainless steel.

It is important the base resistance of the atomizer head is set at room temperature. Details of this process will be in the device's product manual.

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ATOMIZER HEAD PERFORMANCE

The atomizer performance graph contains all the information required to advise customers if an atomizer head will be suitable for their style of vaping.

POWER AXIS

The vertical axis displays power in watts. Moving horizontally to the left from any point on the graph will show its value in watts. For example the maximum suggested wattage of the EX1.2ohm atomizer head is 20 watts.

ATOMIZER HEAD RESISTANCES

The horizontal axis displays the name of the atomizer head and resistance; most atomizer heads are available in multiple resistances.

LEGEND

The legend displays the measured values and the colouring of each within the graph. This is displayed below the graph.

MINIMUM SUGGESTED WATTAGE

The bottom of the coloured bar indicates the minimum suggested wattage. If the power used is less than this the atomizer head will not produce vapour.

MAXIMUM SUGGESTED WATTAGE

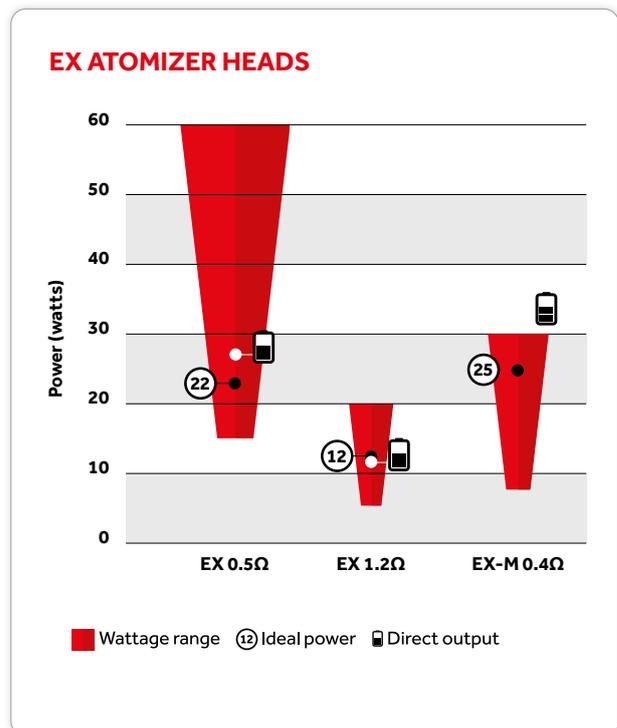
The top of the coloured bar indicates the maximum wattage. Exceeding the maximum suggested wattage can lead to poor flavour or a burnt taste. This may also reduce the lifespan of the atomizer head.

IDEAL WATTAGE

The number icon shows the ideal wattage. This is the power where the atomizer head provides the best balance of flavour and quantity of vapour for the majority of users.

DIRECT OUTPUT

The battery symbol indicates the power produced when the atomizer head is connected to a direct output (3.7 volt average) battery such as the Tornado EX2.



FOR EXAMPLE:

- If we examine the EX 1.2ohm atomizer head, we see that it is an ideal atomizer head for use with a direct output battery as the wattage it produces when connected to a direct output battery is 1 watt below the suggested wattage. The vapour production and flavour will be close to the optimum vaping experience.
- The graph shows that the EX 0.5ohm atomizer heads have a minimum suggested wattage of 14 watts, an ideal wattage of 22 watts and a maximum suggested wattage of 60 watts. The atomizer head has a direct output value of 27 watts, this is 5 watts higher than the suggested power, and will work well on a direct output device. If this difference was much greater, 20 watts for example, this would indicate that whilst the vapour production is increased, the flavour and vaping experience suffers as a result of the additional power.