

# ParavozZ v10.1

## with Adjustable airFlow Control

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Titanium BT3 - BT16

Weight = 24g

Liquid Capacity = 3.6ml

Height (without drip tip and 510) = 35mm

Observed 22mm height = 30,8mm

Dia ( $\Phi$ )= 22mm

Airflow options - AFC-4x 1.1mm - 1.32mm - 1.5mm + oval shaped slot 1.2x2.4mm(equal to  $\Phi$ 1.8mm)

Wick hole insulator (with insulator/without) = 3.2mm(+0.1mm) / 4.2mm

Fill hole  $\Phi$  = 3.6mm

Plus post "+" – full titanium with wire stoppers 6x Torx30

Minus post "-" full titanium with wire stoppers 6x Torx27 (под винт M2)



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# 1. User Manual + Info

## 1.1. General Information

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Body - Titanium BT3 - BT16 (watch [here](#) the chart)

Wick hole insulators – USSR Ceramics

Insulator "+" - lower (PA), upper (PEEK)

Screws – Stainless Steel A2

Tank Section – “ЭКО-9”

O-rings - "ERIKS" (NBR) (oil resistant) from silicon VMQ "[ERIKS](#)"

Fill hole plug insulator – Medical grade rubber (grey color, FDA approved, produced in France)

Post "+" – titanium post with wire stoppers 6x Torx30

Post "-" – titanium post with wire stoppers 6x Torx27

## 1.2. O-rings

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O-rings are manufactured from FDA approved silicon

The O-ring package contains the O-ring dimensions written on it and inscription according to their numbers. For example: №1-13x1.5, №2-14x1.5, №3- 15x1.5

You can divide ParavoZZ o-rings in 3 groups in general:

**1st group** - O-rings for the topcap and airflow adjustment cap (in case you have ParavoZZ with airflow control)

**2nd group** - O-rings for the base section and top cap. These are the o-rings that catch your topcap on the base section and prevent leaking

**3rd group** - O-rings for the tank section.

**1st group** - smallest o-rings

**2nd group** - medium o-rings

**3rd group** - thickest o-rings

Do not mix the O-rings when assembly-disassembly! Set them strictly according to the numbers! All O-rings must be lubricated before use

Below is the table of ParavoZZ version and corresponding O-ring with outer and inner diameters

Part	Version	O-rings in following format XX (OD) * X.X (ID)		
		Black	Red	White
Top section	9.x (2 pcs)	12*1	n/a	13*1
Top section	10.0; 10.0.2 (2 pcs)	12*1	n/a	12*1 (loose)/13*1 (optimum)
Top section	10.0; 10.0.2 (AFC rings, 2 pcs)	12*1	n/a	12*1 (loose)/13*1(optimum)
Tank Section	9.x; 10.x (top)	14*1	14*1	14*1
Tank Section	9.x; 10.x (bottom)	14*1	15*1	15*1
Dri Tip	Drip Tip 1 o-ring	4.7*1.6	n/a	n/a
Dri Tip	Drip Tip 2 o-rings	4-5-6*1	5-6*1	5-6*2

## 1.3. Tank section

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### 1.3.1 General info

Tank section is manufactured from "EKO" polymer. This material is afraid of aggressive citrus liquids or spirit. Extremely cold temperatures may also cause "cracking" of the tank section.

Tank section is produced in Germany and is available in standard (22mm size) and fat (24mm size) options. Material is FDA approved and can withstand 200C temperature (max instant) and 170C (max continuous)

The tank section should be installed with care to the O-rings. Please lubricate all O-rings before tank section installation. The most safe way is to screw the tank section gently till it covers the lowest o-ring AND THE BOTTOM of the atty.

Tank section on Paravozz v10 is not symmetrical - the downside contains a groove that corresponds to the lowest O-ring on the atty. Please make sure you place the tank section with the correct side down so it sits flush and hides the bottom completely.

Take into the account that wrong tank section installment will cause a slight increase in airhole height which affects vapor and flavor. Note: you can dry burn the coil with tank section mounted, but you must blow at the coil so it doesn't heat up to extreme temperatures and make the tank section deform. It is recommended to remove the tank section before dry burning The tank section is afraid of the temperature over 80°C

### 1.3.2 Tank section fitment

Tank section (**12mm**) is the same between ParavoZZ v.5.X - v.6.X - v.7.X - v.8.X

Tank section (**12mm**) with a hidden notch is the same between ParavoZZ v.9.x -10.x and will fit ParavoZZ v.5.X - v.6.X - v.7.X - v.8.X (but not the other way)

Top Section "Эко-5" is the same between ParavoZZ v.4.1 , v.4.2 , v.5.0 , v.7.X , v.8.X

Top Section "Эко-7" is the same between ParavoZZ v.7.X , v.8.X\*

Top Section "Эко-9" is the same between ParavoZZ v.9.X, v.0.1

\*Paravozz v.8.X can fit only Top Section "Эко-7" (Φ of the chamber is 17mm).

## 1.4. Paravozz chamber volumes (mm<sup>3</sup>)

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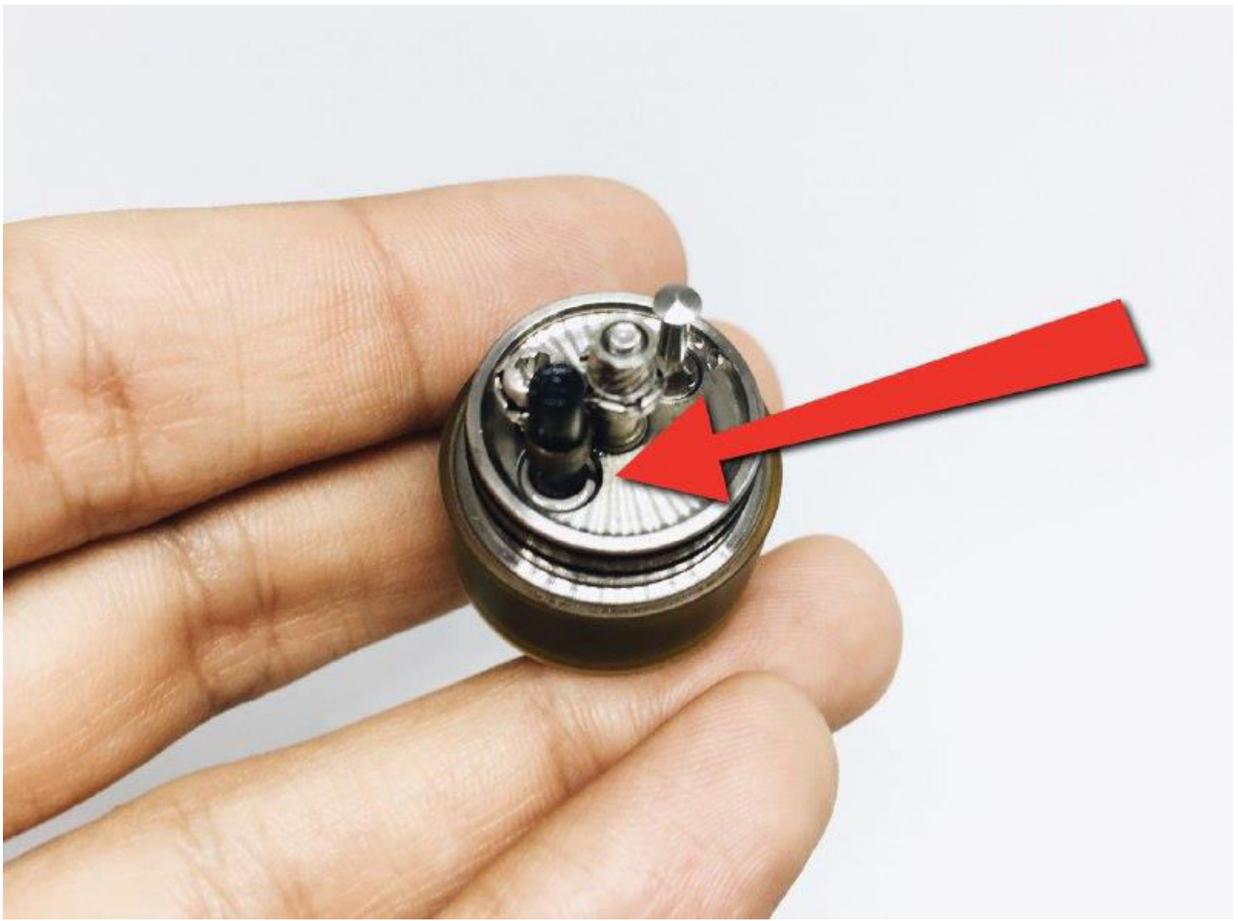
v.0.1 – (V = 3555)  
v.1.1 – (V = 3607)  
v.2.0 – (V = 3634)  
v.2.1 – (V = 3262)  
v.3.0 – (V = 3696)  
v.4.1 – (V = 4113)  
v.5.0 – (V = 3718)  
v.6.0 – (V = 3718)  
v.7.0 – (V = 3831)  
v.7.1 – (V = 3840)  
v.8.0 – (V = 3840)  
v.9.0 – (V = 3555)  
v.10.0 – (V = 3614)

## 1.5. Wick hole Insulators

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In the package 2 types of insulators are supplied - O insulator and C insulator. Insulators are made of ceramics and should be handled with care so it doesn't break.

You can always order extra insulators though



1. C Insulator



2. O Insulator

**C insulator** with a gap in it is designed to help atty wick properly as air comes to the tank section through the gap, allowing liquid to travel to the coil faster. The «default» placement of the C insulator for maximized liquid flow is pictured above.

Moving the gap of the insulator up or down from the «default» position will lower the liquid flow.

**O insulator** is designed for wicks less the 3.2mm in  $\Phi$  or if you feel that you don't have under wicking with C insulator in «closed» position.

NOTE! If the wick is less than 3.2mm in  $\Phi$  the air will freely circulate to the tank without any help so you don't need C insulator with wicks of smaller  $\Phi$ .

NOTE! You can try making C insulator from an O insulator in case you feel you have necessary tools and skill.

## **1.6. Pin and Plus Post assembly**

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There are insulators in the atomizer - for the pin and plus post.

Pin is not adjustable but protruding slightly so you can use your ParavozZ with hybrid connection mechanical mods.

Pin is threaded in from the 510 connection through the bottom insulator to the shaft and then to the top insulator, finally reaching the plus post with wire stoppers.

Both insulators have a thread inside. **DON'T PUSH THE PIN THROUGH!**

Be sure not to overheat the atty while burning the coil so the insulator under the plus post doesn't lose its shape or get melted. It is recommended to tighten the pin while checking for the correct position of the wire stoppers on the plus post while assembling the central pin. The minus post with wire stoppers is screwed directly into the base and wire stopper direction is already adjusted.

NOTE! If you overheat the coil the plus and minus post may change its color and become darkened

## 2. Helpful advises

### 2.1. Clean the atty

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Every atomizer requires cleaning. Titanium atomizer requires cleaning in particular. Titanium Genesis atomizer requires cleaning particularly in particular.

I advise to fully disassemble and clean the atty.

You should pay attention to the plus post shaft and “+” and “-” posts, 510... oh, and pretty much everything.

Reason for cleaning is easy – all the liquid particles gathering at the places where parts connect to each other will eventually affect the vaping experience on a mesh. Smallest voltage drop in the atty may cause a short or just decrease the quality of vape you receive from the atty.

Water, some cotton pads, cotton sticks, cloths, sponges, brushes and etc are your best friends in cleaning.

You can use “Natrii hydrocarbonas” (cheap powder, sold everywhere in RU and UA, at least) to help you clean contact places.

The atty cleaning is a MUST if you find yourself in situation like on the pictures below:



In some cases you may find that atty base starts to change color near the “-“ post or near the central “+” post.

It may happen that you won't be able to remove that, but here is why it happens and how to avoid that:

#### **In case darkening of the “-“ post itself or near the “-“ post:**

take some sponge, or metal brush, or smth like a firm brush (aliexpress is your best friend) and clean da hell out all the stuff from the treads on the “-“ post itself and corresponding threads on the base. It may be also helpful to clean everything with micro mesh or regular 400-800 mesh to remove possible oxides from the treads and nearby surfaces. Afterwards clean everything with water and be sure the post threads in smoothly. That should improve the conductivity and fix the issue if any.



#### **In case darkening of the “+” post itself or near the “+“ post:**

In this case it may be possible that you have melted / destroyed / placed in a wrong way / not tightened enough (underline your option) the “+” post, or the central insulator is melted. The ordinary reason for this is that you don't give the atty enough time to cool down while you are trying to eliminate all the hotspots.

The less obvious reason is that you central peek insulator is melted and “+” post is somehow touching the deck. In any case you can repeat all procedures mentioned above adding only new central PEEK insulator.

## 2.2. Correct coil mount

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The correct coil mount direction is clockwise from the minus post to the plus post so that wire will make a «cross» behind the wick and coil closer to the plus post. The reason for this is fewest distance from the plus and minus contacts to the coil so that leads are not getting overheated. If you find that your coil is «loose» you may do the following: - fix the coil leads by tightening plus and minus screws - take you wiring rod and insert into the coil. Do not make it fall into the ceramic insulator - pull your wiring rod from the posts so that coil is tightened enough to hold it vertically without changing shape

- slightly unscrew the plus and minus screws so that you can pull the leads to make your coil sit right against the wick hole - make sure that wiring rod falls freely into the wicking hole. If it does - your coil is sitting right

- pull out the wiring rod gently

- pulse the coil starting from 10-15 watts (depending on how «tough» your coil is) and make sure coil is glowing evenly

- trim the lead

You can play with coil height, but general rule is the following: The lowest wrap of the coil should be visible in the middle of the air hole you choose.

## 2.3. Burning the coil

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I advise to make burning with turbo lighters and so on.

It is desired to do without the tank section since it is afraid of the extremely high temperature  
Prior to burning, the atty should be properly cleaned with hot water without the cap.

While pulsing the wattage to the coil make sure you have eliminated all the hot spots or shots and your coil is glowing evenly from the middle

For lazy persons: you can burn the coil not taking the cap off. You have to blow onto the coil in this case.

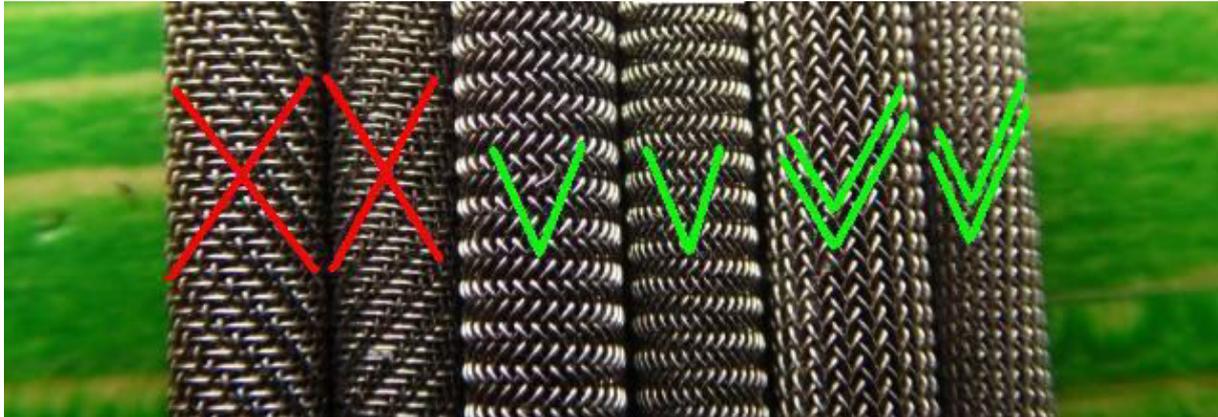
*There is one more good way to clean the wick and the coil at once:  
after you have cleaned the coil under hot water, the coil should be heated up till it becomes red and then immediately be dripped with 30% Hydrogen Peroxide (or «Hydro pyrite» 30%, available at every drugstore for dead heap \$ (at least in UA and RU)), so that Hydrogen Peroxide mixture is always evaporated from the spiral. Then the wicking should thoroughly be cleaned with hot water to avoid any hydrogen peroxide particles. It revitalizes the mesh wick and coil and brings them to a new state.*

### 3. Some building recipes

#### 3.1. What do we need

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Right 4 types of mesh cut is what do we need



On the picture you can see one and the same mesh, just cut at different angles.

I should say that 2 middle wicks are “springy” and “unroll” more when you leave them, so it may be easy to fit into prebuild coil and make sure that all the wraps touch the mesh evenly.

The rightmost 2 wicks are “firm”, you can easily try rolling the coil directly on them. You should also try using both wicks to find the best for your liquid and build.

#### 3.2. My way of building

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Mesh 230-400 (stainless steel wire mesh) – 30mm(height) x 45mm(width)

- burn from both sides
- wash with a cleaner and a tooth brush
- wash thoroughly with cold water
- tightly (without mandrel) rolled - roll it in the opposite direction to the desired diameter, preferably without holes inside - the upper end of the wick (1mm) is strongly pressed with tweezers or pliers to the liquid at boiling did not get into the vaporization chamber
- the ready-made wicking must tightly pass the insulator, but not forcefully
- kanthal 0,2mm should be burned and tightly coiled
- the lower wrap should be at the distance of 10mm from the wicking upper end. It is the point to start coiling
- the coil should be rolled up from the minus clockwise
- burn the coil with turbo lighter
- drip the spirit onto the wicking, fire it and repeat it a few times
- make sure all wraps are touching the mesh evenly

The mesh bottom must be allocated exactly at the spherical pit center of the tank bottom and it should not touch the bottom of the atty!!!

If the wraps are not touching the mesh wick evenly you should loosen the upper nut «+», insert the thin needle into the wicking; one hand holds the needle and the other hand pulls the coil upper lead with tweezers and brings it again between the upper nuts and then tighten it. Now grab the second wrap of the coil (to count from above) and, as if unwinding it, pull the mesh wick from post «+», in order to get the mesh bottom be again at the pit center. Do not forget to ensure that the mesh must not contact the tank bottom! That's all. Now you should ensure that the coil is glowing evenly. Everybody, enjoy your vapor!!!

#### 3.3. Z-wick

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Zclp8m-aa8>

### 3.4. In Yan

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For ParavozZ without insulator:

Inner wick:

- mesh cut at 45 degrees
- dimensions 32\*35-40mm, not burnt
- first bend ~3-5mm
- second bend approximately the same but in the opposite direction
- repeat 2 times so you will have 4 bends
- do not flatten the bends, let them be “springy”
- burn
- the rest of the mesh must be rolled over the bends to desired diameter of the wick

Outer cover for the wick:

- take ~8-10\*20mm piece of the same mesh
- roll over the 3mm drill bit
- burn
- while outer cover is still on 3mm bit build your coil on it
- burn with the coil

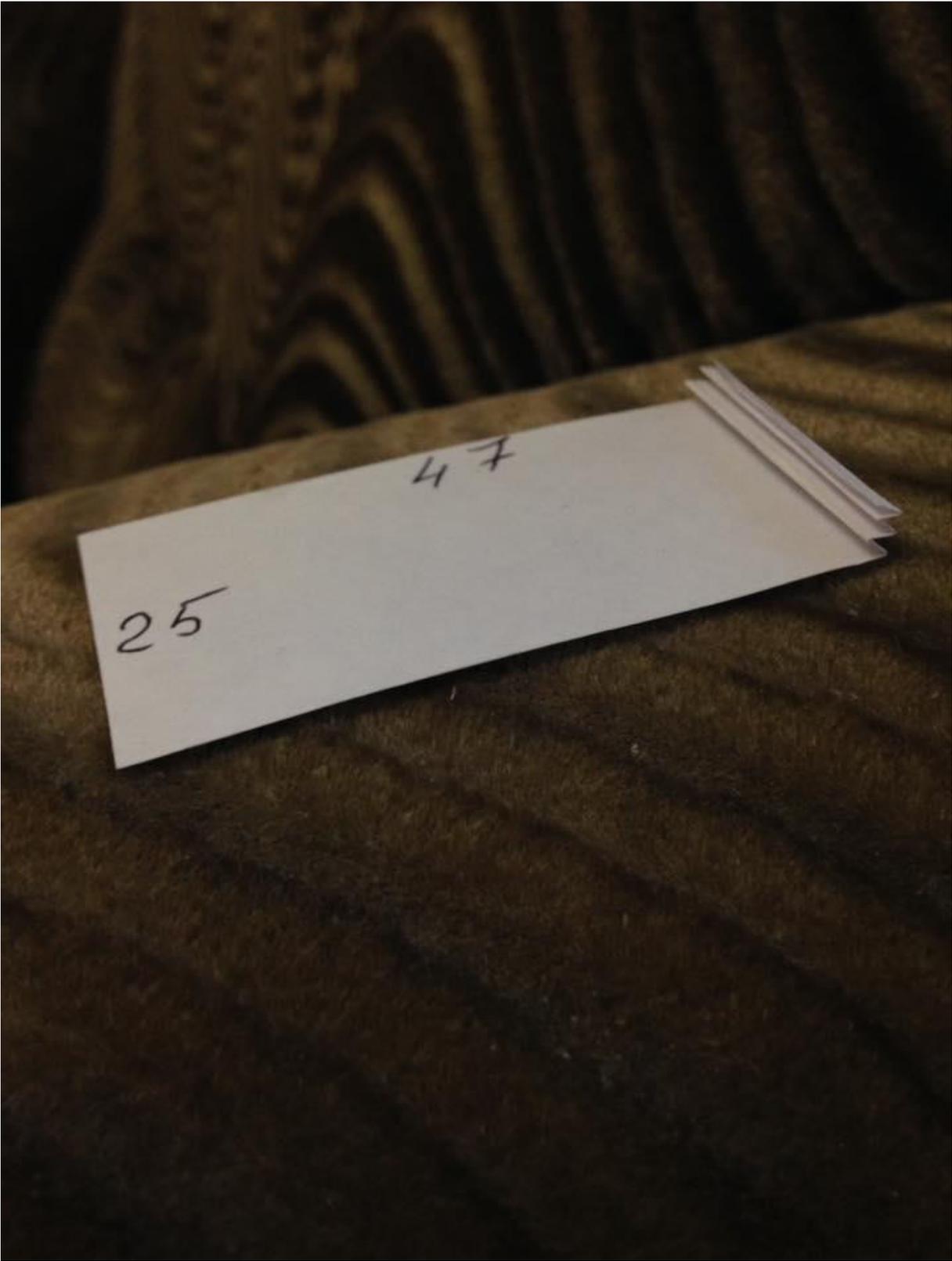
Complete wick:

- Take your inner wick and insert into the outer wick with coil on it
- if it doesn't fit, roll the inner wick to fit into the outer cover. Replace the cover when needed with new one

### 3.5. Variations of Z-wick and In Yan

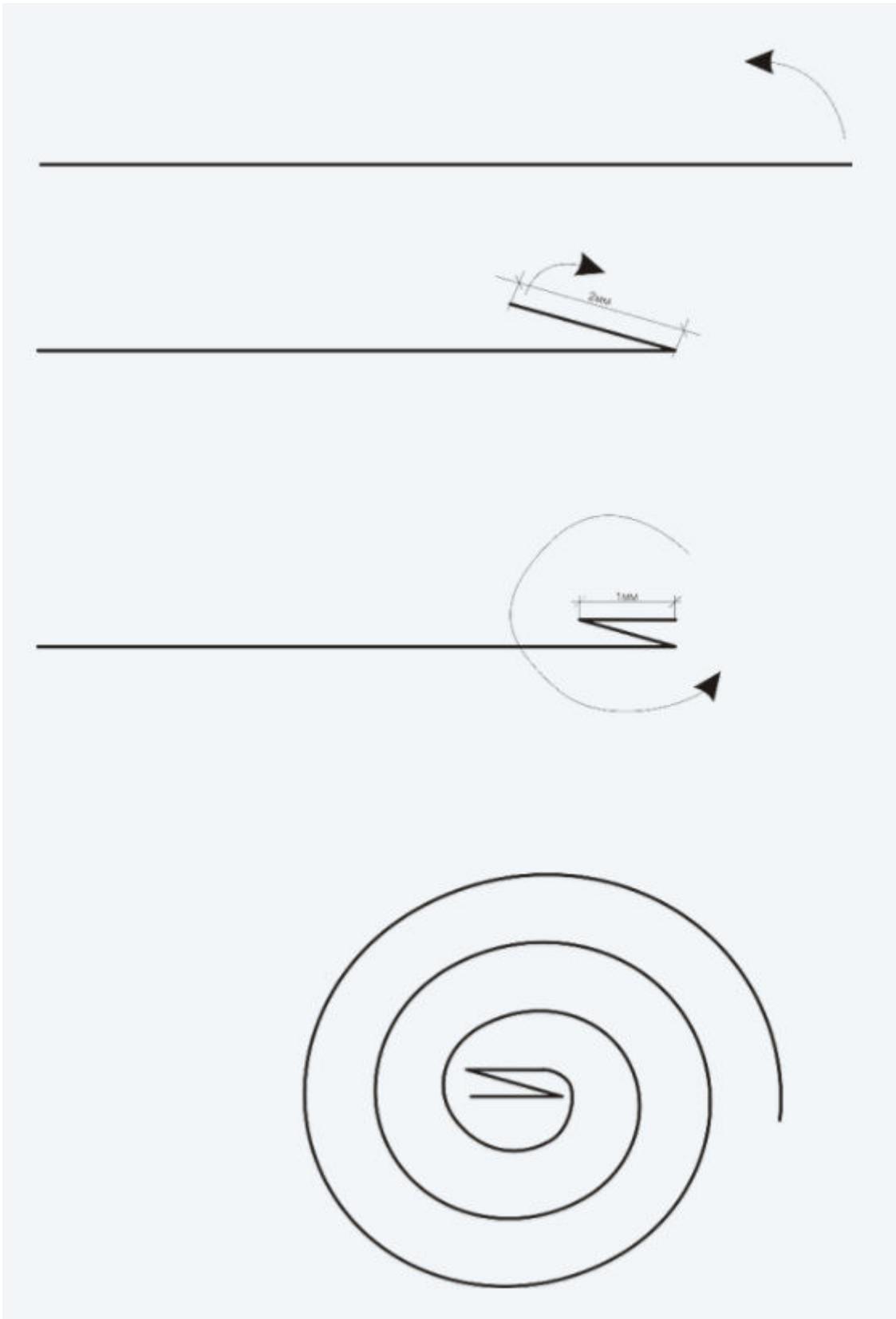
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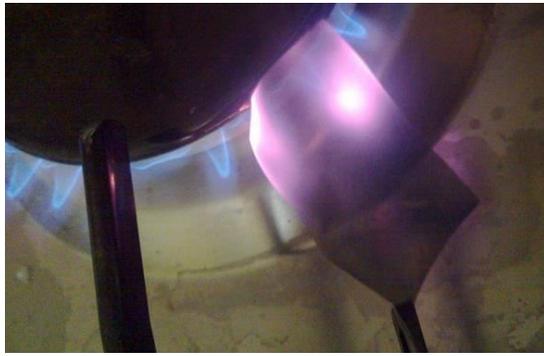
### 3.7. Another In Yan

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Text is written on Russian, but you can easily understand what's happening

**Инь-Янь для Зятя.**  
Отрезок сетки шириной ~18мм, отрезанный по отношению к волокнам сетки под 45 градусов. Высоту делаем "на глаз" но с запасом





**Сворачиваем плотно пальцами.**



**Сетка хрустит, ужимается**

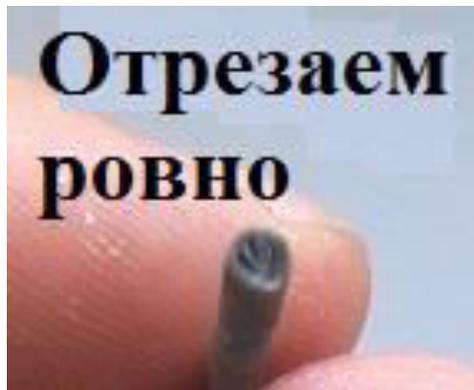
**В результате сетка практически перестаёт хрустеть, становится плотной**



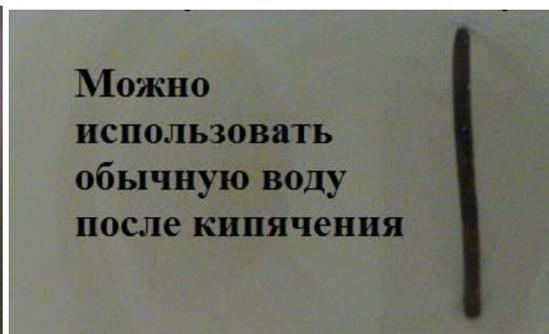
**В итоге получаем вот такую скрутку**



**Отрезаем  
ровно**



**Можно  
использовать  
обычную воду  
после кипячения**



**Скрутка готова к окончательной  
подрезке и намотке**



**Вставляем  
скрутку  
подрезанным  
концом вниз,  
оставляем зазор  
от дна в 0.5мм**

Скрутку легче вставлять  
прокручивая её по  
направлению скручивания.  
Очень важно не ломать её  
на этой стадии, после  
нагрева и воды она  
закалённая\жесткая.

### **3.8. Newby guide to ropes**

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZGpzYF7Y02s&feature=youtu.be>

### 3.9. ParavozZ v6, new way of building

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Part 1. Preparation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fOo0XIQabDg>

Part 2. Coil

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w5KS4WliQY8>

Part 3. Wick

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tTxxDUIGqJ0>

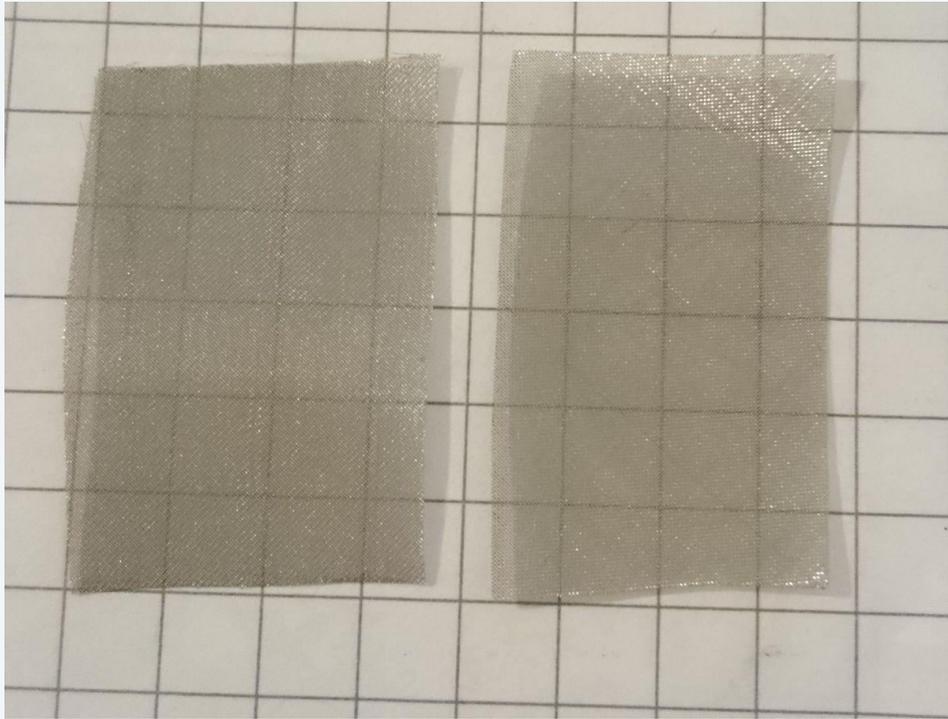
### 3.10. Another Manual

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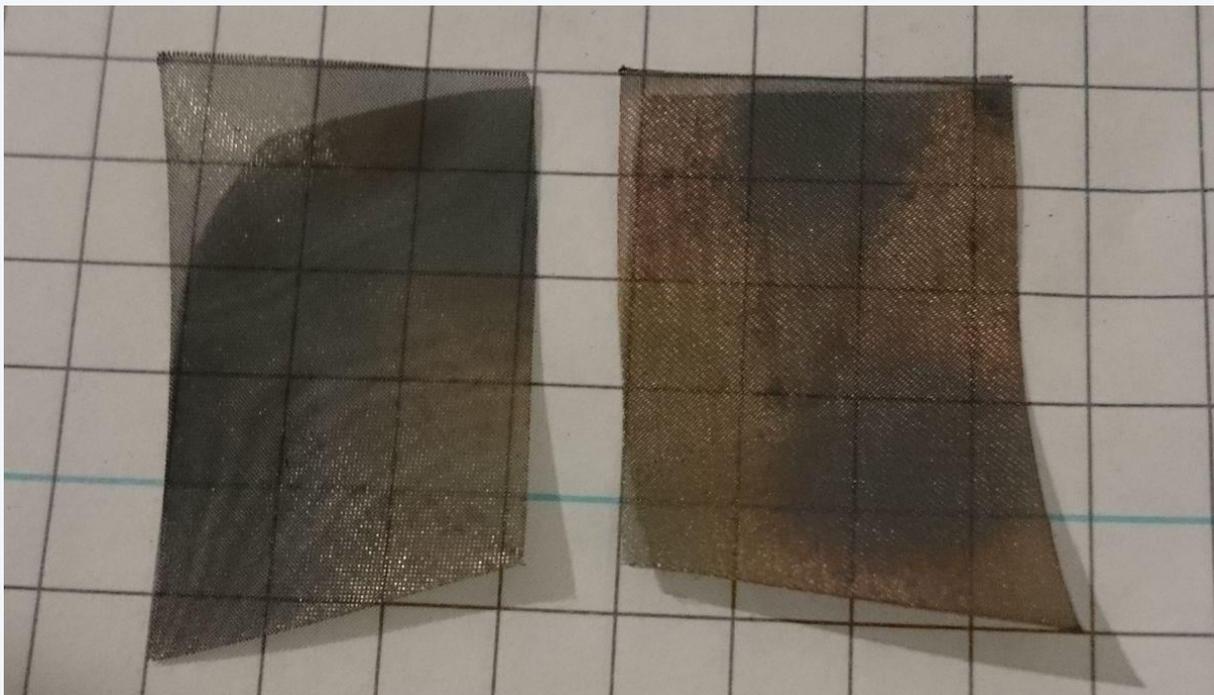
First of all we need a clean atty



This time I took 2 pieces of mesh 28x15mm but of different density and one is softer than the other



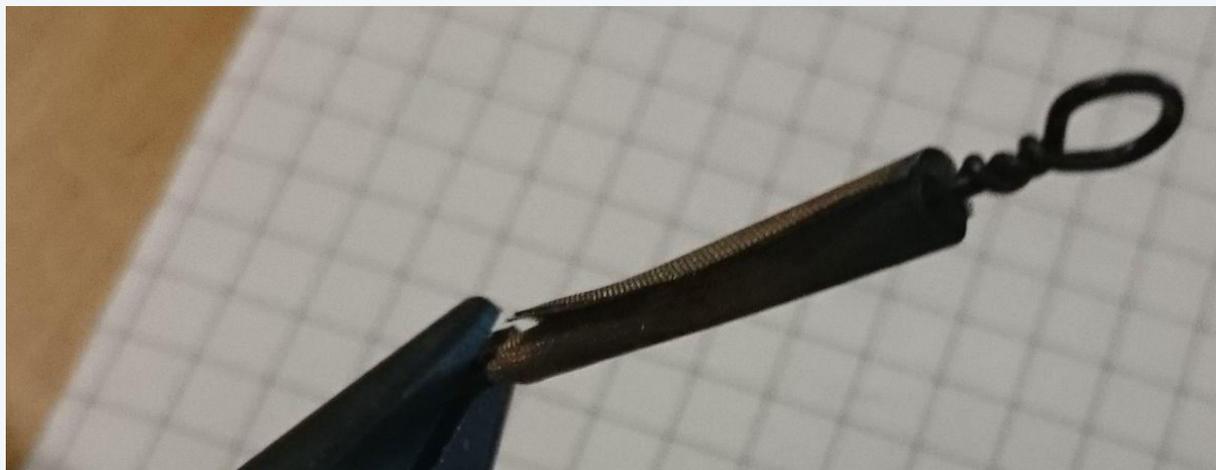
Mesh is burnt and you can see that I have diagonal cut at one side of the mesh



Take 2 pieces of mesh and put one on another



- a) The easiest way to roll this is to use smth like hairgrip
- 6) Roll it in the way that LONGER VERTICAL side of the mesh is INSIDE
- 8) Softer mesh must be on top



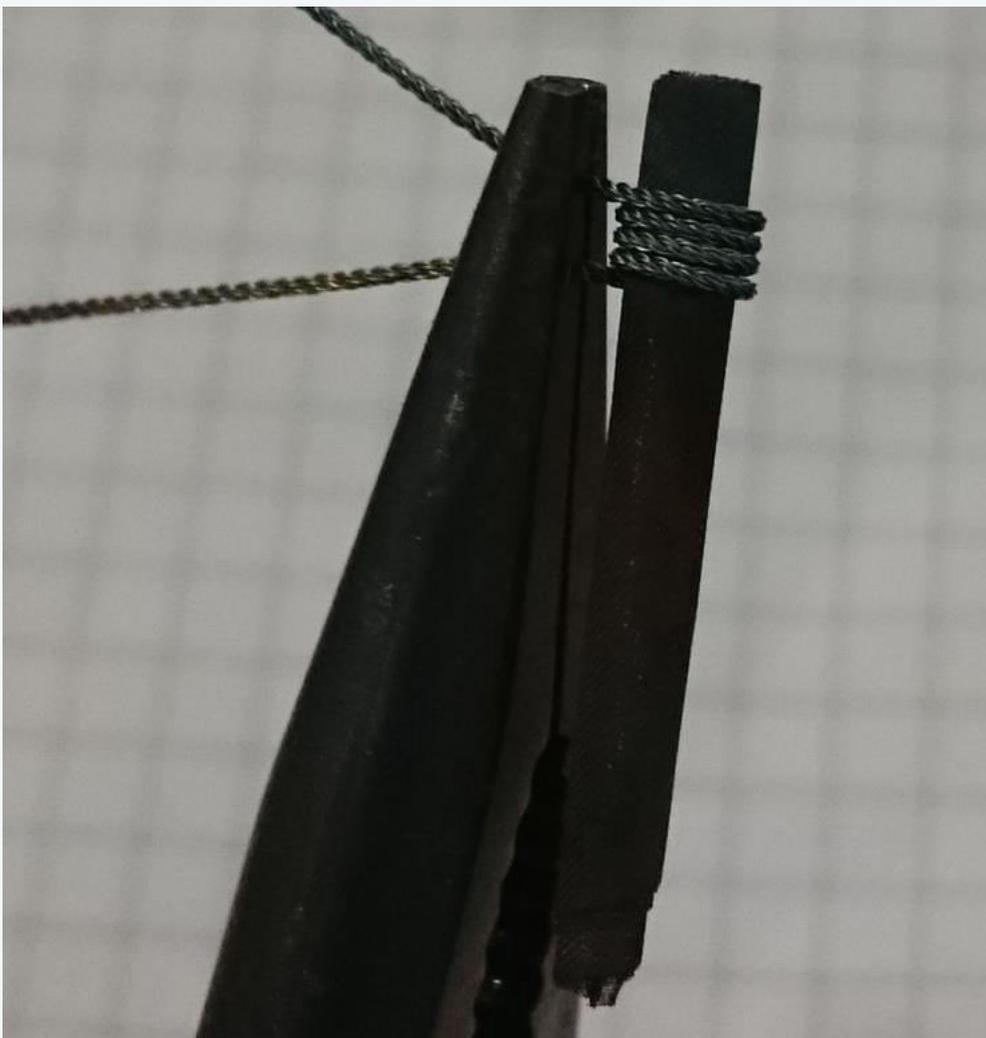
Be sure to check if the height of the wick is correct and it is not too fat for the wick hole



You can see that complete wick has one side cut straight and another one is not. That is because the lower part of the mesh was cut at an angle so even if the wick is touching the base – it will still provide necessary amount of liquid.



In this case I roll the rope and burn everything together



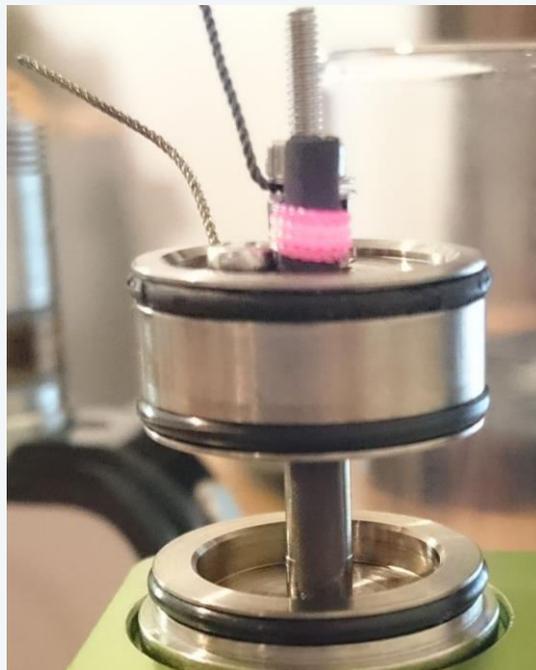
Place in the atty



Tighten the leads – first is plus



Be sure that the coil is heating up from the center



Tream the leads and we are good to go!



### **3.11. Parallel Clapton mini**

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QHwtGIWNGc>

### **3.12. ParavozZ v7**

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JilkmcNLQz0>

### **3.13. Easy way to set up your genesis**

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T0itqfOoQeE&feature=youtu.be>

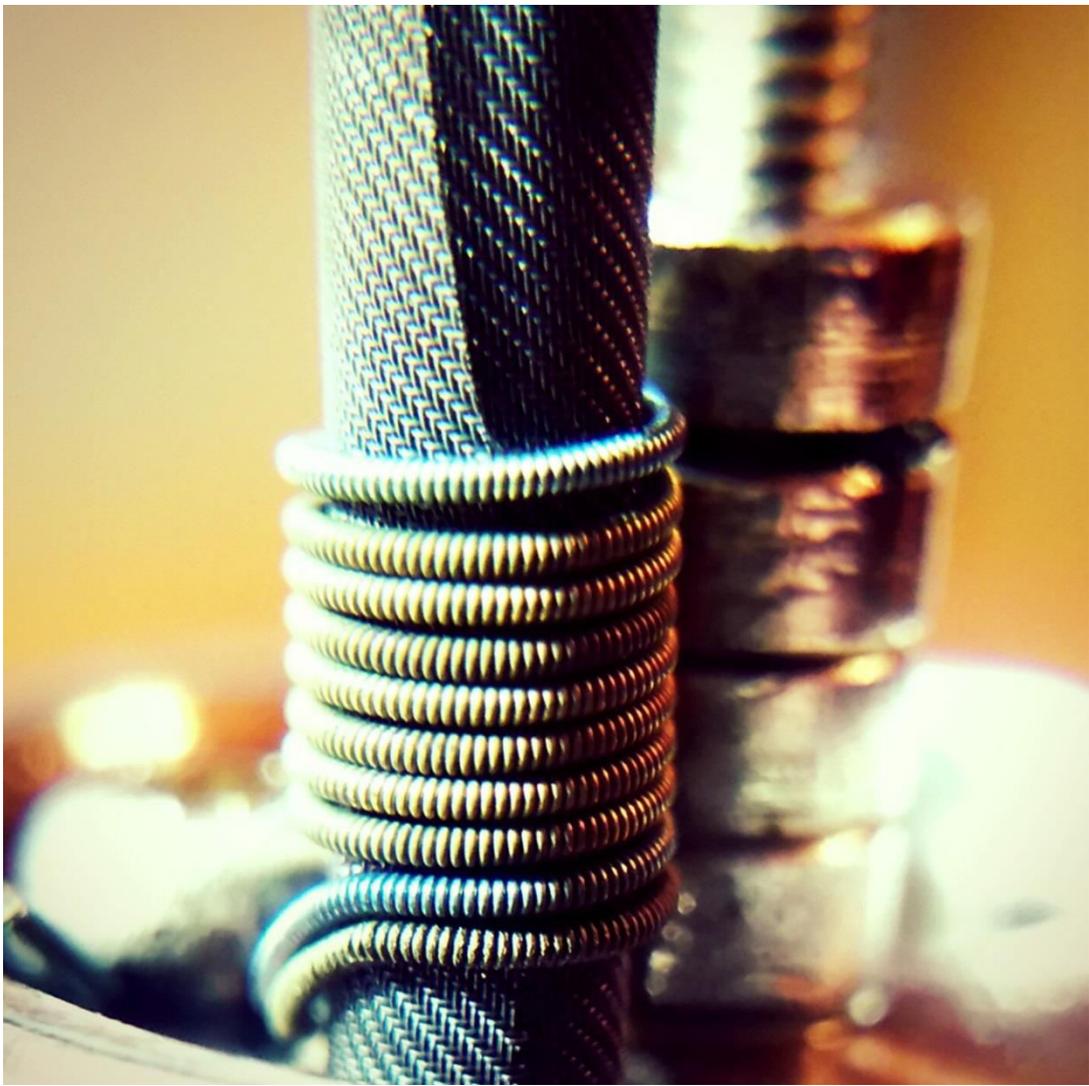
### **3.14. Pictures of the builds we use**

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**Good luck!**  
**Mr. JapTi**