

## **Arizer Air User Guide V1.2**

Let's talk about Arizer's *most* portable vaporizer, *the Air*. In this guide, I'll give you my personal preferences and experiences (based on advice, trial and error), which have taught me how to get the most out of the stellar product...

### **PROS**

Shape, feel, portability, stealth

Medication level

Efficiency of herb usage (up to 20 hits from a stem)

Battery life (approximately 4 sessions of 10 minutes)

Replaceable batteries (I suggest 4 with an external charger)

Compatible with many accessories and water tools

Stock stems rock (*personal fave, plastic tip*)

Maintenance is ridiculously easy (keep stems clean)

### **CONS**

Takes up to 2 minutes to heat up (*is this really a con or a pro?*)

On / Off Switch (hard to hit dead center to turn on/off sometimes)

Battery Gauge (vague)

LED lights hard to see in sun

Beep (thankfully, can be shut off)

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**Let's break down the AA user guide to 3 categories**

- I. [Herb Prep / Storage](#)
- II. [Set Up / Maintenance](#)
- III. [Performance](#) ([video](#))

# I HERB PREP

First and foremost, *find some good bud*. Things in the cannabis world are changing fast, and good herb is almost everywhere. The better the herb, the better the results with *any* vape.

Secondly, assuming your bud is up to *par*, we need to prepare it just right for optimal use in this little beauty. Back in the old doob days, dry herb (dust) was thought of as inferior weed. You looked for that gooey resin at the roach end to help gauge potency. Not so with a vape.

When combusting, the 800 degree flame takes care of all that moisture – while grinding too fine would screw up the nice “burn” of the joint. When vaping at 375, moisture just gets in the way and a fine grind (actually shred) exposes more surface area to the heat.

*Here's the process... **Shred / Dry / Shred / Dry (SDSD)***

## DRY FULL BUDS

Dry full buds for a few minutes under a desk lamp (or other low watt incandescent light bulb) or other heat source (above router). Be care, it can get pretty hot, so keep bulb a few inches away from herb. I use a coffee filter as well, to coat the bowl, as the paper filter will wick more moisture out. You can also use a piece of 8x11 copy paper. If you had the patience, and live in a relatively low humidity area (or heat on in your home), you could just leave out on the paper, without an external heat source, and it may reach the appropriate moisture level (depending on RH levels in your home).

## SHRED - RE-DRY

I love the [medtainer](#) for this job (available on amazon). It shreds, ripping the herb, rather than grinding. After one time through the shredder, it's back in the coffee filter / bowl apparatus for another round of drying out (this time, I recommend you use the external heat source). The goal is CRISPY dry, where it actually becomes easy to crumble in your fingers.

## RE-SHRED

Pop it back in the shredder and reshred to fineness level of your choice. The finer you go, the more you can pack into a stem (more on stems and packing later), and the longer the stem will last, so this can become a personal preference at the end level. *Super fine* or *fine* are my two choices, but always DRY – moist herb, even if shred not that fine, is not an option. Note, dry bud is very easy to shred. Don't overload medtainer, if necessary shred a half a gram or so at a time.

Below is the level of “fine” I achieved on this round. I may take it one more time through the shredder, it all depends on how the first couple of stems do.



#### QUICK PREP SHORTCUT

1. Dump full bud on piece of 8x11 copy paper
2. Leave out or put under a lamp for 2 minutes
3. Start up your AA, select white, orange, or green
4. Shred and dump out (on copy paper under lamp for 2 minutes)
5. Reshred, and pack stem
6. Load and wait about 30 seconds
7. Draw



*Feel free to experiment with the dry / shred process, but this is what has delivered the most consistent results for me*

#### SIDE NOTE: HUMIDITY

*Humid weather in the summer months can make this process even more critical.*

#### SIDE NOTE: LONG TERM STORING

*Remember, storing and prepping for vaping are not the same. It's been suggested, that herb stores best (for any vape or smoking) at 62 RH. I use mason jars and Boveda 62's. I go a little further because I've got a long term stash, and vacuum pack as well (not sure that's necessary, but as they say, it couldn't hurt). I can have herb for up to six months, and this keeps it perfect. Before actually vaping, I prep the herb to drier than 62 RH as in the above process description.*

If I pack a stem super fine, I may get 2 and ½ 10-minute battery sessions out of it, hitting all along. I can potentially get 30 hits/sips. If I pack just a bit fine, it's more likely gong to be one good ten minute session at green (less fine grind sometimes needs higher temps), but I'm using much less herb (weight). More on this subject later in [Performance](#).

#### SIDE NOTE: LED TEMPS

Level 1 (Blue) - 180°C / 356°F

Level 2 (White) - 190°C / 374°F

Level 3 (Green) - 200°C / 392°F

Level 4 (Orange) - 205°C / 401°F

Level 5 (Red) - 210°C / 410°F

The blue BOTTOM light will flash until temp is reached (top light is temp selection). When blue BOTTOM light is steady, the temp represented by the top light is reached.

## II SET UP / MAINTENANCE

### *In Box*

- 1 x Warming unit with battery
- 1 x Charger / Power Adapter
- 2 x Glass Diffuser Stems (one straight one plastic tip, my fave)
- 1 x Carrying Case
- 1 x Clear Protective Silicone Skin
- 1 x Stainless Steel Stirring Tool

### BATTERY

The battery is replaceable and that's one of the greatest things about this vape. The unit comes with one battery and charger. I recommend the [external Air charger](#) and [4 batts](#) if you're a relatively heavy user. I don't use the portable charger. I have the USB charging cable, if need be, but wind up not using that either.

Do not leave battery on charge longer than necessary. Remove as soon as full. Do not drain battery down to zero. I tend to swap out (if I can) at the first sight of the battery indicator light at red, even though you could probably get a session out of a "just turned red" display. Don't drain battery to zero. Also, do not leave battery in a hot car or any other high heat location, as this will destroy the cell over time. Normally, I'll get 4, ten minute sessions out of a battery, sometimes 3. Also realize, batteries will wear out over time, and performance will decrease, not such a big deal for the AA, since they are replaceable.

### Battery Indicator Lights

- if the LED flashes green, it means the battery is fully charged
- if the LED flashes white, it means the battery is above 50% charged
- if the LED flashes orange, it means the battery is below 50% charged
- if the LED flashes red, it means the battery is mostly drained

### STEMS (including maintenance)

I prefer the plastic tip stock stem, with a [dome screen](#) (concave side toward mouth). The dome screen is available on ebay, and need to be inserted into the stem (bit tedious). I like to flatten a bit with a ¼ inch dowel once inserted. Once herb is prepped properly, and the stem is set up with a dome screen, the next consideration is packing.



If the grind is fine enough, the simply use your fingers to take a pinch and place in the stem. DO NOT PACK TIGHT. Tamp lightly to fill the entire stem perfectly level to the glass. Insert by holding stem upside down as well as AA upside down. Glass can be tight sometimes, but should insert really easily if you allow to AA to warm up first. I've never had a problem with *too tight*, except when using Joda stems (that's why I don't recommend Joda for AA).

## STEM CLEANING

You can and should remove the screen for cleaning. I also recommend removing the tip (on tip stem, unless you use PBW vs ISO) and gasket on tip stems for cleaning. Soak stems in 91% ISO, but I don't leave tips or gaskets in ISO for more than 30 minutes before



rinsing with soap and water. Don't twist the stem at the mouthpiece end, rather at the base (less chance of breaking at threads). Do not overtighten, but get it snug (gasket should protect glass). The gaskets are real easy to lose, so be careful. Helps to have a bunch of stems around, because the plastic tips will eventually fail. Using PBW, and cleaning without taking apart would solve this issue.

Straight tip eliminates this issue altogether (nice plus). Bent Solo stems and PVHES, and Ed TNT stems work well, but I feel the best hits are to be had with the plastic stock tip and dome screen (just the right amount of herb and draw resistance). Be sure to thoroughly wash and rinse anything soaked in ISO in soap and water. Rinse and dry fully. You can use a Q-tip to speed up the drying process and remove any slight gunk that might have been left behind. Only use

enough ISO to cover stem (about half inch). You can also do a “quick clean” of stem by standing up in dish, and not removing cap. This is a good way to get it clean fast, but won’t replace deep soaking with cap off. Be sure to wash and rinse before vaping.

**Use a low flat glass pyrex dish to soak in alcohol / ISO 91% in a well ventilated area only!**

SIDE NOTE: PBW

You can use PBW instead of ISO 91%, safer, better for the environment for all your cleaning needs. As a bonus, you can clean plastic tip stems without disassembling the tip from the stem. [BUY PBW ON HERE](#)

**AA MAINTENANCE**

Clean the actual oven with a Q-tip every once in a while. I moisten slightly (very slightly) with water (or as gross as this sounds and you're the only one vaping, a drop of saliva). Be sure to wipe oven floor as well as walls and rubber gaskets.

I also like to keep the cap clean, wiping the threads and even using a light lubricant to reduce friction, as I take cap on and off to replace batts quite a few times a day. Eventually, those threads will show some wear and tear (keep clean and lightly lubed to eliminate this issue).

I only use the sleeve if I take my AA out into the cold (does keep heat inside a bit). It's a bit of a pain to swap batteries with silicone sleeve, and some are concerned it causes the AA to retain too much heat. You can trim the sleeve to about half inch from bottom and use a hole puncher to create vent holes in the top (part that covers AA vents ).

*CLEAN AND LUBE*



### III PERFORMANCE

So this is what it's all about, getting the AA to play like a finely tuned musical instrument, and release that wonderful vapor. Once you prepped your herb, created your perfect stem, you are ready to insert and light up (turn on). It really makes no difference if you turn on before inserting the stem, or after. It will take about 2 minutes to hit the selected temp. If you're using it all night long, that two minute wait time is only once, as it will retain some of its heat for a good half an hour between sessions, to where warm up time is about one minute.

#### *The HEAT levels*

Level 1 (Blue) - 180°C / 356°F

Level 2 (White) - 190°C / 374°F

Level 3 (Green) - 200°C / 392°F

Level 4 (Orange) - 205°C / 401°F

Level 5 (Red) - 210°C / 410°F

If I can use blue, I do. Some strains need white to get going. Most of the time, I'll start out on white, and bump to green after 5 or 10 hits. If I'm in a rush and want a *compact* session, I head right for green. Most of the time, just because I hate to waste, I'll bump to orange, withstand a couple of less that tasty hits, but extracting everything.

The taste is in blue, white and green. Orange begins to give you that burnt popcorn taste, red does as well. But there is more to temp than colors and numbers, how you prep, pack, draw, also controls temp (not so much in oven, but in the stem itself where the vaporization is happening).

#### **DRAW TECHNIQUES**

First, this is not combusting, and we are talking about conduction (up against a hot surface) and convection (pulling hot air through) to generate vapor. So it's not so much the temp in the oven, as the temp in the herb chamber (which is totally a guess, except to your senses). Properly prepped and packed herb should not offer a lot of draw resistance but some is necessary to ensure the heat hovers in the bowl, where it belongs. If you over pack (or tamp too tight) this will happen, especially with a fine grind. It's a process of trial and error to pull just at the right speed, with just the right tamp and load.

Load size will be somewhere between .05 and .1 with a dome screen that is somewhat flattened (notice concave side of screen is toward the tip, significantly shrinking size of stem).

DOME SCREEN FLATTENED INTO STEM USING A ¼ INCH DOWEL



You have total control of heat in the stem by controlling draw length and speed. Slow, deliberate draws at low temps can still create lots of heat in the oven, and plenty of visible, effective vapor. Faster draws will cool as you draw and keep temps down. You can also explore a variety of techniques that allow air to seep through the side of your tongue as you control pressure with tongue and lips. With this instinctive way to feel the vapor building, you can be a

high temp (burn through a stem faster) or low temp (burn through stem slower, more hits) person. You can do this while sipping (shorter hits) or ripping (long deliberate, high cloudage hits). Be sure to hold in for a few seconds for maximum medication affect.

Experiment with what you like and what you're in the mood for (big hits, small sips). The choice is yours once the herb is prepped right, you almost can't go wrong. I also like to rotate the stem in the bowl a bit, not sure if this is a big deal, but it moves the oven vents around the herb "floor". All this proper prep, will eliminate the need to stir mid-session.

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#### [AA PERFORMANCE VIDEO](#)

AA INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO (to be uploaded soon)

**This guide is intended for entertainment purposes only**