

VAPORGENIE® PIPE OWNERS GUIDE

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing The VaporGenie, the world's first vaporizing pipe! With proper use, your VaporGenie will provide you with years of satisfying vaporization. The VaporGenie is guaranteed against product defects for life.

How the VaporGenie Pipe Works

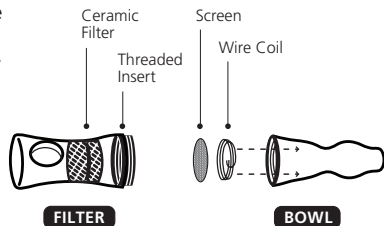
The VaporGenie pipe has a ceramic filter in the filter half. The ceramic filter is designed to thoroughly mix heat from flame with cold, ambient air, producing an air stream with a temperature of about 275-350 F. This air stream is hot enough to vaporize plant essences, but not hot enough to burn.

VaporGenie Pipe Materials

- The VaporGenie Aluminum Bat body is made of anodized aluminum.
- Stainless Steel Bat is made of solid stainless steel.
- Threaded Ring, Screen and Wire Coil are made of stainless steel.
- Ceramic Filter is made of high-purity silicon carbide (silicon + carbon), one of the most inert and heat-resistant ceramics known. It does not contain metals and so will not contaminate your vapor. The ceramic filter does not burn or deteriorate, and will never need replacement.

Maintenance

- It is necessary to occasionally clean the bowl half. You can use pipecleaners or liquid cleaners (soapy water, alcohol). **DO NOT USE** the stainless steel brush we sell to clean the aluminum bat because it will scratch and damage the anodized coating. Stainless steel brushes can be used with the stainless steel bat. Filter half can be cleaned by soaking in hot soapy water or alcohol or other solvents.
- Screen should be replaced occasionally.
- Never touch lighter flame to the ceramic. Maintenance cleaning of ceramic filter is not necessary and discouraged. The ceramic filter is delicate; do not scrape or touch it. The ceramic filter is not removable. Deposited soot can be partially cleaned from the ceramic filter with boiling or hot soapy water



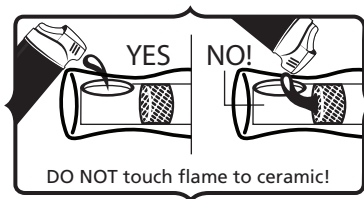
How to Use your VaporGenie

The VaporGenie pipe uses heat from the flame of a butane lighter. Use a lighter that produces an ordinary yellow candle flame. Torch style lighters (pinpoint blue flame) burn too hot. Because "flint" sparks contain toxic rare earth metals, we strongly recommend using a piezo/electronic ignition lighter rather than a flint lighter (See our website for details on lighters). **Use a flame about 1-inch (25mm) tall.**

- 1) Separate (unscrew) the filter half and bowl half.
- 2) Completely fill the bowl with shredded smoking blend, but do not pack tightly. Completely filling bowl is necessary because in a partially-filled bowl, hot air can flow around your smoking blend instead of through it. For proper vaporization, hot air must flow through your smoking blend.
- 3) Reattach the filter and bowl halves.
- 4) Inhale slowly and constantly while supplying a 1-inch flame to the filter. **One draw should be about 6-8 seconds long.** It is important to inhale constantly. Hold the lighter so that 1/4 – 1/2 of the flame is drawn into the filter half. **DO NOT touch the flame to the ceramic filter.**

Flavor and mouth sensations indicate the temperature within the pipe. Pay close attention to these sensations, and regulate the temperature by adjusting the flame size or inhalation speed.

- If you are not inhaling anything, then the temperature is too low, OR the bowl is not full enough. Temperature can be increased by: 1) inhaling more slowly or 2) applying more flame. Inhaling **SLOWER** creates **HOTTER** temperatures.
- If you taste a burned flavor, then the temperature is too high, or your smoking blend is finished. Temperature can be decreased by: 1) inhaling faster or 2) applying less flame. Inhaling **FASTER** creates **COOLER** temperatures.
- It is normal to exhale slightly visible vapor/mist.



Contacting the flame to the ceramic filter will form soot that can eventually clog the filter, rendering it unusable. **With correct use, soot will not accumulate on the ceramic and it will last essentially forever.**