Tutorial: Guide to Temperature Control Vaping

Introducing a quick overview of Temperature Control Vaping. Are you tired of that horrible taste you get from a dry hit? Tired of burning the wick in your coil and having to replace it, and at the worst possible time too? Are you tired of vapes that are just too hot? If so, it sounds like Temperature Control Vaping might be right for you. Temperature Control Vaping seems to be the next step in harm reduction for nicotine users by creating a fool proof way of limiting the temperature of the coils preventing burnt wicks or dry hits or simply keeping it from getting hotter than you prefer. Here we will discuss this technology, what it is, and why we want it.

What Is Temperature Control Vaping:
The Temperature Control (TC) feature of your vaporizer allows you to pre-set a value in Celsius / Fahrenheit that your coil temperature will not exceed. When the TC feature detects that the coil hits your pre-set (temperature) value, it acts as a limiter and will adjust, restrict, or cut-off the power to the coil until the temperature falls below your pre-set temperature value. TC keeps your coil temperature at a fixed rate, no matter what your preferred vaping style is, whether it’s little inhales, big inhales, mouth to lung inhales, straight to the lung inhales or Olympic style chain vaping. The best analogy that I like to use is Temperature Control on your vaporizer (while vaping at a pre-set coil temperature, lightly or heavily) is very similar to Cruise Control on your automobile (while driving at pre-set speed, going uphill or downhill).

First Time Temperature Control Setup:
Setting up Temperature Control for the first time is a lot easier than you think, and most of what you already know about configuring your vaporizer will still apply when using the Temperature Control (TC) feature. The very first thing you need to do is make sure your vaporizer is set to the proper Temperature Control Mode for the type of coil you are going to use in your Tank, RBA, RTA, or RDA. Depending on your vaporizer, it may have a single TC Vape Mode that supports both Nickel (Ni) and Titanium (Ti) coils, or it may have a specific Temperature Control Mode that must be set to support either Nickel (Ni) or Titanium (Ti) coils individually. The second thing you need to do after attaching the tank to your vape mod is to “lock in the base resistance” of the coil while at room temperature. Locking in the base resistance of the coil at room temperature provides the Temperature Control Vaping feature with critical information needed to function properly. It is very important to note that this step is critical in the setup process, otherwise the base resistance will be incorrect and Temperature Control readings would be rendered inaccurate. At this point, you can now set the recommended wattage for the coil you are using (check recommended wattage rating for coil on manufacturers’ website). The last and final step is selecting a temperature that your coil should not exceed in Celsius or Fahrenheit. Looking for the latest and the greatest Temperature Control Vape Mods?
Recommended Temperatures for TC Mod:
As with most vaporizer settings, it is always best to start low and work your way up, much like you did with the wattage, but this time it's the maximum temperature of your coil that you're setting. Common vaping temperatures are in the range of 200°C-250°C / 392°F - 480°F, with the temperature usually set in increments of 5°C or 10°F. Since you now have control over the temperature of your coil, it is an easy task to dial-in that sweet spot on your favorite e-juice with relative ease. Your personal preference and taste will decide what temperature range works best for you, and since all e-juices are not created equal, the sweet spot will most likely vary from PG/VG blend to e-juice manufacturer.

Joules vs Wattage:
Some newer Temperature Control vaporizers now include an additional setting that allows you to choose either joules mode or wattage mode. So what exactly is a joule, and how does it compare to our familiar wattage setting? A joule is simply another way to measure energy. To be exact, a joule is 1 amp passing through a resistance of 1 ohm per second. 1 watt equals 1 joule per second. 40 W for 1 second = 40 J 40 W for 3 seconds = 120 J So what does this mean for vaping? Since this is a fairly new measurement in vape devices, some vape mods might differ from others, but the ones that we are familiar with, such as the IPV4, the watts basically equal the joules setting. Vaping at the 40 joules setting is comparable to vaping at 40 watts.

Vaping Safety:
Nickel (Ni) and Titanium (Ti) coils are typically wrapped to very low resistances and should never be used in a vaporizer that doesn’t have a Temperature Control Vaping feature. Nickel (Ni) and Titanium (Ti) coils should never be dry fired for extended periods of time, although pulsing the coil intermittently in Temperature Control Mode can be done with relative safety. Nickel (Ni) and Titanium (Ti) coils should never be used in Variable Voltage or Variable Wattage Mode (VV/VW) on any vaporizer. Always make sure you install properly rated batteries for a vaporizer that features removable batteries.

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