

Powering Radar Detector from Mirror - *ITEM PWR*



If you want your radar detector out of the way, the best place to install it is with a clip on the passenger visor. The added benefit of that location is you can easily connect to the 12V power available at the mirror. Power is only on when the car is running. (On my '93 Vette spliced into the visor mirror light but this was easier.) If you use the cigarette lighter and a windshield mount the power is always on and if you leave connected for a week a dead battery might greet you!

The following picture sequence shows the steps to connect the power to the mirror. Our detector is the new Passport 9500ix with GPS and Red Light/Speed Camera alerts- great product! Purchased their accessory visor clip for \$4 and a 10 foot direct power extension for \$10. It has the wire phone plug and an inline fuse. A great item included was the 3M wire splice supplied! It is small and allows you to easily remove the detector cord. To bad they only supply one!

The Detector simply clips onto the left end of the visor using the optional "Visor Clip." Then you need to remove the plug from the back of the Mirror. There is a clip on the top, just squeeze or press it down and the plug removes. It is shown in front of the mirror in the photo.



For a C6 Corvette with auto-dim, the Pink wire, lower center, is +12V and the Black wire, top row is ground. For C6 without the auto-dim mirror the Orange wire in the top row is +12V and the Black wire, top row, is ground.

You can find the proper wire or check that you have the proper one inserting a straight pin along side the wire in the back of the plug and using a meter. It's worth the extra step.

This is the accessory you can purchase for the Passport. It is much longer than needed so you'll have to define what length you need and cut and splice it. I used a solder joint on the thin wires. Place shrink tubing over the wire before soldering. The fuse fit nicely under the top window molding by pulling it out a little. The molding will spring closed over the supplied fuse holder, no need for wire clips.



The Passport direct wire cable came with a great splice connector; it's a 3M™ Scotchlok™ T-Tap Nylon Insulated Self-Stripping Female QuickSlide Disconnect 952K, 18-14 AWG wire sizes; 3M Id : 80-6100-8973-4.

Its small size made it easy to splice into the Mirror wiring. After connecting to the wire to be spliced, a spade connector plugs into the slot. You can disconnect the cord by simply unplugging the spade connector! Used a larger solderless splice for the ground. They are both hidden behind the mirror.



This is a photo from behind the mirror with it tilted fully toward the drive side. The blue splice connectors are visible. When placed in the proper position they are not visible. Use a few small black wire ties to fasten the Detector wires to the outside of the Mirror wire bundle.



Our Patented Gas Saver System (GSS) Can Reduce Your Gas Use in Half or More!

How Much Gas Can Be Saved??

The best way to show the savings is with an example from one of our industrial customers who tested the system then bought them for all 35 of his MIG welders.



A Texas Truck Box manufacturer evaluated the system on a repetitive job, welding doors. With their

standard gas delivery hose they welded **236 doors** with a full cylinder of shielding gas. Just substituting their gas hose with our patented **GSS** maintaining the same flow settings they welded **632 doors!** That's a 63% reduction in shielding gas use.

Weld Performance Improvement

A small shop owner provided this feedback after he purchased a 3 foot **GSS** for his small MIG welder. Al Hackethal reported these findings:



"Well, I can't believe it. I never thought a hose could make that much of a difference. I had a small job that's been waiting for a while. The weld quality, and even penetration is considerable better. Almost no spatter! The weld seemed to be hotter and I turned my MIG down a notch. Initially thought that my imagination had kicked in, but then realized that the gas I'm buying is actually

working the way it's supposed to. Glad I found your website. This is one of the few things that really works better than any info could suggest. I understood the theory, though in practice I understood much better after the first couple of welds. Now I have better looking welds and almost no spatter, which means less grinding and finish work! In addition, the tip was cleaner after the job I just did.

This will provide savings in time, labor and maybe even consumables too. As a one man shop there's never enough time for anything.

Al also has a TIG welder with 300 amp water cooled torch and bought one of our Leather Cable Covers. His email said this about it!

Oh, the leather wrap for my TIG hoses worked very well and fits perfectly. I'd just replaced the hoses and was looking for something to protect them that was better than the nylon wrap that's available around here. Now I'm "TIGing" again too, and much safer. It's good to know the coolant hoses are well protected. Much better than using a 300 amp TIG and then realizing that I was standing in a puddle of coolant, which is what recently happened. Can't pay the bills if I electrocute myself!

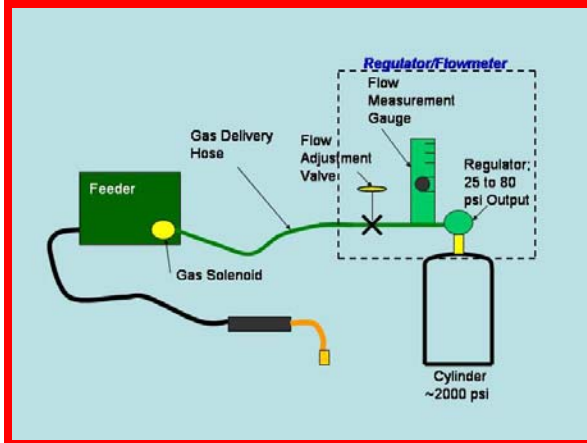
Thanks for making products affordable".

How Does The GSS Work?

Gas waste occurs every time you pull the MIG torch trigger even if it's only to inch the wire to cut off the end.

To keep flow at the preset level the gas pressure in the cylinder regulator will be between 25 and 80 psi.

Flowgauge regulators (those with a flow calibrated pressure



gauge) operate in this pressure range as well.) However to flow shielding gas through the welder and torch typically requires 3 to 5 psi depending on restrictions. Therefore every time welding stops the pressure in the gas hose raises to the regulator pressure of 25 to 80 psi. That stores up to 7 times the hose volume of gas in the hose. This is similar to your shielding gas cylinder which holds about 150 times the volume of gas as the physical volume of the cylinder due to the high pressure!

The patented **GSS** stores over 80% less gas than typical shielding gas hoses. In addition to the wasted gas (which you can hear when you pull the torch trigger) the high flow also causes air to be pulled into the turbulent shielding gas stream! This is like starting with the gas cylinder shut off! You have probably experienced that before when you forgot to open the valve!

It takes a short time for the shielding gas flow to return to a smooth less turbulent (laminar) flow even when the start gas surge flow reduces. That can take several seconds so when making short welds or tack welds you're not getting all the benefits of the shielding gas you're purchasing!

SUMMARY:



The **GSS** can cut your gas use in half or more. It also has a surge restriction orifice built into the fitting at the welder-

wire feeder end. That limits peak flow (*but not your set flow*) to a level that avoids excess turbulence for better starts. It allows a controlled amount of shielding gas to quickly purge the weld start area.

All you need to do is replace the exiting gas hose from cylinder regulator to welder with our patented **GSS. It is available in various lengths at www.NetWelding.com.**

Or email us at:
TechSupport@NetWelding.com

WELDERS SETTING EXCESS GAS FLOW?

Here Is What One Of Our Customers Said About Our Recently Patented Flow Rate Limiter and Lock.

TEXAS HYDRULICS SAVES 35% SHIELDING GAS WITH FLOW RATE LIMITERS

Texas Hydraulics utilizes MIG welding to fabricate hydraulic cylinders with bores ranging from 1 inch to 15 inches; with some 20 feet long. Doug Watkins, Welding Engineer for their Texas plants, found their welders were able to adjust flowmeters at any time at a shielding gas flow beyond the range of their Welding Procedure Specification (WPS). Some were found with the flow measurement

ball pinned to the top of the flow



tube. Mr. Watkins indicates, “We have found with our flowmeters that can mean a flow rate of 100 CFH or higher is being used. In addition to the gas waste, any flow setting beyond about 50 CFH with our electrode extension pulls air into a turbulent gas shield. That air creates weld spatter and possibly internal (or even external) weld porosity.”

By installing 30 WA Technology Flow Rate Limiters (WAT-FRLL) and limiting the maximum flow that can be set, they assured a quality shielding gas stream and eliminated gas waste. The maximum flow rate is now set at 40 CFH and this setting locked-in. After an initial gas use audit, the calculated shielding gas savings was measured at 25%. With follow up audits the actual savings exceeds 35%.

According to Mr. Watkins, “By using the Flow Rate Limiters we are building a quality product and controlling our consumable cost which continues to be more valuable every day.”

Doug sent the following message to WA Technology; *“I really appreciate your companies’ assistance; it helps me do better at my job. WA Technology has contributed directly to helping us control our cost in welding consumables and help us remain competitive in our effort to*

provide the best product for the right price.”



Bottom Line

- Our recently patented Flow Rate Limiter and Lock fits most commercial flowmeters.
- It fits over the flow control knob and attaches with a set screw.
- No alterations are made to the flowmeter itself.
- Simply set the desired maximum flow rate; Slip the FRL over the flow control knob so the pin contacts the flowmeter body such that the knob can not be turned further in the direction of increased flow; Tighten the set screw with the supplied Allen wrench; and if needed install the pin blocking access to the set screw and install the included keyed lock.

www.NetWelding.com

Products Covered by
US Patents 6,610,957;
7,015,412; 7,019,248
and 7,462,709