Wildlife Materials International, Inc.

## **RECHARGEABLE TRANSMITTER Collars**

Standard **3**-Stage Rechargeable Transmitter Collar: – HNCM-**3700** Ultra-Light **3**-Stage Rechargeable Transmitter Collar: – HNCM-**3310** 

NOTE: This radio equipment is designed to help you track your dogs after a hunt. As you know, any kind of electrical equipment, especially a battery-powered device, may stop working. Theft, accidents, and Acts of God also occur. Wildlife Materials cannot assume responsibility for dogs that are lost or injured while being monitored.

## Instructions for Operation: – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY!

BEFORE Hunting, tighten the transmitter's antenna to avoid loss. Also tighten screws that hold collar to transmitter.

- A. To start the transmitter, remove magnet from recess at front of the transmitter. Dial the frequency number or channel on which your collar is programmed. A beeping signal will be heard on your receiver.
- B. One recharge unit has been sent with each rechargeable transmitter collar. Also included are two red plastic stoppers, placed in the two banana recharge jacks on the inner side of the collar. These two red stoppers will prevent dirt from clogging the recharge jacks when a dog is hunting. Remove the red plugs when you are recharging the collar.
- C. At time of shipment, rechargeable transmitters **have been fully charged**. If the batteries require charging, WMI staff will enclose an instruction note with the collar. If the transmitter battery is completely down, giving little or no signal, charge for a full 20 to 24 hours without interruption. **NEVER CHARGE MORE THAN 24 HOURS! DO NOT REMOVE MAGNET WHEN CHARGING.**
- D. After a full charge, expected battery life for the Standard #3700 Rechargeable Transmitter is 11 to 13 days; the Ultra-Light #3310 Rechargeable Transmitter operates for 8 to 10 days.
- E. It is unwise to allow the collar battery to run completely down. For instance, if a dog with 6 hours left on his rechargeable transmitter gets lost, the dog may be gone a much longer period of time, rendering electronic monitoring ineffective.
- F. **Only** when you do not know how much time is left on your rechargeable transmitter collar, you can let the transmitter run completely down, then give a full charge of 20-24 hours.
- G. Once the transmitter has received its initial full charge, the transmitter battery can be kept up by charging **2 hours for each 24 hours of operation** (recharge ratio is 1:12).
- H. To charge a transmitter, remove the two red stoppers that have been placed in the colored jacks at the front of transmitter. Insert the recharge unit's plugs into the two colored jacks; the transmitter's red jack receives the recharge unit's red plug and the transmitter's black jack receives the recharge unit's black plug. Then start the power supply by inserting the charger's prongs into a wall socket. A red light will show on the front of the transmitter between the two plugs to indicate that the transmitter is taking a charge. There is no way to signal that the charging process has been completed, other than keeping track of the time. Be sure you replace the two red stoppers in the plugs at the front before a dog hunts.

- I. Vary your recharge times to avoid a "memory" buildup in the battery. If you recharge 2 hours each time, the battery will gradually become good for 2 hours of life only. Avoid a recharging pattern to get the most out of a battery. For instance, if you charge for 2 hours one time, use your equipment until a charge of 6 hours or 10 hours or 16 hours, etc., is required the next time.
- J. Our engineer recommends that you **EXERCISE the rechargeable battery every few months**, especially **if the transmitter has been stored**, in order to help extend its life. Remove the magnet and allow the battery to run for **4-5 days**; then put the magnet back on and **recharge the battery for 12 to 16 hours**.
- K. After each usage, stop the transmitter by positioning the magnet horizontally in the recess at the front of the transmitter. Listen on the receiver to the transmitter's beeping signal until you hear it stop. If the collar transmitter does not turn off immediately, move the magnet to the right or left, backward or forward, until the signal stops. If the transmitter does not shut off after these efforts, two magnets can be forced together, opposing each other; then tape them together and place on the recessed slot to stop signal; this method works well for older transmitters with the internal magnetic turn-off.
- L. All models have a replaceable antenna. **Tighten** the replaceable antenna by turning to the right **just before releasing your dog** for the hunt. To change antenna, unscrew the old one, insert new one, tighten RIGHT.
- M. When not in use, STORE your transmitter IN A COOL PLACE with the elasticized magnet attached to transmitter's recessed slot. Make sure each transmitter's magnet is NOT touching the other transmitter's magnet; touching magnets can activate the transmitters. This will keep your batteries fresh and insure that power is not being drained.
- N. The magnet is used to start and stop your transmitter. Since magnets are easily lost in the field and difficult to purchase elsewhere, we suggest that you keep a spare on hand to insure battery conservation.

All equipment is **guaranteed for one year** against faulty materials and workmanship. **Electronics** are guaranteed for **FIVE years**.

Wildlife Materials International, Inc. 1202 Walnut Street Murphysboro, IL 62966 USA Phone: 1-800-842-4537 FAX: 618-687-3539

## 34 Years Serving Dog Owners