

Wildlife Materials International, Inc.

NEW LITE CHANGEABLE-BATTERY TRANSMITTER COLLAR #3850 with replaceable lithium battery and Behavior Circuit

This transmitter collar was designed for convenience. The collar, antenna and battery can be changed quickly in the field. The older #2850 model's 2-stage power **has now been increased to 3-stage power, giving more kick for longer signal range.** The new injection-molded case gives the new #3850 transmitter **less weight, an improved look, and ease of repair.**

Each battery will last for **30** days of continuous tracking or for months when used a few hours daily two or three times a week. It uses a 3.5volt SAFT lithium battery, which can be purchased from WMI or Radio Shack. After inserting your last battery, call us for a fresh one.

The new #3850 Transmitter collar weighs **4.4 ounces with battery** and can be worn comfortably by small running dogs who hunt in competition. The lighter weight encourages greater speed and endurance. At the same time, all sized dogs can wear the collar.

The transmitter signal can be tracked over a standard 2-9 mile range, depending on terrain and weather conditions.

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

DIRECTIONS for USE:

1. To start the beeping signal, insert a battery. You'll need to first open the battery holder cap--use a coin to turn the cap's slot **left**. **AVOID DAMAGING CIRCUITRY** by placing the battery's **negative (-) end nearest the cap. As a reminder, a negative sign (-) has been engraved on the cap. Tighten the cap; its O-ring will seal out water. If your O-ring becomes frayed, contact us.**
2. Before hunting, inspect the radio unit for good working order. Tighten transmitter **battery cap and antenna** (a moderate version of Lock Tight can help). Check **cable connections** between receiver and antenna. Make sure **collar screws** securely hold collar to transmitter. These actions can avoid loss in the field.
3. Just before releasing your dog, **remove the magnet by pulling the white tape at the side** (the magnet, wrapped in this tape, is now located between the collar and the transmitter) to trigger the signal beep.
4. Turn on your receiver. Tune in the transmitter collar signal.
5. The handheld antenna will magnify your transmitter's signal. However, the antenna should be plugged into your receiver **after** you are positioned some distance away (at least a room's length) from your transmitter.
6. Practice finding the transmitter collar **before** putting it on an animal. Begin by placing the activated transmitter collar about 200 yards away so you can pick up the beeping signal. Then ask a friend to hide the transmitter so you become familiar with the locating process.
7. The best way to track a transmitter signal is called the NULL-to-NULL method. With transmitter collar hidden and antenna plugged to receiver, hold your antenna high with its main boom parallel

to the ground. Rotate your antenna in a full circle--360 degrees. A peak signal will be received over 20 to 30 degrees of a circle. Swing the antenna back and forth to see where the signal stops or a NULL (no sound) occurs. You will quickly find both nulls on either side of a peak signal.

Divide the space between the nulls in half--this is the location of your transmitter. As you move toward the transmitter, take another 'reading' to verify the correctness of your tracking, as your dog could veer off. You may need to 'play' by rotating your wrist so the antenna **elements** move from vertical to horizontal position. For best reception, antenna **elements** should **parallel** transmitter collar's antenna (which you can't see, and thus need to experiment).

8. If you receive a strong signal (with the receiver's gain control turned down) all around you (called **swamping**), you are close to your animal. Turn your receiver's attenuator switch on. **Turn the gain as LOW as possible** and try locating again. Go toward the loudest signal. When the transmitter-wearer moves further out, turn attenuator switch off.
9. If signal bounce occurs in rugged terrain, go to a **high altitude** such as a ridge. Turn the receiver **gain down** and take several readings from **different** positions. The point where 2 or more signals **cross** is where the transmitter is located. This method is called TRIANGULATION.
10. To stop the transmitter signal, insert the magnet **between** the transmitter and the collar. **Check with your receiver to make sure the beeping signal has stopped.** A potential thief may not know how to turn off the transmitter since the magnet is hidden; the signal will continue so that the dog owner can locate a dog.
11. Store your battery in a refrigerator for freshness. **Do not allow 2 batteries to touch; this will cause battery drain.**
12. If the transmitter's antenna breaks, replace it by unscrewing the base of the antenna from its brass holder. Turn LEFT to loosen. Insert the new antenna's base into the brass holder. Turn RIGHT to tighten down. Then use cable tie to secure antenna higher up on collar.
13. To change a ripped collar, use a Phillip's screwdriver to remove the two screws inside collar. Fit new collar and tighten down the screws. Use cable tie to secure antenna higher up on collar.
14. **To find a dog ON POINT, ask for a Behavior Circuit.**

The electronics in this transmitter are guaranteed for **five** years. Equipment refund or exchange is available within a **15-day trial period.**

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