

Wildlife Materials International, Inc.

FALCON TRANSMITTER #FAL-2338 with tail clip OR bewit leg mount

The WILDLIFE MATERIALS falcon transmitter offers special features and quality circuitry that will serve the falconer well for many years. The #FAL-2338 transmitter uses **three** 1.5 volt silver oxide 38 mah batteries which can be easily changed in the field. These batteries last for 6 days of continuous tracking **or** for several weeks when used 3-4 hours several times weekly. Batteries may be purchased from WMI or from commercial stores. The transmitter with batteries weighs 8 grams.

A sleek French style aluminum canister holds the transmitter. Users can choose either a spring-loaded **TAIL CLIP** with a tiny **aluminum clamp** for easy attachment to your bird's tail feathers, OR a **BEWIT cap** for leg mounting. **See step 5 for mounting instructions.**

The antenna is made of flexible stainless steel in Teflon heat-shrink tubing to prevent electric shock. If broken in the field, the 13 inch or 18 inch whip antenna can be changed easily. See step #10.

The two-stage subminiature transmitter is sealed in epoxy for waterproofing. Its signal can be monitored over a **4-14 mile range**, depending on terrain and weather conditions. **High-impact crystals** have been used; they withstand **20,000 Gs of force**, eliminating crystal breakage.

The ELECTRONICS have a **one year** warranty on parts and labor.

NOTE: This equipment is designed to help you locate birds 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 birds lost or injured while being monitored.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. To **activate** your transmitter, just unscrew canister cap and drop batteries in. **The negative (-) end of the batteries should be placed inside the cylinder first. The positive (+) end should be nearest the cap.** Be sure all three batteries are inserted in like manner--negative end first, positive end nearest the screw-on cap. **Just before releasing your bird, tighten the cap.**
2. Turn on your receiver and tune in your transmitter's frequency signal. You should hear a beeping sound; if your receiver has an LED, this flashing light will correlate with the sound.
3. The handheld antenna is required for magnifying and directionalizing the transmitter's beeping signal (see antenna instructions). However, the antenna should be plugged into your receiver for usage only when you are positioned **at least 20 yards away** from your transmitter.
4. First-time users should practice locating the transmitter before attaching it to a falcon. Begin by placing the activated transmitter in a tree about 200 yards away so you can pick up the beeping signal. Then ask a friend to hide the transmitter in different parts of a field so that you can practice locating the signal.
5. After you are comfortable with radio tracking, you will want to attach the transmitter's **tail clip** to your bird's tail feathers. If you chose a tail clip mounting, included will be an aluminum tail clamp that serves as the link between feathers and tail clip. Note that the tail clamp is composed of 2 rings, with the larger bottom ring spread apart. Put this spread-apart-ring over the tail feather and tighten. Now take the transmitter with tail clip

(the transmitter antenna should flow back with the bird's tail feathers) and press the clip sides together so that the two end hooks match each other. Insert the two clip hooks in the smaller top ring of the tiny clamp. Then push through to the other side and release the sides of the clip. The hooks will grasp the edges of the ring. You are ready to hunt your bird.

If you chose the **bewit** leg mounting, a bewit cap (with eyelet) has been screwed to the canister. Use a leather thong, strong fishing line, etc., to link the bewit with the bird's ankle ring.

6. The best way to track a falcon transmitter signal is to use the NULL-to-NULL method. With transmitter and receiver turned on and antenna plugged to receiver, hold your antenna above your head, its main boom parallel to the ground. Your handheld antenna elements should match the position of your bird's transmitter antenna for best signal reception. Rotate your antenna in a full circle--360 degrees. A peak signal will be received over 15 to 20 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 exact location of your falcon. As you move toward the bird, do another antenna check to verify the correctness of your tracking.

If you receive a strong signal (with the gain control turned down) from all directions, you are experiencing **swamping**. This means you are very close to your bird--within 200 yards. **Detach the antenna cable from your receiver jack** and then turn the receiver's gain control up. Go toward the loudest signal.

7. Change batteries when your signal has begun to fade for an hour or so.
8. To **deactivate** the transmitter, remove batteries from the cylinder.
9. Store in a cool (not cold) place.
10. To change an antenna,
 - a. DO NOT REMOVE TRANSMITTER from canister
 - b. Unscrew broken antenna, **leaving the lock washer on the stud**.
 - c. Insert new antenna and tighten it down.

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34 Years Manufacturing Experience