

LARGE MAMMAL TRANSMITTERS

WMI

Transmitter Number	Type	Battery	Dimensions LxWxH (cm)	Mounted Weight* (grams)	Pulse Width (ms)	Pulse Rate (ppm)	Peak Current (ma)	Antenna Length 218 MHz (cm)	Power Output (dBm)	Battery Life (days)	Typical Species
HLPM-32200	3 Stage	3.5 v 27 ah Li	11.5x7.5x4.5	450-460	35	70	15	38 whip	+10 to +13	1601	elephant, elk, bear
HLPM-32200A	3 Stage	3.5 v 27 ah Li	11.5x7.5x4.5	450-460	35	60-120	15	38 whip	+10 to +13	1251	elephant, elk, bear
HLPM-22200M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 27 ah Li	11.5x7.5x4.5	450-460	35	70 (150)	15	38 whip	+7 to +10	1611	elephant, elk, bear
HLPM-22200AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 27 ah Li	11.5x7.5x4.5	450-460	35	60-120 (200)	15	38 whip	+7 to +10	1257	elephant, elk, bear
HLPM-22200B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 27 ah Li	11.5x7.5x4.5	450-460	20-60	40-120	15	38 whip	+7 to +10	1613	elephant, elk, bear
HLPM-31100	3 Stage	3.5 v 13.5 ah Li	10x4.1x4.5	350-360	35	70	15	30.5 whip	+10 to +13	801	deer, lion, feral hog
HLPM-31100A	3 Stage	3.5 v 13.5 ah Li	10x4.1x4.5	350-360	35	60-120	15	30.5 whip	+10 to +13	625	deer, lion, feral hog
HLPM-21100M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 13.5 ah Li	10x4.1x4.5	350-360	30	70 (150)	15	30.5 whip	+7 to +10	938	deer, lion, feral hog
HLPM-21100AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 13.5 ah Li	10x4.1x4.5	350-360	30	60-120 (200)	15	30.5 whip	+7 to +10	732	deer, lion, feral hog
HLPM-21100B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 13.5 ah Li	10x4.1x4.5	350-360	20-60	40-120	15	30.5 whip	+7 to +10	806	deer, lion, feral hog
HLPM-3140	3 Stage	3.5 v 5.2 ah Li	8.5x3.3x3.7	160-170	25	55	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	550	wolf, turtle, beaver
HLPM-3140A	3 Stage	3.5 v 5.2 ah Li	8.5x3.3x3.7	160-170	25	45-90	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	451	wolf, turtle, beaver
HLPM-2140M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 5.2 ah Li	8.5x3.3x3.7	160-170	25	55 (150)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	753	wolf, turtle, beaver
HLPM-2140AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 5.2 ah Li	8.5x3.3x3.7	160-170	25	45-90 (200)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	617	wolf, turtle, beaver
HLPM-2140B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 5.2 ah Li	8.5x3.3x3.7	160-170	20-60	40-120	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	426	wolf, turtle, beaver
HLPM-3380	3 Stage	3.5 v 3.6 ah Li	8.5x3.3x2.5	130-140	25	55	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	351	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-3380A	3 Stage	3.5 v 3.6 ah Li	8.5x3.3x2.5	130-140	25	45-90	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	288	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2380M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 3.6 ah Li	8.5x3.3x2.5	130-140	25	55 (150)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	468	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2380AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 3.6 ah Li	8.5x3.3x2.5	130-140	25	45-90 (150)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	385	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2380B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 3.6 ah Li	8.5x3.3x2.5	130-140	20-60	40-120	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	272	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-3124	3 Stage	3.5 v 2.6 ah Li	7.5x3.7x2.5	100-110	25	55	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	258	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-3124A	3 Stage	3.5 v 2.6 ah Li	7.5x3.7x2.5	100-110	25	45-90	15	28 whip	+8 to +10	211	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2124M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 2.6 ah Li	7.5x3.7x2.5	100-110	25	55 (150)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	352	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2124AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 2.6 ah Li	7.5x3.7x2.5	100-110	25	45-90 (150)	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	289	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat
HLPM-2124B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 2.6 ah Li	7.5x3.7x2.5	100-110	20-60	40-120	11	28 whip	+5 to +7	199	fox, fawn, deer, bobcat

Mounted weight may vary, depending on materials used.



Wildlife Materials, Inc.

1202 Walnut Street Murphysboro, Illinois 62966 USA
 USA 1-800-842-4537 FAX 1-618-687-3539 CANADA
 1-800-626-2704
www.wildlifematerials.com

The large mammal transmitters shown in this table are meant only as examples of typical applications for multivibrator two stage circuitry. The table in no way exhausts the many combinations of transmitter type, weight, peak current, pulse width, pulse rate, battery, and mountings available. Wildlife Materials will custom-build according to the researcher's specifications.

The efficient multivibrator-pulsed circuits used in Wildlife Materials' large mammal transmitters offer a clear, chirp-free signal that is easy to tune and hear in receiver noise. Multivibrator-pulsed transmitters permit greater flexibility in customizing for optimum output and duty cycle. Because pulse rate and pulse width remain virtually constant throughout the life of the battery, transmitter performance is more predictable than that of older designs.

Surface mounting techniques enhance miniaturization by allowing more chip components to be placed on a smaller, flatter circuit board. The low-profile, rugged components also greatly improve reliability in punishing environments.

To minimize weight and provide packaging strength, transmitters are waterproofed with a tough acrylic conformal coating.

The Behavior Circuit can be built into the transmitter (indicated by "B" at the end of the Transmitter Number on reverse) to change the transmitter's pulse rate gradually as the animal's level of activity increases. When an animal is at rest, the behavior circuitry's pulse rate is approximately 30 pulses per minute; the pulse rate increases to 120 pulses or more per minute when the animal is engaged in vigorous activity like running.

The optional Activity Switch (indicated by "A" at the end of the Transmitter Number) varies pulse rate according to the position or movement of the animal.

The Mortality Switch option allows the researcher to detect lack of movement in the animal. This lack of activity triggers a customer-specified increase or decrease in pulse rate. The time delay before indication of mortality can be programmed to be any period from a few seconds to over 12 hours. During normal activity in live animals, the mortality timer circuit is continually reset so that no mortality is indicated. The Mortality Switch is listed with an M at end of the Transmitter Number.

Combined Activity/Mortality features can be built into a transmitter, as indicated by "AM" at the end of the Transmitter Number.

Exact output of the listed transmitters may vary, depending on the transmitter's antenna length and the frequency range used. Available crystal frequencies include, but are not limited to, 40-50 MHz, 148-155 MHz, 160-165 MHz, and 216-222 MHz.

Each transmitter's signal range will be influenced by tracking conditions. Signal range can be diminished by rugged terrain, natural obstacles such as mountains and timber, dense vegetation, swamps and fog, along with large concrete structures. Best signal range occurs in flat, open country, in line-of-sight conditions. Air-to-ground radio monitoring also enhances the received signal.

Clients should contact our facility by telephone, mail, fax or e-mail. Detailed written specifications and drawings allow us to recommend the best possible combinations of options for a particular study.

Contact us for warranty information. If refurbishing is required so that a transmitter can be used in a different study, we will provide a conversion estimate after inspecting the transmitter.