

SMALL 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
LPM-2320	Multivibrator 2 Stage	3.0 v 160 mah Li	4.1x1.4x1.4	18.5-20.2	19	35	4	22 whip	-15 to -20	122	squirrel, mole, turtle
LPM-2320M	Multivibrator 2 Stage	3.0 v 160 mah Li	4.1x1.4x1.4	18.5-20.2	19	35	4	22 whip	-23 to -26	89	squirrel, mole, turtle
SOM-2380	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 350 mah silver oxide	3.5x1.5x1.3	9-11	20	45	2.5	12 whip	-25 to -30	294	monkey, ferret
SOM-2380A	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 350 mah silver oxide	3.5x1.5x1.3	9-11	20	35-70	2.5	12 whip	-25 to -30	267	monkey, ferret
SOM-2190	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 175 mah silver oxide	4x1.2x1	5.3-6.6	19	35	2	12 whip	-32 to -37	230	squirrel, turtle
SOM-2190A	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 175 mah silver oxide	4x1.2x1	5.3-6.6	19	30-55	2	12 whip	-32 to -37	209	squirrel, turtle
SOM-2070	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 70 mah silver oxide	2.5x.9x.8	2.8-4.4	19	33	1.5	10 whip	-33 to -38	121	mouse, gopher, mole, other small animals
SOM-2070A	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 70 mah silver oxide	2.5x.9x.8	2.8-4.4	19	25-45	1.5	10 whip	-33 to -38	127	mouse, gopher, mole, other small animals
SOM-2038	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 43 mah silver oxide	3x.7x.8	2.3-2.6	19	32	1.5	10 whip	-34 to -39	76	mouse, gopher, mole, other small animals
SOM-2028	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 28 mah silver oxide	2.7x.9x.8	1.9-2.1	19	32	1.5	10 whip	-37 to -42	49	mouse, gopher, mole, other small animals
SOM-2018	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 19 mah silver oxide	1.8x.9x.6	1.0-1.2	19	33	1.5	10 whip	-38 to -43	32	mouse, gopher, mole, other small animals
SOM-2012	Multivibrator 2 Stage	1.5 v 11.5 mah silver oxide	2.5x.7x.4	1.2-1.4	19	32	1.5	10 whip	-38 to -43	21	tiny mammals
SOM-2011	Hand-Wired 2 Stage	1.5 v 11.5 mah silver oxide	.9x.5x.4	0.6-0.8	19	32	1.5	10 whip	-38 to -43	21	tiny mammals
SOM-2007	Hand-Wired 2 Stage	1.5 v 7 mah silver oxide	.9x.5x.4	0.55-0.6	19	32	1.5	10 whip	-38 to -43	14	tiny mammals

*Mounted weight may vary, depending on materials used.

**Mortality can be added to this unit and will affect days life and add 1.1 grams to weight.



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The small 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' small 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 epoxy resin 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 or fax. 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.