

Wildlife Materials International, Inc.

SEALED LITHIUM TRANSMITTER COLLAR #3120 NEW INJECTION MOLDED CASING

The 2,000 Hour Sealed Lithium Transmitter Collar is now being built with a sleek new case. This makes the collar **weigh less, gives it an improved look, and hides the On/Off magnet** between the transmitter and collar. The Magnum #3120 model **continues to have three-stage power and circuitry**, so you can expect **excellent power output, long signal range, and a very trackable signal**.

This smallest sealed Lithium Collar performs for approximately **2,000 hours** with no maintenance required. Because it weighs a light 5 ounces, small dogs as well as fast running competition hounds are ideal for wearing the #3120. When the signal fades, the transmitter collar must be returned to Wildlife Materials for a battery change. Between the transmitter and collar is a **hidden magnet recess**. Notice the white tab showing at the side of the transmitter. The tab is tape that surrounds the magnet. Just **pull out the tab with magnet** to start the transmitter signal.

The injection molded casing also features a **replaceable antenna and collar**. If the antenna or collar breaks, you can conveniently change them in the field. The dayglo collar is usually 1 inch wide, with 20-inch length.

INSTRUCTIONS for OPERATION:

- A. To **start** a transmitter, pull the white tab with magnet from the recessed slot at the bottom of the transmitter. This recess is hidden between the transmitter and the collar. When your receiver picks up the transmitter collar's beeping signal, electronic monitoring can begin.
- B. Before hunting, inspect the radio unit for good working order. Tighten transmitter **antenna** (a moderate version of Lock Tight can help secure the antenna). Check **cable connections** between receiver and antenna. Make sure **collar screws** securely hold the collar to the transmitter. These actions can avoid loss in the field.
- C. Right after field use, **stop** the transmitter by placing the tabbed magnet inside the recess at the bottom of the transmitter. To find the recess, pull collar away from the transmitter back. After inserting the magnet in the recess, **use your receiver to make sure that no pulse or constant tone is coming** from transmitter collar. This guarantees that you are conserving battery life.
- D. Your injection-molded casing is mounted on a **changeable dayglo collar**. If the collar rips in the field, you can replace it by using a Phillip's screwdriver to remove the 4 screws at back. Match the holes of the new collar with those on the transmitter plate; insert screws, tightening down with right turns. New collars with the right holes, as well as washers, screws and small brass inserts are available from us.
- E. During the off season, or whenever tracking equipment is not in use, **check with your receiver to make sure the magnet is still stopping the radio signal. STORE your transmitter in a cool (not cold) place**. This will keep your battery fresh and insure that power is not being drained.
- F. **If the collar is stored for several months**, remove the magnet and **Exercise the transmitter battery EACH MONTH**. By allowing the battery to operate for **8-10 HOURS each month**, you will maintain its good condition and avoid what is known as "**lithium barrier**." A stimulated battery will not go dead during storage.
- G. **Avoid placing a metal name plate directly below the collar's antenna**. Metal can lower your transmitter collar's signal range.

