

# *Wildlife Materials International, Inc.*

## **TROUBLESHOOTING the TRX-64S RECEIVER**

Please check the following list **before you return** the TRX-64S Receiver to WMI for repairs.

### **I. If you turn the TRX on and it doesn't work:**

- A. Turn INT/EXT switch to INTernal power.
- B. Turn GAIN knob fully clockwise.
- C. With ear to speaker, listen for hiss.
- D. If there is no sound or if sound is weak,
  1. Charge battery for 1 hour and recheck. The receiver may now be OK.
  2. If the battery does not charge, check the voltage output of the recharge unit on a DC voltmeter. If the recharger fails to register in the normal 12-18 v range, a new recharger is needed. **Return receiver with recharger** to WMI; include note on tests run. During warranty period, old recharger must be returned before new recharger is shipped.
- E. If the battery won't charge and the recharger tests OK, send the receiver back to WMI. Include note on behavior and tests run.
- F. If the battery tests OK, charge receiver 18-20 hours before use. Then try to tune in the channel no. of a collar.
  1. Turn GAIN Control fully clockwise. Do you get a sound? You may need to place your ear by the speaker. If you get no sound, send **receiver and recharger** to WMI with note on behavior and tests run.

### **II. If you hear a signal, is it a) a musical beep or b) a dull thump?**

- A. If you hear a) a musical beep; attach your antenna cable to receiver. Check range of at least 2 transmitter collars **known to be good**. During test, place good transmitters on stump, box, or block about 6-12 inches above ground. Do you get a normal signal range for the collar type used? If not, send receiver and antenna back to WMI with a note on tests run.
- B. If you hear b) only a dull thump,
  1. Tune the frequency number up and down several numbers or KHz to see if the frequency has shifted. For example, if your collar frequency number is on channel A-1, adjust the Tune Control all the way from -5 to +5 to see if a signal comes in. If the collar normally comes in near the top or bottom of the channel, try one channel up or down from the correct channel. It is not unusual for the collar's frequency number to come in on the receiver at a different number, or to slip by 1 to 3 KHz up or down. However, larger frequency shifts of 5 to 10 KHz are uncommon and unacceptable.

2. Borrow a buddy's **working** receiver to see if your transmitter collar's signal will come in at the correct frequency number on another receiver. This will insure that the collar is not the problem.

### **III. If the receiver is not getting the range you expect:**

- A. Is the problem the same with all your collars? If you have only one collar, try a buddy's that is on the same frequency.
- B. If all your collars are giving poor signal range, borrow an antenna and cable that work. Try picking up each collar signal with the borrowed antenna and cable.
  1. If the collar signals come in well, you probably need a new antenna cable. Or, less likely, the antenna needs repairs.
  2. If all collar signals do not come in well with a borrowed antenna and cable, send the **receiver, recharger and collars** back for repair. Include note on equipment behavior and tests run.

### **IV. If the transmitter collar signal does not come in on the frequency assigned to it:**

- A. Check your other transmitter collars on your receiver. Are they off frequency also?
  1. Tune the frequency number **up** and **down** several numbers or KHz to see if the frequency has shifted. For example, if your collar frequency number is **217.212**, look up the channel on the chart attached to the bottom of the receiver case. Collar number 217.212 should come in on band B and channel 6; dial **B-6**. Now turn the Tune Control to the left of zero (0) a little more than half way to -5. Your collar frequency's **last** digit (in this case, **2**) **should match a specific place** on the **Tune** dial. For instance, collar **.215** would come in at the **center or zero**, and collar **.218** would come in at the right, **half way to +5**. Play with the tune dial to see where your collar signal will come in. It is not unusual for the collar's frequency number to come in on the receiver at a different number, or to slip by 1 to 3 KHz up or down. However, larger frequency shifts of 5 to 10 KHz are uncommon and unacceptable.
  2. Borrow a buddy's **working** receiver to see if your collar frequency numbers come in. Insure that collars are OK.
- B. If all collars are off frequency, the receiver needs to be calibrated. Return **receiver and recharger** to WMI.

### **V. If you get noise from the receiver, but no signal:**

- A. Does receiver fail to work when exposed to either very hot or cold or humid conditions?
- B. Allow the receiver to return to room temperature, then check.
- C. If the receiver still doesn't work, return **receiver and recharger** to WMI with note about temperature effects, if any.

### **VI. If the Tune knob has slid or loosened on its shaft:**

A. You will not be able to locate your dog's signal at its assigned frequency. To center the Tune knob,

1. Turn the Tune **and** the Gain Control knobs down to low, with both their white lines in matching positions.
2. Then tighten the screw at the side of the Tune knob.
3. Return Gain knob to desired level.
4. Place Tune knob's line at O or center.

**VII. If the Signal Meter Needle stays or "hangs" at the low end of the meter:**

A. When the needle does not go down to **0**, your readings will be off kilter. To "zero the meter,"

1. TURN OFF POWER.
2. With a small screwdriver, turn screw beneath signal meter until needle centers on zero line.

**VIII. If your receiver has been wet:**

A. You may or may not realize this has happened. A sign is that the signal meter needle sticks at the right side of the meter. The needle stays up or "hangs" rather than coming down.

- B. DO NOT OPERATE during this time. Turn Receiver OFF.
- C. Turn receiver face down, place **near warm** air source (not **on** it).
- D. Water inside a receiver will void its warranty.
- E. DO NOT REMOVE RECEIVER from case. This harms circuitry.
- F. Return **receiver and recharger** to WMI as soon as possible.

**When returning equipment to WMI for repair, please give phone number for estimate. Also INCLUDE A NOTE that explains any unusual behavior. This information will help the technician to go quickly to the problem, saving repair time and expense.**

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**34 YEARS MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE**