



### 3 ELEMENT FOLDING ANTENNA

**Data:**

The 3 element folding yagi directional antenna consists of a boom of fixed length and 3 folding elements.

**Operation:** Please see the “Operation & Tips For Your Radio Recovery Equipment” sheet for general operating instructions.

**Unfolding Instructions:**

1. Place or hold antenna in a position so that its pistol grip handle is toward you.
2. Rotate the boom so that the wing nuts are on top.
3. Loosen wing nuts to the top of their travel.
4. Swing the director element halves (element on the outward part of boom,) outward so that each element half is perpendicular with the boom. First swing out the left element, then the right one. The wing nut should then be tightened to hold the element halves in the unfolded position.
5. Extend the middle driven elements outward so that each element half is perpendicular with the boom. First swing out the left element, then the right one. The wing nut should then be tightened to hold the element halves in the unfolded position.
6. Extend the reflector element halves, (elements nearest the handle,) so that each element half is perpendicular with the boom. First swing out the left element, then the right one. The wing nut should then be tightened to hold the element halves in the unfolded position.
7. Ensure that the male BNC connector of the coaxial cable is attached to the female BNC connector on the antenna’s middle element. The antenna is now ready to be attached to your receiver.

**Folding Instructions:**

1. Remove coaxial cable from the antenna.
2. In general, just reverse the unfold procedures, loosen the wing nuts, fold the elements in reverse order and tighten the wing nuts. Be sure to fold the elements in exact reverse order so that the first half-element you fold on each side goes under the extended half-element.



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**Directions for use:**

1. For use when your transmitter animal is over 200 yards away, connect the antenna cable to your receiver by pressing in and turning to the right.
2. To pinpoint a transmitter-wearer's signal, the main boom must always be parallel to the ground. Use the NULL-to-NULL method. Turn your body and the antenna in a complete circle. A signal will beep loudest over 15 to 20 degrees of this circle. Find the nulls or no-sound points on both sides of the area where the signal is coming in. To get exact location of the animal's signal, divide the distance between the no-sound points in half. Keep taking reading as you move toward the transmitter animal, who might have veered in another direction.

**NOTE-** If your signal range/distance drops suddenly, the cable may be damaged, even if it looks good. To double check, try a buddy's working cable. You may need a new cable to ensure good distance.

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