



## MEDIUM MAMMAL TRANSMITTERS

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-3180	3 Stage	3.5 v 1.8 ah Li	8x2.2x2	55-65	20	50	11	28 whip	+3 to +5	435	bobcat, armadillo
HLPM-3180A	3 Stage	3.5 v 1.8 ah Li	8x2.2x2	55-65	20	45-90	11	28 whip	+3 to +5	328	bobcat, armadillo
HLPM-2180M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.8 ah Li	8x2.2x2	55-65	20	50 (150)	11	28 whip	0 to -3	347	bobcat, armadillo
HLPM-2180AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.8 ah Li	8x2.2x2	55-65	20	45-90 (150)	11	28 whip	0 to -3	245	bobcat, armadillo
HLPM-2180B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.8 ah Li	8x2.2x2	55-65	20-60	40-120	11	28 whip	0 to -3	136	bobcat, armadillo
HLPM-3150	3 Stage	3.5 v 1.3 ah Li	6.4x2.2x2	45-55	20	50	11	28 whip	+1 to +3	235	snowshoe hare, fawn
HLPM-3150A	3 Stage	3.5 v 1.3 ah Li	6.4x2.2x2	45-55	20	45-90	11	28 whip	+1 to +3	177	snowshoe hare, fawn
HLPM-2150M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.3 ah Li	6.4x2.2x2	45-55	20	50 (150)	11	28 whip	-3 to -5	240	snowshoe hare, fawn
HLPM-2150AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.3 ah Li	6.4x2.2x2	45-55	20	45-90 (150)	11	28 whip	-3 to -5	179	snowshoe hare, fawn
HLPM-2150B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 1.3 ah Li	6.4x2.2x2	45-55	20-50	40-100	11	28 whip	-3 to -5	119	snowshoe hare, fawn
HLPM-3800	3 Stage	3.5 v 850 mah Li	5x2.1x1.5	28-36	20	50	11	28 whip	0 to +2	230	fox, woodchuck, marten
HLPM-3800A	3 Stage	3.5 v 850 mah Li	5x2.1x1.5	28-36	20	45-90	11	28 whip	0 to +2	116	fox, woodchuck, marten
HLPM-2800M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 850 mah Li	5x2.1x1.5	28-36	20	50 (150)	11	28 whip	-5 to -7	157	fox, woodchuck, marten
HLPM-2800AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 850 mah Li	5x2.1x1.5	28-36	20	45-90 (150)	11	28 whip	-5 to -7	117	fox, woodchuck, marten
HLPM-2800B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 850 mah Li	5x2.1x1.5	28-36	18-45	40-100	11	28 whip	-5 to -7	86	fox, woodchuck, marten
LPM-3160	3 Stage	3.5 v 1600 ah Li	5x2.8x1.5	35-45	25	50	11	20 whip	-1 to +1	235	
LPM-3700	3 Stage	3.5 v 750 mah Li	3.5x2x1.5	18-30	20	50	10	22 whip	0 to -3	152	monkey, rabbit, ferret
LPM-3700A	3 Stage	3.5 v 750 mah Li	3.5x2x1.5	18-30	20	45-90	10	22 whip	0 to -3	114	monkey, rabbit, ferret
LPM-2700M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 750 mah Li	3.5x2x1.5	18-30	20	40 (100)	10	22 whip	-6 to -8	192	monkey, rabbit, ferret
LPM-2700AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 750 mah Li	3.5x2x1.5	18-30	20	40-80 (150)	10	22 whip	-6 to -8	130	monkey, rabbit, ferret
LPM-2700B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 750 mah Li	3.5x2x1.5	18-30	18-45	30-90	10	22 whip	-6 to -8	93	monkey, rabbit, ferret
LPM-3350	3 Stage	3.5 v 350 mah Li	3x3x2.5	17-26	20	30	9	15 whip	-3 to -5	123	raccoon, beaver
LPM-3350A	3 Stage	3.5 v 350 mah Li	3x3x2.5	17-26	20	30-60	9	15 whip	-3 to -5	85	raccoon, beaver
LPM-2350M	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 350 mah Li	3x3x2.5	17-26	20	30 (100)	9	15 whip	-7 to -9	128	raccoon, beaver
LPM-2350AM	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 350 mah Li	3x3x2.5	17-26	20	30-60 (150)	9	15 whip	-7 to -9	87	raccoon, beaver
LPM-2350B	CMOS 2 Stage	3.5 v 350 mah Li	3x3x2.5	17-26	18-45	30-90	9	15 whip	-7 to -9	43	raccoon, beaver

\*Mounted weight may vary, depending on materials used.

### BlueSky Telemetry

The Corner, Crieff Road, Aberfeldy, Scotland, PH15 2BJ T: +44(0) 1 887 820 816 | F: +44(0) 1 887 820 844

E: [info@blueskytelemetry.com](mailto:info@blueskytelemetry.com) | W: [www.blueskytelemetry.com](http://www.blueskytelemetry.com)

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## MEDIUM MAMMAL TRANSMITTERS

The medium 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. Bluesky Telemetry will custom-build according to the researcher's specifications.

The efficient multivibrator-pulsed circuits used in Bluesky Telemetry. medium 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 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 animals 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

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E: [info@blueskytelemetry.com](mailto:info@blueskytelemetry.com) | W: [www.blueskytelemetry.com](http://www.blueskytelemetry.com)

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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.

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The Corner, Crieff Road, Aberfeldy, Scotland, PH15 2BJ T: +44(0) 1 887 820 816 | F: +44(0) 1 887 820 844  
E: [info@blueskytelemetry.com](mailto:info@blueskytelemetry.com) | W: [www.blueskytelemetry.com](http://www.blueskytelemetry.com)

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