

Advantages of Using Trap-Alert™ Wired Sensors

Wired sensors allow Trap-Alert™ users to simply do more things with lower risk and cost than other solutions using wireless sensors. When selecting a trap monitoring system it is important to evaluate how the sensors connect to the main unit, how easy it is to retrofit all of your existing traps with these sensors, and the potential failure of the sensor itself. New Frequency, during our research and development of the Trap-Alert™ system, consulted with state DNR agencies, leading experts in the wildlife control industry, and small electronics communications experts to develop a product that would benefit the wildlife control industry while meeting the expectations of DNR agencies for the humane treatment of animals. In comparing system reliability, ease of use, size, scalability, cost to scale, and flexibility, there is no product on the market that matches the Trap-Alert™ system.



The Trap-Alert™ Sensor At-Glance:

- Trap-Alert™ wired sensor kits are under \$5.00 per kit, compared to wireless sensors that are as much as \$70.00 per sensor.
- Trap-Alert™ wired sensors do not need batteries or recharging.
- Wired sensors are the preferred solution of state DNR agencies.
- Wired sensors can monitor a wider variety of devices because of the greater variety of styles of wired sensors and flexible mounting solutions.
- Trap-Alert™ wired sensors are plug-and-play, with no special syncing, or pairing with a control panel.
- Wired sensors are small, compact, lightweight, and easy to install.
- Wired sensors are designed to default to a closed status. If a connector is removed or a wire is broken, the device reports in as closed.
- Wired sensor can be used in underwater trapping situations.
- Trap-Alert™ wired sensors do not require a large cumbersome base station.
- Trap-Alert's™ single site unit can be configured by pressing one button and then simply plugging sensors into the unit.
- Traveling up a ladder is easier with a single 10 ounce unit and sensors that become part of the trap than a large case with bigger and heavier components.
- Wired sensors avoid interference from microwaves, garage door openers, cordless phones, radio equipment, cell phones, wireless security systems, and reflected signals (water, large metallic objects, heavy equipment, rain, snow, ice, metal roofs, etc.).
- Wired sensors can actually be hooked up over larger distances.
- Wired sensors can provide an accurate count on one-way doors; whereas wireless sensors are vulnerable to signal loss that can create false totals.

