



WCS™ Chatterbox Audible Raccoon Control Device

Instructions for raccoon eviction and trapping

The WCS Chatterbox uses raccoon vocalizations in two different ways. Choose the mode that matches your job, place the device correctly, activate it, and leave the area during the built-in delay.

Choose the right mode

Mode	Use it to	Activate
Eviction	Encourage a mother raccoon to relocate her kits	Center button marked by the red arrow
Trapping	Attract raccoons to a cage trap	Green button for kit sounds

Know the timing

- **30-second delay.** After activation, the Chatterbox waits before playing so you can leave the attic, confined space, or trapping area.
- **30-minute cycle.** The selected sound plays for approximately 30 minutes and then stops automatically.
- **About two hours per charge.** Recharge the device after approximately two hours of total use.

Safety first

The Chatterbox can trigger a defensive response or a quick approach because it mimics raccoon vocalizations. Use caution around any animal, especially in attics and other confined spaces. Activate the device only when you have a clear route out, then leave during the 30-second delay.

Eviction and attractant methods are not guaranteed. If an eviction does not work, adult and juvenile raccoons may need to be trapped or removed manually.



MODE 1

Evicting a mother raccoon and kits

In eviction mode, the Chatterbox plays a male raccoon growl. A mother raccoon may interpret the sound as a threat to her kits and move them to another den. Results are generally better when the Chatterbox is paired with a flashing strobe light.

Before you activate the device

Prevent the raccoon from moving into another part of the same building. Cap chimneys and exclude garages or other available spaces before starting. If you cannot exclude those areas, place additional Chatterboxes there before the eviction begins.

Steps

- 1 Place the Chatterbox.** Put it where the mother raccoon can hear it, ideally out of her sight and reach. Most evictions use one to three devices.
- 2 Add a second deterrent.** Use a flashing strobe light with the Chatterbox when possible for a stronger multi-sensory effect.
- 3 Start eviction mode.** Press the center button marked by the red arrow. Leave the attic or confined space during the 30-second delay.
- 4 Monitor the active entry.** Use a remote camera when possible. Do not close the entry until you have confirmed that the mother has moved with her kits.
- 5 Retrieve or replace the device.** The Chatterbox can be recharged and reused. For exterior-only service, it may also be treated as expendable.

What to expect

- Relocation usually happens in one night, but it can take two or three nights.
- Increased nighttime activity after activation can be a sign that the eviction is working.
- A mother may leave a smaller kit behind. Check carefully before sealing the entry; manual extraction may be required.
- Eviction becomes less effective as kits grow older. It is most often used in spring and summer, although local birthing periods vary and litters may be found at other times of year.

If the raccoons do not relocate

Continue monitoring for up to three nights. If the family remains, or if a kit is left behind, trapping or manual removal may be necessary.



MODE 2

Using the Chatterbox as a trapping attractant

In attractant mode, the Chatterbox plays kit-in-distress sounds. Adult males, adult females, and juveniles may investigate. A response can be slow and cautious or fast and direct, so leave the area promptly after activation.

Steps

- 1 Position the Chatterbox.** Hang it on the outside rear of the cage trap, or place it beneath the trap inside a sealed sandwich-style bag.
- 2 Keep it outside the capture area.** Do not place the device inside the trap where a captured raccoon can reach and destroy it.
- 3 Start attractant mode.** Press the green button to play the kit sounds. Leave during the 30-second delay in case a raccoon responds immediately.
- 4 Let the programmed cycle finish.** The sounds stop automatically after approximately 30 minutes.

Why raccoons may respond

- A female may investigate because of maternal instinct, especially when she is close to a den and protective of young.
- A large male may investigate because young raccoons can signal a food source or an abandoned litter.
- A juvenile may interpret the call as a sibling vocalizing.

Use the call in moderation

The kit-in-distress call can be especially effective in spring and early summer. Excessive volume or repeated playback can make wary raccoons suspicious, cause them to hold back, or alert them to danger. The programmed 30-minute cycle helps limit overuse.

Final reminders

- Be prepared for an immediate response after the 30-second delay.
- Keep the device protected from the animal and from conditions that could damage it.
- Recharge after approximately two hours of total use.