that operate on different frequencies. The activation signal is shown as Radio Frequency RF, it could also be infrared or Microwave. Also the term light source can include incandescent, quartz, LED, fluorescent and other types of light as are known in the state of the art. The control signal can come from a dedicated transmitter as shown or from cell phones, the Internet, satellite, computer, pda, mp3, mobile devices, or any other device capable of sending signals. The remote devices can be digital, analog or a combination.

[0030] Thus the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than by the examples given.

I claim:

1. A wireless device, comprising: a sensor constructed to provide image information; a radio constructed to be normally deactivated; a low power timer coupled to the radio and constructed to activate the radio from time to time; a memory coupled to the sensor and arranged to store the image information; a processor coupled to the sensor, radio, and memory; and a battery providing full operational power for the sensor, radio, memory and processor.

2. The wireless device according to claim **1**, wherein the low power timer is provided by the processor.

3. The wireless device according to claim **1**, wherein the processor normally operates in a sleep mode, and is activated responsive to the low power timer.

4. The wireless device according to claim **1**, wherein the battery is arranged to provide less than about 10 microamps while the radio is deactivated.

5. A wireless imaging system, comprising a sensor constructed to provide image information; a radio constructed to be normally deactivated; a low power timer coupled to the radio and constructed to activate the radio from time to time; a memory coupled to the sensor and arranged to store the image information; a processor coupled to the sensor, radio, and memory; a battery providing full operational power for the sensor, radio, memory and processor; and the wireless imager operating the steps of: operating the wireless imager in a sleep mode; receiving an interrupt while the wireless imager is in sleep mode; activating the wireless imager responsive to the interrupt; transmitting a request signal; entering a listen mode for no longer than a listen period; waiting for an acknowledgement signal; and placing the wireless imager in sleep mode if no acknowledgment signal is received during the listen period.

6. The wireless imaging system according to claim **5**, wherein the interrupt is received from the sensor.

7. The wireless imaging system according to claim **5**, wherein the interrupt is received from the low power timer.

8. The wireless imaging system according to claim **5**, wherein the listen period is about 5 ms to about 20 ms.

9. The wireless imaging system according to claim **5**, wherein the activating step includes activating the radio.

10. The wireless imaging system according to claim **5**, wherein the activating step includes activating the processor.

11. The wireless device according to claim **7**, wherein the low power timer provides time control to set the time when the low power timer activates the radio.

12. The wireless device according to claim **8**, wherein the low power timer provides time control to activate the radio at a particular predefined time.

13. The wireless device according to claim **8**, wherein the low power timer provides time control to activate the radio after a particular predefined delay.

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