

# In-Ground Fence™



## Important Safety Information

### Explanation of Attention Words and Symbols Used in this Guide



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**CAUTION**, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

#### **CAUTION**

**CAUTION**, used without the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in harm to your pet.

#### **NOTICE**

**NOTICE** is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

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#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not use this product if your pet is aggressive or is prone to aggressive behavior. Aggressive pets can cause severe injury and even death to owners and others. If you are unsure whether this product is appropriate for your pet, please consult your veterinarian or a certified trainer.
- Underground cables can carry high voltage. Have all underground cables marked before you dig to bury the boundary wire. In most areas, this is a free service. Do not install, connect or remove your system during a lightning storm. If the storm is close enough for you to hear thunder, it is close enough to create hazardous surges.
- Follow all safety instructions for your power tools. Always wear safety goggles while using power tools.
- DO NOT attempt to cut into or pry open the battery. Be sure to discard any used battery properly.
- This device contains a Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery; never incinerate, puncture, deform, short-circuit, or charge with an inappropriate charger. Fire, explosion, property damage or bodily harm may occur if this warning is not followed.
- The battery should be charged in areas with temperatures ranging from 32°F to 113°F / 0°C to 45°C. Recharging the battery outside of this temperature range can cause the battery to overheat, explode or catch fire.
- To avoid electric shock, use the transmitter indoors in a dry location only.
- To prevent fires and electrical hazards, install the fence transmitter in buildings that are in accordance with state and local electrical codes.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

- Wire on top of the ground may be a trip hazard. Be careful when placing wires and testing the system.

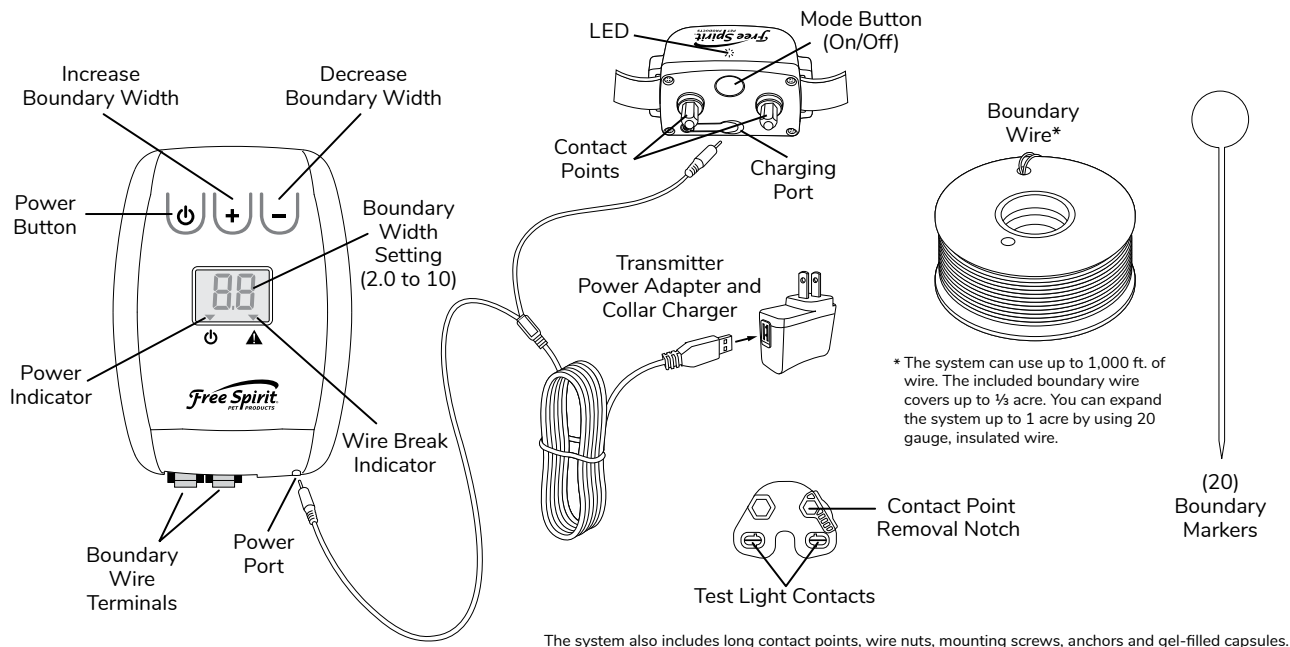
## CAUTION

- This system is NOT a solid barrier. The system is designed to act as a deterrent to remind pets to remain in the boundary established by use of static correction. It is important that you reinforce training with your pet on a regular basis. Since the tolerance level to shock varies from pet to pet, Radio Systems Corporation CANNOT guarantee that the system will, in all cases, keep a pet within the established boundary. Not all pets can be trained to avoid crossing the boundary! Therefore, if you have reason to believe that your pet may pose a danger to others or harm himself if he is not kept from crossing the boundary, you should NOT rely solely upon the system to confine your pet. Radio Systems Corporation shall NOT be liable for any property damage, economic loss or any consequential damages, sustained as a result of any animal crossing the boundary.
- Please read and follow the fitting instructions in this manual. Proper fit of the receiver collar is important. A collar worn for too long or made too tight on a pet's neck may cause skin damage, ranging from redness to pressure ulcers. This condition is commonly known as bed sores.
- Avoid leaving the collar on the dog for more than 12 hours per day.
- When possible reposition the collar on the pet's neck every 1 to 2 hours.
- Check the fit to prevent excessive pressure; follow the instructions in this manual.
- Never connect a leash to the receiver collar; it will cause excessive pressure on the contact points.
- When using a separate collar for a leash, do not put pressure on the collar.
- Wash the dog's neck area and the contact points of the collar weekly with a damp cloth.
- Examine the contact area daily for signs of a rash or a sore.
- If a rash or sore is found, discontinue use of the collar until the skin has healed.
- If the condition persists beyond 48 hours, see your veterinarian.
- For additional information on bed sores and pressure necrosis, please visit our website.
- You may need to trim the hair in the area of the contact points. However, never shave the dog's neck; this may lead to a rash or infection.
- You should not make the receiver collar any tighter than is required for good contact. A collar that is too tight will increase the risk of pressure necrosis in the contact area.
- Proper training of your pet is essential to successfully using the system. During the first 2 weeks of training, do not use the system for your pet without direct supervision.
- The collar should not be on your dog when the system is tested. Your pet may receive an unintended correction.
- The boundary width of the system must be tested whenever an adjustment is made to the pet area to prevent unintended corrections to your pet.
- Always remove your dog's collar before performing any transmitter testing.
- Do not use an outlet protected with a Residual Current Device (RCD) or Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). The fence system will function properly, but in rare cases, nearby lightning strikes may cause the RCD or GFCI to trip. Without system power, your pet may escape. You will have to reset the RCD or GFCI to restore power to the system.

## NOTICE

- Avoid damaging the insulation of the loop wire; damage may cause areas of weak signal and lead to failure of the boundary (wire breaks).
- You should expect hundreds of recharge cycles from your battery. However, do not charge your collar every night. Charging too often can reduce battery life. Charge your collar when the indicator light blinks red.
- When mowing or trimming your grass, use care not to cut the boundary wire.
- To protect the transmitter, disconnect the boundary wire and unplug the power adapter from the outlet when the system will not be used for long periods of time or prior to thunderstorms. This will prevent power surges from damaging the transmitter.
- To prevent an unintended correction, after the boundary markers have been placed, be sure to set the shock on the collar back to level 1, which is tone-only plus vibration.

## In The Box

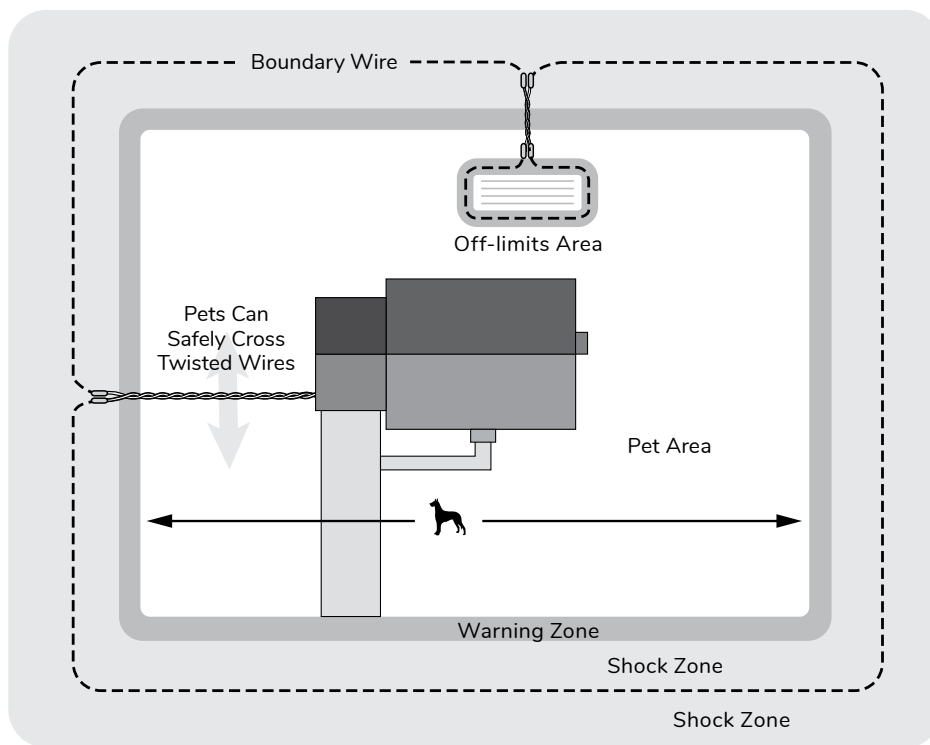


## You May Also Need

- Additional boundary wire
- Additional wire nuts and gel-filled splice capsules
- Drill
- Tape measure
- Small Phillips screwdriver
- Pliers
- Staple gun
- Scissors
- Lighter
- Shovel or lawn edger
- Wire stripping pliers
- Waterproofing compound (e.g. silicone caulk)
- PVC pipe or water hose
- Circular saw with masonry blade
- Non-metallic collar and leash

## How It Works

A radio signal travels from the transmitter through a buried wire, marking the boundaries you wish to set for your dog. Your dog wears a collar that detects the signal in the buried wire. As your dog approaches the boundary wire, the collar will beep and vibrate when he enters the warning zone. If he proceeds further, he receives a safe but startling shock. While harmless, the correction will persuade him to stay in the containment area that you have established. Boundary markers are a temporary visual aid for your pet; remove them after training. This Free Spirit® In-Ground Fence™ system has been proven safe, comfortable and effective for pets over 5 lb.



## **⚠ WARNING**

- Underground cables can carry high voltage. Have all underground cables marked before you dig to bury your wire. In most areas, this is a free service. Avoid these cables when you dig.
- This device contains a Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery. Never incinerate, puncture, deform, short-circuit, or charge with an inappropriate charger. Fire, explosion, property damage, or bodily harm may occur if this warning is not followed.
- The battery should be charged in areas with temperatures ranging from 32°F to 113°F / 0°C to 45°C. Recharging the battery outside of this temperature range can cause the battery to overheat, explode or catch fire.

## **NOTICE**

- You should expect hundreds of recharge cycles from your battery. However, do not charge your collar every night. Frequent charging can have a negative effect on the battery. We recommend that the collar be used until the indicator light blinks red.
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## **Have Your Utilities Marked**

1. Call your utility company to have your utility lines marked. If you have neighbors using an in-ground pet containment system, you will want to ask them where the boundary is located.
2. Make a plan for how you will work around any large metal objects (like sheds) or wires. You can cross utility lines but only at 90° angles.

**Note:** Large metal objects and wires can amplify and/or modulate radio signals in unpredictable ways.

## **Charge the Collar**

Plug the USB jack of the adapter cable into the USB power supply. The other end of the cable has 2 identical jacks: one to charge the collar and the other to power the transmitter. To access the charging port, lift the rubber cap on the back of the collar. Plug one of the jacks into the charging port. Finally, plug the power adapter into an AC power outlet. The collar will achieve a full charge in 2-3 hours. The expected battery life is 2-3 months. When the collar flashes red every 4 seconds, it needs to be charged.

## **Place the Transmitter**

- The transmitter should be indoors, in a dry, ventilated and protected area.
- You will need to run wire from the transmitter to the boundary wire, so it must be near window or a wall that you can drill through. The wire should not be pinched or cross any utility lines.
- The temperatures in that location should not fall below -4°F or -20°C.
- The transmitter should be at least 3 ft. from large metal objects or appliances. These items may interfere with the signal consistency.
- In case your system sounds an alarm, place it where you will be able to hear and access it.

To mount the fence transmitter, screw the mounting screws onto a stationary surface such as a wall, and slide the fence transmitter onto the screws. Once you have positioned the fence transmitter, the boundary wire must exit the building. This can be accomplished via a window or a hole drilled through the wall. Ensure the drill path is clear of any utilities and make sure the boundary wire is not cut off or pinched by a window, door, or garage door, as this can damage it over time.

## ⚠ WARNING

- Do not install, connect or remove your system during a lightning storm. If the storm is close enough for you to hear thunder, it is close enough to create hazardous surges.
- To avoid electric shock, use the transmitter indoors in a dry location only.
- To prevent fires and electrical hazards, install the fence transmitter in buildings that are in accordance with state and local electrical codes.

## CAUTION

- If possible, DO NOT use an AC circuit protected with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). The fence system will function. However, in rare cases, nearby lightning may cause the GFCI to trip. Without power to the system, your pet may escape. You will have to reset the GFCI to restore power to the system.

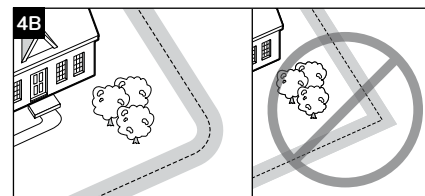
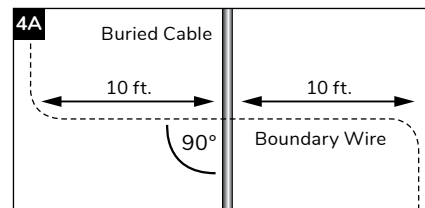
## NOTICE

- To protect the transmitter, disconnect the boundary wire and unplug the power adapter from the outlet when the system will not be used for long periods of time or prior to thunderstorms. This will prevent power surges from damaging the transmitter.

## Design Your Boundary Zone

### Basic Planning Tips

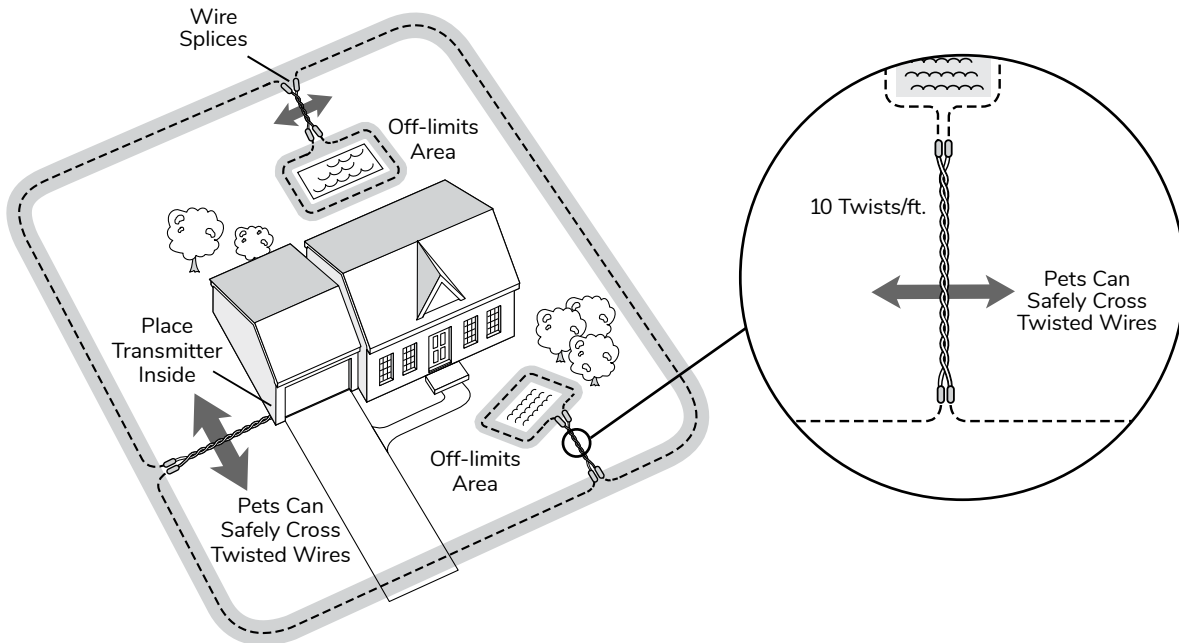
- Position your boundary wire and test the system before burying it. This will save you time if you encounter a problem with the installation.
- Running the boundary wire parallel to and within 10 ft. of electrical wires, neighboring containment systems, telephone wires, television or antenna cables, or satellite dishes may cause an inconsistent signal. If you must cross any of these, do so at 90° angles (perpendicularly) (4A).
- Always use gradual turns at the corners to produce a more consistent boundary (4B). Do not use sharp turns; this will cause gaps in your boundary.
- Create off-limits areas inside the boundary using sections of twisted wire to run from the boundary to the off-limits area (4C).
- To properly contain your pet, we recommend setting a boundary width for the warning and shock zones of 16–20 ft. (8 to 10 ft. on each side of the wire).
- The collar can be activated inside the house if the boundary wire runs along the outside wall of the house. If this occurs, remove your pet's collar before bringing him inside, decrease the boundary width or consider an alternate layout.



## Single Loop Layout

This type of layout is used to create a containment area for the entire property (**4C, 4D**). A pair of twisted wires runs from the transmitter to the boundary. Then a single wire loops around the property and connects back to the twisted pair. You can also create off-limits areas inside the boundary using sections of twisted wire to run from the boundary to the off-limits area.

4C

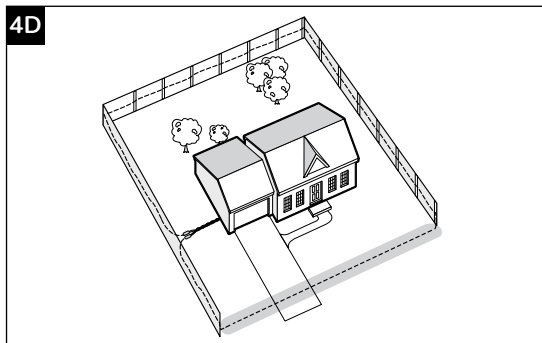


Sample 1 (Single Loop): Full Perimeter Loop

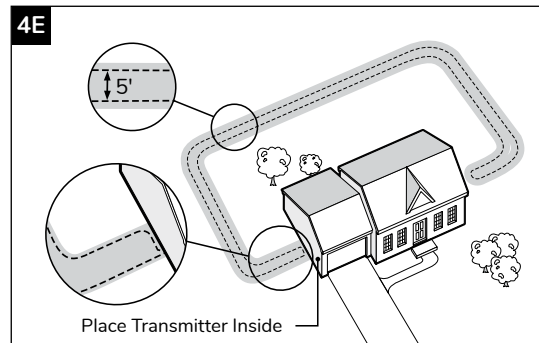
## Double Loop Layout

With a double loop layout, the boundary wire starts at the transmitter, advances out to the yard and continues to form a boundary zone in one section of your property (e.g., front yard only) **(4E-4G)**. Then the wire makes a U-turn back along the same path, leaving about 5 ft. between the outgoing and incoming portions **(4E)**, and connects back to the transmitter.

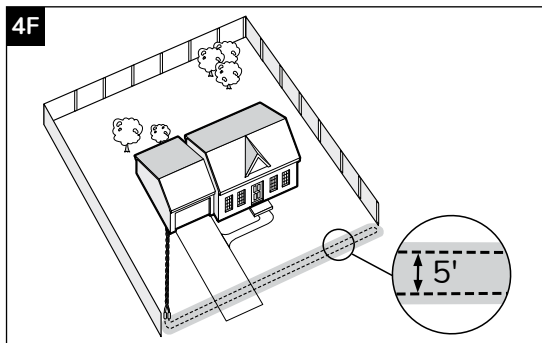
### Layout Samples



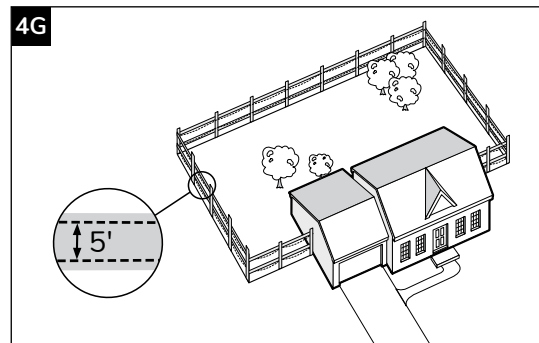
Sample 2 (Single Loop): Full Perimeter Loop Using an Existing Fence



Sample 3 (Double Loop): Front Yard or Back Yard Only



Sample 4 (Double Loop): Front Yard Boundary Only



Sample 5 (Double Loop): Wire Loop Attached to an Existing Fence



## ⚠ CAUTION

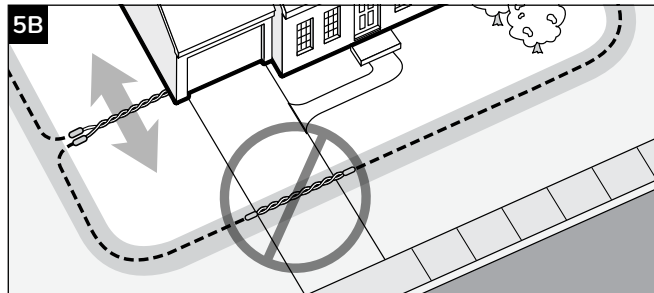
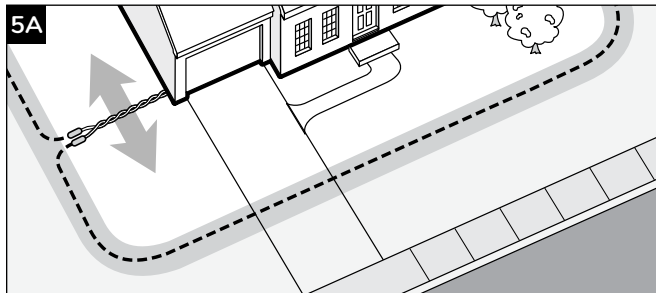
- Wire on top of the ground may be a trip hazard. Be careful when placing wires and testing the system.

## Position, Twist and Splice the Boundary Wire

Once you have designed your layout, the next step is to position the wire along your property. Hold off on burying the wire until you have tested the system first.

1. Start with one end of the wire at the transmitter, but do not plug it in yet. Run the boundary wire through a window, under a door, through a crawl space vent or any other appropriate available access. You can also drill a hole through your wall. Run the wire outdoors all the way around your planned layout and then back to the transmitter.
2. Next, you will need to twist the 2 wires together for the length running from the transmitter inside your home out to the boundary so that your pet can cross this section without a shock (**5A**). Twisting both ends of the wire together 10–12 times per ft. cancels the signal. Keep in mind that crossover areas must be within the boundary and cannot be along the perimeter of the boundary (**5B**). Although not required, it is recommended that you cut and splice the wire between each twisted section.

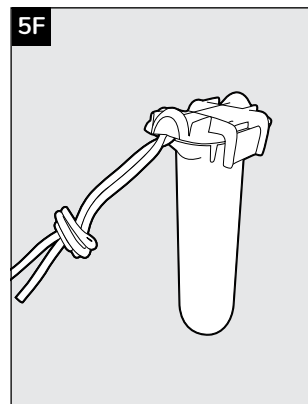
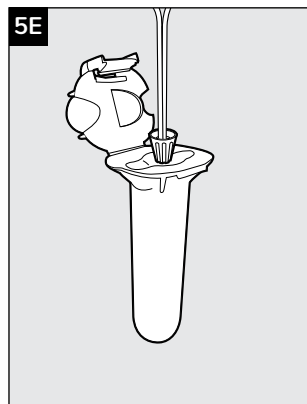
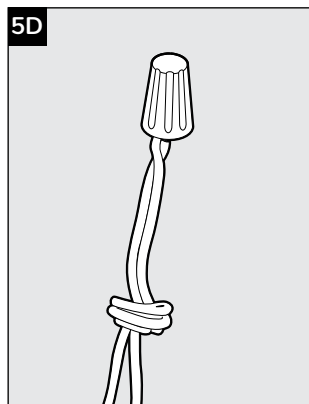
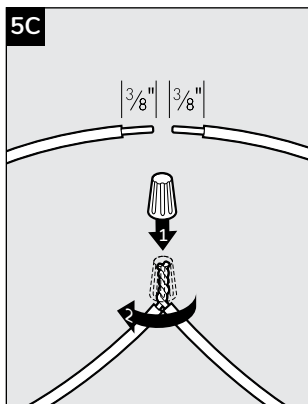
**Quick tip:** The fastest way to twist 2 wires is to cut 2 pieces a little longer than the length you need, twist them and then “splice” in that section. Anchor one end of the 2 wires to something secure (or have a partner hold them), and insert the other end into a power drill. Pull the wire taut. Then use the drill to twist the wire. Go slowly. Follow the splicing guide on page 10 to learn how to reconnect this twisted portion back to the main boundary wire.



## Splicing Guide

Your In-Ground Fence™ system comes with 2 gel-filled splice capsules to ensure that your splices are waterproof.

- Strip approximately  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. of insulation off the ends of the wires to be spliced **(5C)**.
- Insert the stripped ends into the wire nut and twist the wire nut. Make sure there is no copper exposed beyond the end of the wire nut.
- Tie a knot 3 to 4 in. from the wire nut **(5D)**. Ensure that the wire nut is secure on the wire splice.
- Once you have securely spliced the wires together, open the lid of the gel-filled splice capsule and insert the wire nut as deeply as possible into the waterproof gel inside the capsule **(5E)**.
- Snap the lid of the capsule shut **(5F)**.



### ⚠ WARNING

- Do not install, connect, or remove your system during a lightning storm. If the storm is close enough for you to hear thunder, it is close enough to create hazardous surges.
- To avoid electric shock, use the transmitter indoors in a dry location only.

### CAUTION

- If possible, DO NOT use an AC circuit protected with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) or Residual Current Device (RCD). In rare cases, nearby lightning strikes may cause the GFCI or RCD to trip. Without power to the system, your dog may escape. You will have to reset the GFCI or RCD to restore power to the system.

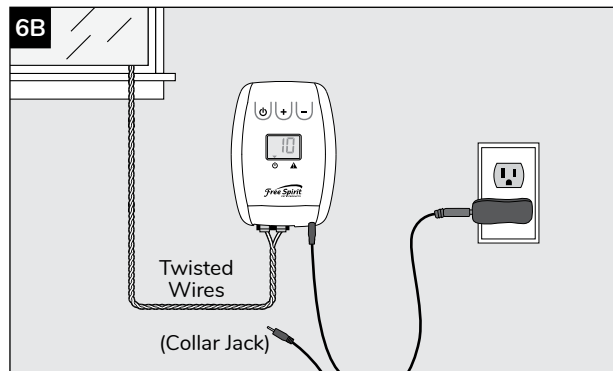
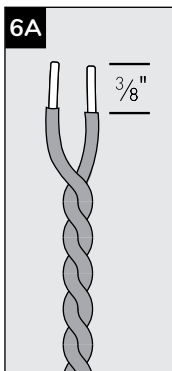
### NOTICE

- To protect the transmitter, disconnect the boundary wire and unplug the power adapter from the outlet when the system will not be used for long periods of time or prior to thunderstorms. This will prevent power surges from damaging the transmitter.

## Connect the Wires

Now that the boundary wire has been positioned and spliced, the next step is to connect the boundary wires to the transmitter.

1. Strip  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. of insulation from the ends of the boundary wire **(6A)**.
2. Press the tabs on the bottom of the transmitter and insert the twisted wire into the boundary wire terminals. Make sure the wires do not touch each other at the terminals.
3. Plug the USB end of the cable into the USB power supply. The other end of the cable has 2 jacks: one to charge the collar and the other to power the transmitter. Plug one of the jacks into the bottom of the transmitter. Finally, plug the power adapter into an AC power outlet **(6B)**.



## Prepare the Collar

In order to test the system you will need to use the collar. Your collar comes installed with short contact points. If your pet has long or thick hair, use the long contact points instead. Tighten or switch the contact points by using the test light tool (**7A**).

## Turn the Collar On

To turn on the collar, press and hold the mode button for 1 second (**7B**). The light will turn on, followed by a series of red flashes which represent the shock level.

## Set the Shock Level

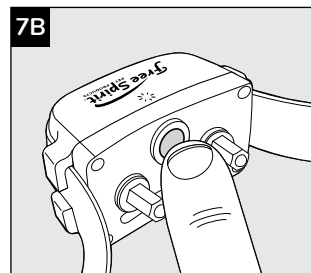
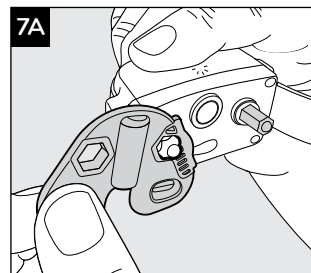
The shock levels increase in strength from 2 to 6, with level 1 being tone-only plus vibration (no shock), and level 6 being the maximum setting.

1. Press and hold the mode button (**7B**) until the collar illuminates a red light.
2. The collar will then emit a series of red flashes representing the shock level (e.g., 4 red flashes means level 4).
3. Increase the shock level by pressing and holding the mode button for 1 second after each series of flashes.
4. Set the shock level to 6 to prepare for the next step (setting the boundary zone).

**Note:** Once you count 6 red flashes you are at level 6, and an additional hold will cycle the collar back to level 1, which is tone-only plus vibration.

## Turn the Collar Off

To turn off the collar, press and hold the mode button continuously for 5 seconds (**7B**). The red light will then turn off. To extend the time between charging the collar, consider turning it off when not in use.



Shock Level Table		
Level	Indicator Light	Shock Level
1	1 red flash	None—tone-only plus vibration
2	2 red flashes	Low
3	3 red flashes	Low
4	4 red flashes	Medium
5	5 red flashes	Medium-high
6	6 red flashes	High

## Additional Collar Features

The **Anti Linger** feature keeps your dog from staying in the warning zone and draining the collar battery. If your dog does not return to the pet area after 2 seconds, he will receive a continuous shock.

This system includes a unique **Run Through Prevention** feature that increases the level of shock as your dog approaches the boundary wire.

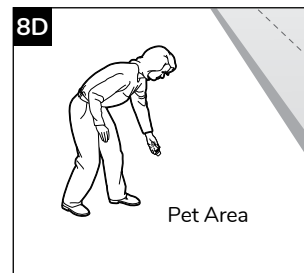
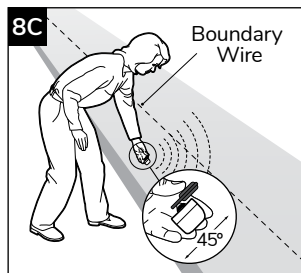
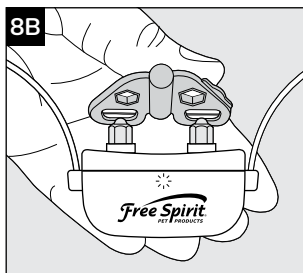
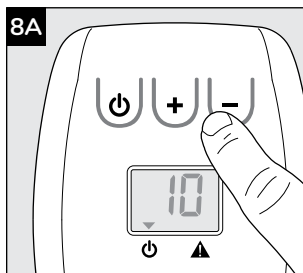
In the event that your pet “freezes” in the shock zone, the **Over Correction Protection** feature limits the length of shock to 15 seconds. The collar then remains locked out until your pet leaves the shock zone.

## CAUTION

- The collar should not be on your dog when the system is tested.

## Set the Boundary Zone Using the Collar

1. Turn on the fence transmitter.
2. Using the (+) and (-) buttons, set the boundary width to a range between 8 and 10, with 10 being the maximum setting **(8A)**.
3. The collar should be set to the maximum level of 6.
4. Select a section of straight boundary wire that is at least 50 ft. long. Start inside the boundary.
5. Place the test light tool contacts against the collar contact points **(8B)**. **Hold the collar at your dog's neck height with the contact points at approximately a 45° angle with the logo facing the boundary wire (8C)**. Be sure the collar is tilted as it would sit on the dog's neck. Slowly walk toward the boundary wire until you hear the warning tone **(8C)**. When you hear the warning tone and feel the vibration, you have reached the edge of the warning zone, which can be adjusted at the transmitter. The collar's flashing light can help you locate the edge of the boundary if you have difficulty hearing the tone.
6. Once you hear the tone or see the collar's light flashing, walk back into the pet area until the tone stops. If the collar does not tone at the desired range, adjust the boundary (+) and (-) buttons to obtain the desired range. The collar should tone between 8 to 10 ft. from the boundary wire. If using a double loop layout, you may need to increase the separation of the boundary wire and/or increase the size of the boundary width to achieve the desired range. The wider the boundary, the less yard space your dog will have; however, it is also less likely that your dog will run through it.
7. Test the boundary width in a number of different locations around the pet area.
8. Next, walk all around inside the pet area **(8D)** to ensure there are no areas where the collar may activate from signals coupled onto buried wires or cables. Test the collar in and around the inside of the house as well. Ensure that the sections of twisted wire where your dog should be free to pass do not activate the collar. If so, you either have too few twists, or the splice did not have a quality connection. Cable and wires from cable TV, electrical or telephone lines may conduct pet fencing signals inside and outside the house that can activate the dog's collar accidentally. While rare, if this occurs, your boundary wire is probably too close to these outside lines and should be moved or modified.
9. If you are satisfied that your system is functioning properly, you are ready to start burying the boundary wire.



## ⚠ WARNING

- Underground cables can carry high voltage. Have all underground cables marked before you dig to bury your wire. In most areas, this is a free service. Avoid these cables when you dig.
- Before you begin installing the boundary wire, turn the fence transmitter off and unplug it.
- Follow all safety instructions for your power tools. Always wear safety goggles while using power tools.

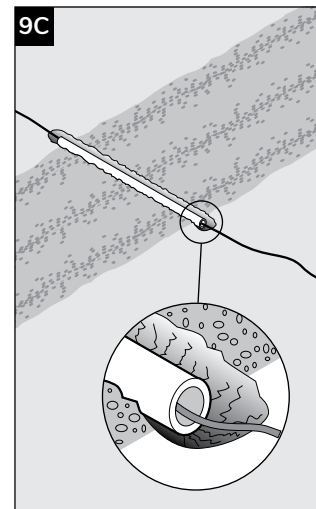
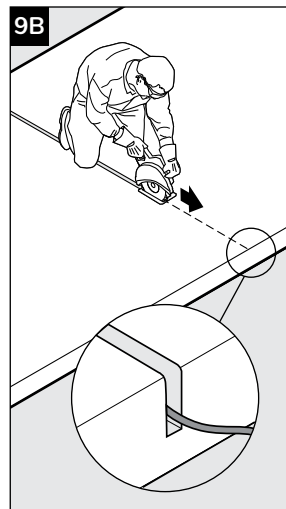
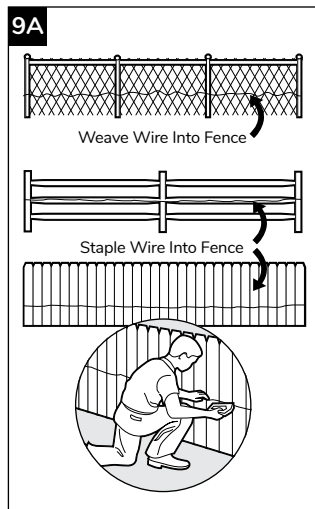
## Bury the Boundary Wire

1. Cut a trench 1–3 in. deep along your planned boundary. It only needs to be as wide as the wire. Lawn edgers, which you can often rent from a local hardware store, work great and make for a quick job. You can also use a flat shovel, like a trenching shovel.
2. Place the boundary wire into the trench maintaining some slack to allow it to expand and contract with temperature variations.
3. Use a blunt tool such as a wooden paint stick to push the boundary wire into the trench. Be careful not to damage the boundary wire insulation.
4. You can attach the boundary wire to an existing fence with plastic quick ties or a staple gun (9A). Be sure to avoid puncturing the insulation or cutting the wire.

### Cross Hard Surfaces

#### (driveways, sidewalks, etc.)

- **Concrete Driveway or Sidewalk (9B):** Place the boundary wire in a convenient expansion joint or create a groove using a circular saw and masonry blade. Place the boundary wire in the groove and cover with an appropriate waterproofing compound. For best results, brush away dirt or other debris before patching.
- **Gravel or Dirt Driveway (9C):** Place the boundary wire in a PVC pipe or water hose to protect the boundary wire before burying.

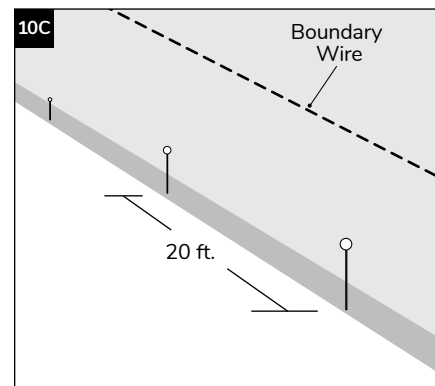
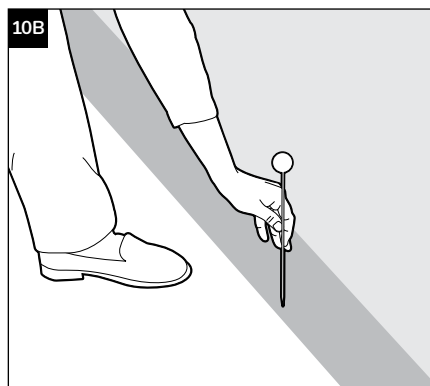
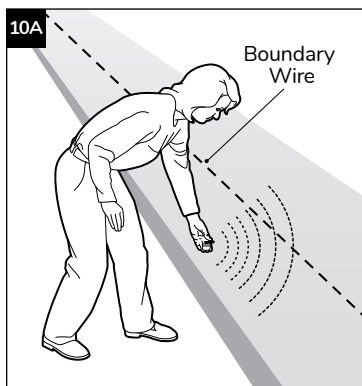


## CAUTION

- To prevent an unintended correction, after the boundary has been set, be sure to set the shock level on the collar back to level 1, which is tone-only plus vibration.

## Place the Boundary Markers

1. Using the same method as earlier, walk towards the warning zone until the collar beeps (10A).
2. Place the boundary marker in the ground along the boundary wire (10B).
3. Walk back into the pet area until the beeping stops.
4. Repeat this process along the warning zone until it is marked with boundary markers every 20 ft. (10C).



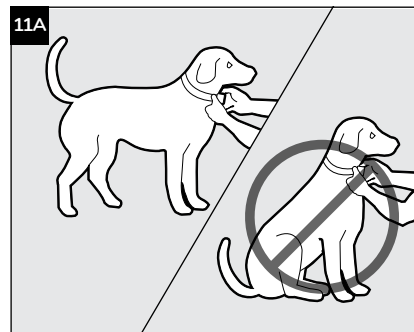
## CAUTION

- Please read and follow the fitting instructions in this manual. Proper fit of the receiver collar is important. A collar worn for too long or made too tight on a pet's neck may cause skin damage, ranging from redness to pressure ulcers. This condition is commonly known as bed sores.
- Avoid leaving the collar on the dog for more than 12 hours per day.
- When possible reposition the collar on the pet's neck every 1 to 2 hours.
- Check the fit to prevent excessive pressure; follow the instructions in this manual.
- Never connect a leash to the receiver collar; it will cause excessive pressure on the contact points.
- When using a separate collar for a leash, do not put pressure on the collar.
- Wash the dog's neck area and the contact points of the collar weekly with a damp cloth.
- Examine the contact area daily for signs of a rash or a sore.
- If a rash or sore is found, discontinue use of the collar until the skin has healed.
- If the condition persists beyond 48 hours, see your veterinarian.
- For additional information on bed sores and pressure necrosis, please visit our website.
- You may need to trim the hair in the area of the contact points. However, never shave the dog's neck; this may lead to a rash or infection.

## Fit the Collar

### To assure a proper fit, please follow these steps:

1. Start with the collar turned off and your dog standing comfortably, not sitting (11A).
2. Place the collar on your dog's neck with the contact points touching the skin and the Free Spirit® logo facing up.
3. Inserting one finger between the collar and your dog's neck to check the tightness. The fit should be snug but not constricting.
4. Allow your dog to wear the training collar for several minutes then recheck the fit. Check the fit again as your dog becomes more comfortable with the training collar. Please note that it is sometimes necessary to trim the hair around the contact points to make sure that contact is consistent. However, you should never shave your pet's neck as this may increase risk of skin irritation.
5. Once you are satisfied with the fit of the collar, remove it from your pet and trim it, but make sure to leave room for growth or a thicker winter coat. Use a lighter to seal the collar so that it will not fray.





## Training Guide

- Proper training of your pet is essential to the success of the system.
- Remove the collar after each training session.
- Be sure to place the collar on your dog's neck with the Free Spirit® logo facing up.
- If your pet shows signs of stress, slow down the training schedule, add additional days of training or increase the amount of play time with your pet in the pet area. Common stress signals include the pet pulling on the leash toward the house, ears tucked or pulled back, tail down or tucked between legs, body lowered, nervous/frantic movement or stiffening of the pet's body, lip-licking or yawning.

### Day 1

For the first day, start with the collar set to level 1, tone-only plus vibration. With your pet on a leash and his favorite treats on hand, allow him to explore the pet area. Let him cross the boundary and hear the tone from the collar, then ask him to come back into the pet area and reward him. Aim to teach your dog that being inside the pet area is rewarding, while being outside it is not. Keep your mood upbeat as dogs can understand when you are happy or upset. Do 2 or 3 training sessions for about 10-15 minutes each. Do not try to do too much too quickly. More frequent short sessions are better than less frequent, longer sessions.

### Days 2-4

On days 2 through 4, repeat this process but with the collar set to level 2: the mildest shock. Observe whether or not your dog responds to the shock. Indicators of a response are looking around in curiosity, flicking his ears or scratching at the collar. If he does not respond, check the collar fit to make sure the probes are making contact with his skin. If it fits correctly and your dog does not respond, move up to the next level and repeat the process. Do 2 or 3 training sessions for about 10-15 minutes each.

### Days 5-8

On days 5 through 8, continue where you left off on day 4, but now add in some staged distractions. The goal is to have your pet stay within the boundary even with these new temptations. Start with lower value temptations and work your way up. Some examples are:

- Have a family member cross from inside the boundary out of it.
- Place a toy outside the boundary.
- Have a friend or neighbor walk another pet outside the boundary area.

Remember, it is important to keep your pet on a leash throughout this process while he is still learning the boundary. Also, never coax your pet to leave the pet area.

### Days 9-30

Once your pet consistently avoids the boundary regardless of distractions or temptations, he is ready for the next step: unleashed supervision. Stay close by with a leash at hand. Play with your pet for a while during the first few sessions. If your dog does not try to leave the boundary, occupy yourself with another task in the yard, and allow him to freely explore. Continue watching your pet. If he escapes, remove the shock collar and lead him back into the pet area. Start these sessions at about 15 minutes and gradually work up to an hour or more.

When your pet proves trustworthy, you can let him out on his own. Continue to check on him regularly. You can remove every other boundary marker every 4 days until all the markers are removed. Save them in case you move or need to train another pet.

## System Test

The system test is used to determine the cause of system problems that have not been addressed elsewhere in this guide. You will need a piece of boundary wire greater than 15 ft. long with  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. of insulation removed from each end to use as a test loop wire.

### Follow the steps below to perform the system test:

1. Make a note of your boundary width setting and your collar setting so that you can return to these levels at the completion of the tests.
2. Remove the collar from your dog and make sure it is fully charged.
3. Set the collar shock level to 6.
4. Disconnect the twisted boundary wire from the boundary wire terminals on the fence transmitter.
5. Insert the two ends of the test loop wire into the open boundary wire terminals on the transmitter.
6. Set the boundary width to 2.
7. Place the test light tool contacts on the contact points of the collar. While holding the collar with the test light tool in place, approach the wire from the outside loop, keeping the collar 2 in. off the ground. Make a mental note of the distance where the collar activates from the wire.
8. Set the boundary width to 10 and repeat step 7. The distance where the collar activates should be greater than the previous result.
9. If more than one collar is used on the system, repeat the above test on each collar.
10. Keep the boundary width at 10. Then approach the loop with the collar, as in step 7, and verify that the collar activates.
11. Interpreting the results:
  - a. If both the LCD display and the power indicator are not lit on the fence transmitter, or the alarm is on for any of the above tests, there is a problem with the transmitter. Contact the Customer Care Center.
  - b. If both the LCD display and the power indicator are on, but the collar does not activate on the test loop wire, the collar is not working. Contact the Customer Care Center.
  - c. If both the LCD display and the power indicator are on, and the collar is activating at different distances on the test loop wire, the problem is most likely in the containment boundary wire.
12. When the testing is complete, reconnect and verify that the boundary wire is plugged into the transmitter.
13. Return the boundary width setting and the collar setting to their original levels.

## Terms of Use and Limitation of Liability

### 1. Terms of Use

This Product is offered to you conditioned upon your acceptance without modification of the terms, conditions and notices contained herein. Usage of this Product implies acceptance of all such terms, conditions, and notices.

### 2. Proper Use

This Product is designed for use with pets where training is desired. The specific temperament of your pet may not work with this Product. If you are unsure whether this is appropriate for your pet, please consult your veterinarian or certified trainer.

### 3. No Unlawful or Prohibited Use

This Product is designed for use with pets only. This pet training device is not intended to harm, injure or provoke. Using this Product in a way that is not intended could result in violation of Federal, State or local laws.

### 4. Limitation of Liability

In no event shall Radio Systems Corporation be liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages, or any damages whatsoever arising out of or connected with the use or misuse of this Product. Buyer assumes all risks and liability from the use of this Product.

### 5. Modification of Terms and Conditions

Radio Systems Corporation reserves the right to change the terms, conditions and notices under which this Product is offered.

## Compliance

### FCC/IC

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian RSS-310. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction guide, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a practical installation. If this equipment causes harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Relocate the interfered receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different to that to which the receiver is connected.
- Contact the Customer Care Center at 1-877-455-7387.

This device complies with Industry Canada Rules. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Unauthorized changes or modifications to the equipment, not approved by Radio Systems Corporation, could result in not meeting compliance with FCC regulations and could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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## **Battery Disposal**

Separate collection of spent batteries is required in many regions; check the regulations in your area before discarding spent batteries. At the end of the product life, please contact our Customer Care Center to receive instructions on proper disposal of the unit. Please do not dispose of the unit in household or municipal waste.

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## **Warranty**

This product comes with a one year non-transferrable limited warranty. Should this product mechanically fail within one year of purchase, please contact us.

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## **Contact Us**

Telephone: (877) 455-7387

Web: [freespiritpetproducts.com](http://freespiritpetproducts.com)