

Containment System

Operation Guide



This Innotek® electronic dog collar is among the safest, most humane and effective training products you can buy. Used properly, the collar's electronic stimulus serves as a distraction that your dog will find undesirable. By obeying, your dog quickly learns to shut off the stimulus, thus gaining confidence in response to your commands. Like most Innotek training products, this collar has adjustable stimulation levels. This feature allows you to use the level that best matches your dog's temperament.

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CAUTION

Please take a few minutes to read the instruction manual prior to your first use. This instruction manual contains important programming and set-up information to help your training proceed as successfully as possible. For best results, follow these important rules:

- The electronic dog collar is intended only for use on dogs.
- Most dog owners are surprised at how much can be accomplished by using low-level stimulation; therefore, use the lowest stimulation necessary to get the desired behavior.
- A low battery may cause intermittent operation. DO NOT USE if you suspect a low battery.
- Allow your dog to get used to the collar before you begin training. You want your dog to accept the collar as part of a routine, not to associate the collar with correction.
- DO NOT leave the collar on your dog for more than 12 hours per day.
- NEVER perform set-up procedures when the collar is on your dog.
- An electronic collar should only be used under close supervision by the dog's owner.
- KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Read all instructions before using this product. If you have questions or concerns, contact your nearest INNOTEK dealer or service center.

IMPORTANT

Realize that because individual dogs have unique temperaments, there is no way of knowing how your dog will react to its introduction to this product. For the safety of your dog, initial training should take place using a long leash to keep you in control of the situation. Also realize that an aggressive animal could turn against the handler upon receiving the stimulus. Therefore, if you feel your dog has an aggressive behavior and/or it has a history of aggressive behavior, you should consult a certified animal behaviorist before using this product. Please refer to the Training Your Dog, Section 3 on Page 9.

HOW IT WORKS

The boundary wire is connected to the wall transmitter powered by an AC adapter. When the containment system is turned on, a radio signal is transmitted through the wire. If a dog wearing the collar receiver approaches the wire, the signal causes the collar receiver to deliver a brief, harmless correction. The dog naturally seeks to avoid the wire and thus quickly learns to stay within the established boundaries.

SECTION 1. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING UP YOUR CONTAINMENT SYSTEM**

This owner's manual covers the instructions for both the battery-operated collar receiver and rechargeable collar receiver containment systems. Throughout this manual are notes pertaining to each of these system types.

STEP 1. **PREPARE A LAYOUT OF YOUR CONTAINMENT AREA**

A. Design and Draw Diagram

Prepare a diagram of the area you want to contain your dog. A diagram will help to avoid unforeseen obstacles. Include the location of house, driveway, pond, garden, swimming pool, etc. If your neighbor has a containment system installed, mark the location of the buried wire on your diagram.

B. Contact Utility Company

Contact your utility companies to mark any buried utility lines. Be sure to include the buried lines on your drawing because these utility lines will affect the placement of your wire.

C. Determine Location of Wall Transmitter

The transmitter can be mounted to a wall near any standard 220-volt household outlet with the included screws. It will withstand freezing temperatures, but it is not waterproof. Therefore, it is best to locate the transmitter in an enclosed area.

NOTE FOR RECHARGEABLE SYSTEMS: The wall transmitter must be mounted in an environment where the ambient temperature is between 0 degrees C and 45 degrees C.

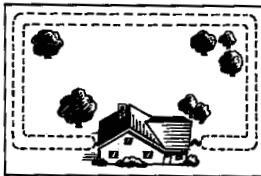
D. Determine the Exit Route of Your Boundary Wire from the Transmitter to the Outside Containment Area

Since your transmitter must be mounted in an enclosed area to protect it from the weather, give careful consideration on where the wire exits to the exterior. Existing openings such as a window, door or utility line hole may provide easy access to the outside. You may need to drill a hole through the exterior wall.

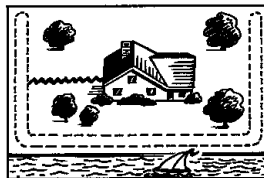
STEP 2. **ADD PROPOSED WIRE LOCATION TO YOUR DRAWING**

Mark your diagram with the proposed location of your wire. This will provide an easy reference as you install the wire.

For the system to work properly, the wire must make one continuous loop. The signal is transmitted from one terminal of the transmitter, through the wire and back to the other terminal.



To allow back door entry with back yard containment.



To keep dog away from a specific area.



To enclose the entire property and protect a selected area.

Example Installation Diagrams



IMPORTANT NOTES FOR WIRE PLACEMENT:

- Do NOT run the loop within 2 meters parallel to electrical, telephone, cable TV, or other buried wire in the yard.
- Do NOT run one section of wire within 3 meters of another section or the signal may cancel.
- Do NOT run your wire within 3 meters of any adjacent containment system's wire.

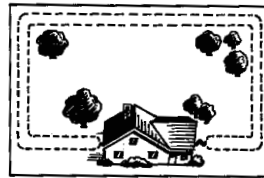
STEP 3. ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF WIRE NEEDED

Both the battery-operated and rechargeable models include 152 meters of boundary wire. It can enclose an area of nearly .2 hectares.

The amount of wire needed is determined by several factors:

- Total area to be contained
- Using a double loop. This requires twice as much wire.
- Size of the signal field. The signal field is the distance from the wire to the place where the collar receiver first activates. A 3 to 4 meters wide field is preferred.

Additional boundary kits (available separately) allow you to add wire to contain a larger area. The battery-operated model can contain up to 2 hectares. The rechargeable model can contain up to 10 hectares. Each boundary kit includes 152 meters of wire, 50 training flags, and two waterproof wire splices.

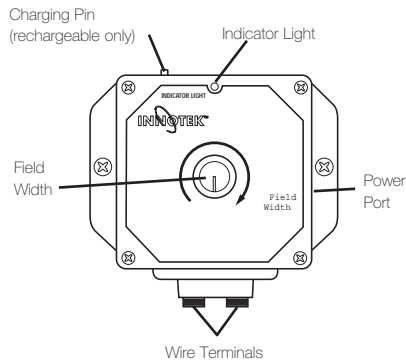


STEP 4. INSTALL THE WALL TRANSMITTER

Install the wall transmitter close to a standard 220-volt household outlet. Do not plug the transmitter to the outlet until the boundary wire is in place.

STEP 5. DETERMINE YARD SIZE SETTING

The wall transmitter contains an internal jumper that can be adjusted for small or large yards. The jumper is pre-set at the factory for small yards. The small yard setting is for an area that requires less than 300 meters of wire. A large yard setting is for an area that requires more than 300 meters of wire.



For illustration only. Your transmitter may vary slightly in appearance.

If it is necessary to change the yard size setting:

1. Turn the Field Width knob to the "off" position.
2. Remove the knob and the four screws that secure the transmitter's cover.
3. Move the jumper to the desired yard setting. The jumper must be in place for the transmitter to function.

- **Rechargeable Systems Only:** The jumper is located at the lower left side of the transmitter. SM is for small yards; LG is for large yards (see Figure 1).

- **Battery-Operated Systems Only:** The jumper is located at right side of the transmitter. SMALL is for small yards; LARGE is for large yards. A second jumper is labeled "DUAL FREQ" and "8.192 KHz." This jumper should always be in the "8.192 KHz" position unless otherwise directed by an INNOTEK Service Center (see Figure 2).

4. Replace the transmitter cover and the four screws.
5. Reinstall the Field Width knob with the pointer in the "off" position.

Figure 1
Rechargeable System

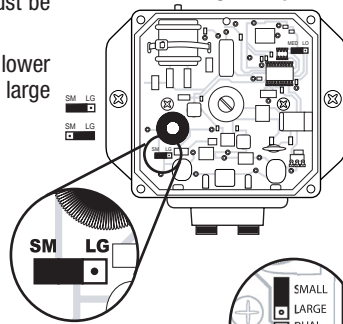
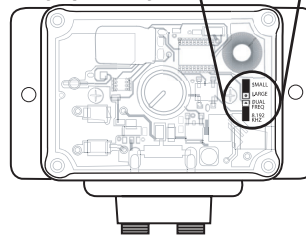


Figure 2
Battery-Operated System

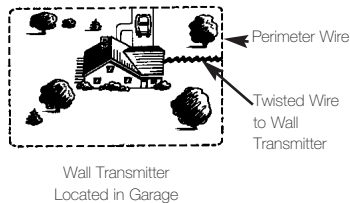


STEP 6. LAY OUT THE PERIMETER WIRE



IMPORTANT NOTE: Do NOT bury the wire until you have tested the system and are sure it is working properly. Do NOT nick or scrape the wire during installation. Improper function may result.

1. Use your drawing as a reference. Begin laying the wire around the perimeter of your containment area to form a continuous loop. Use gradual turns at the corners with a minimum of 1 meter radius. This provides a more consistent signal field.
2. If you are using more wire than initially supplied with your containment system, the wire connections must be waterproof to provide a sealed connection between the wires. Use only the supplied splices or a comparable type. Do not use electrical tape or twisted wire nuts. This will cause an intermittent signal or disarm the system.
3. Continue around your perimeter until you return to the start of the loop.
4. Cut the wire.

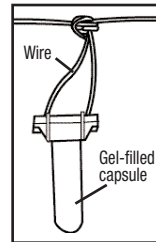
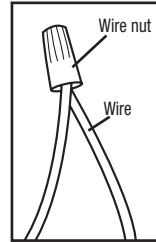


Installation Diagram

STEP 7. CONNECT THE PERIMETER WIRE TO THE WALL TRANSMITTER

The wire from the perimeter to the wall transmitter should be twisted to cancel the signal. This allows the dog to cross the area without receiving a correction. It also eliminates possible interference from electrical wires, etc.

1. Measure the distance from the wall transmitter to the edge of the perimeter wire.
2. Because twisting the wire decreases the length of the wire, multiply the distance by $1\frac{1}{2}$.
3. Measure and cut two wires of equal lengths of the above measurement.
4. Hold the two ends of the wire side by side and twist them together. The wires can be twisted manually or by using a power drill until the twists are 6 to 12 cm apart. The tighter the wire is twisted the better the signal cancellation.
5. Use the supplied waterproof splices for all in ground connections. To use the splices, strip $\frac{3}{8}$ " of insulation from the ends of the wires you are joining. With the ends of the wires even and together, place the wire nut over the wire ends and turn the wire nut clockwise until it is securely fastened. Snap open the hinged lid of the gel-filled capsule and insert the wire nut as deeply as possible into the waterproof gel. Snap the lid shut, making sure the wires exit the splice on either side. Tie a knot in the wires as shown in the diagram to prevent them from pulling out of the gel-filled capsules when the wire is buried.
6. Repeat Step 5 for the other end of the twisted wire and other end of the perimeter wire. One hole of the splice will not be used.
7. Put the twisted wires through the existing opening or drilled hole so it can be connected to the transmitter.
8. Strip off about 1 cm of insulation from the end of each twisted wire.
9. Insert the wires into the terminals of the transmitter.
10. Plug the power adapter into a standard 220-volt household outlet.
11. Connect the power adapter to the transmitter's power port.



STEP 8. VERIFY TRANSMITTER IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

To verify the transmitter is functioning properly, look for a red light on the transmitter. A continuous red light tells you that the transmitter is receiving power, both wires are connected, and the wire forms an unbroken, continuous loop. The transmitter light indicates continuity only.

If the red light does not appear, it means that one or both wires are not properly connected; both wires are connected but the wire is broken; the transmitter has malfunctioned; or the power has been turned off. Correct the problem and retest.


STEP 9. SET UP YOUR COLLAR RECEIVER

Before proceeding, you must first make sure the system is functioning properly with the collar receiver. Part A pertains to the rechargeable collar receiver only; Part B applies to the battery-operated collar receiver.

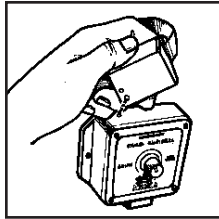
A. Rechargeable Collar Receiver

The following instructions apply to the battery-operated collar receiver only. If your collar receiver is battery-operated, please proceed to Part B below.

The collar receiver is charged via the wall-mount transmitter. To charge the collar receiver for initial use, you must first install the transmitter.

 The rechargeable collar receiver must be charged for at least 12 hours before you use it for the first time. **IMPORTANT! DO NOT BURY THE WIRE UNTIL YOU HAVE TESTED THE SYSTEM WITH YOUR COLLAR RECEIVER AND ARE SURE IT IS WORKING PROPERLY.**

IMPORTANT NOTE: The containment system will not function while the collar receiver is charging. Therefore you should either plan a) to charge the collar receiver only when your dog can be supervised or otherwise contained; or b) to purchase an additional collar receiver and charger from INNOTEK and charge one collar receiver while the other is in use. To order an additional collar receiver and charger, contact an INNOTEK Service Center.




To charge the collar receiver:

1. Turn the wall-mounted transmitter on and place the collar receiver on top of it. Make sure the transmitter's raised alignment pin fits into the small indentation on the bottom of the collar receiver.

2. Check that the transmitter is blinking. This indicates that the collar receiver is being charged. If the transmitter is not blinking, check that the transmitter is turned "on" and check all of the connections.

3. The blinking indicator light will go out when the collar receiver is fully charged.

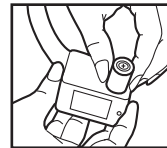
 INNOTEK's chargers automatically prevent over-charging.
4. Depending on the frequency of correction, the charge in the collar receiver usually lasts between 2 and 3 weeks.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do NOT place the collar receiver on your dog until the containment system has been tested and the signal field adjusted.

5. Proceed to Step 10 below to test your system for proper functioning.

B. Battery-Operated Collar Receiver

The following instructions apply to the battery-operated collar receiver only. If your collar receiver is rechargeable, please refer to Part A above.



Collar Receiver Battery Installation

1. Place the collar receiver on a flat surface with the battery cap facing up.
2. Using a coin or a screwdriver, unscrew the battery compartment cap.
3. Insert the 6-volt alkaline battery (included) into the battery compartment with the positive (+) side up.
4. Replace the battery compartment cap. Being careful to keep the cap in contact with the battery, turn the cap clockwise until it is firmly seated.
5. Depending on the frequency of correction, the battery in the collar receiver usually lasts



between 2 and 3 weeks.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do NOT place the collar receiver on your dog until the containment system has been tested and the signal field adjusted.

STEP 10.

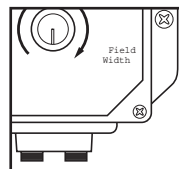
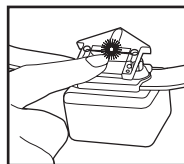
TEST THE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

DO NOT TEST THE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM WITH THE COLLAR RECEIVER ON THE DOG. You must manually test the containment system to verify that the signal is properly transmitted through the wire. Use the supplied test light.

NOTE FOR RECHARGEABLE SYSTEMS: The containment system will not function while the collar receiver is charging on the transmitter.

To test the system:

1. Turn the field width knob so the arrow is pointed halfway between the “off” and “high” positions.
2. Position the test light on the probes so that the tips of the probes make contact with the wires inside the two openings (see diagram). Gentle pressure may be needed.
3. Hold the receiver box without touching the probes.
4. Hold it at the height of the dog’s neck with the probes pointed upward.
5. Slowly walk the collar receiver toward the wire. Listen for the warning tone and watch for the test lamp to light. The light will be dim for mild stimulation and bright for the intense stimulation.



STEP 11.

ADJUST THE SIGNAL FIELD WIDTH

The signal field is the distance from the wire to the place where the collar receiver first activates. The Field Width Knob adjusts the size of the signal field, not the correction intensity. Turning the knob clockwise increases the signal field width; turning it counterclockwise decreases it. Turning the knob completely counterclockwise switches off the transmitter power.

Follow the instructions in Step 10 to test the signal field width. Walk the entire perimeter to be sure that the signal field is consistent throughout your containment area. The signal field should extend a minimum of 2 meters on either side of the wire (creating a 4 meter wide field). A 3 to 4 meter wide field is preferred. The wider the signal field width, the less chance that a dog can run through the field.

- If your yard size setting jumper is set for a small yard and you cannot turn the signal field width any wider, move the jumper to the large yard size setting. See Step 5, Determine Yard Size Setting for instructions. Retest the signal field width.
- If your yard size setting jumper is set for a large yard and you cannot turn the signal field down

any farther, move the jumper to the small yard size setting. See Step 5, Determine Yard Size Setting for instructions. Retest the signal field width.

The transmitter light indicates continuity only. If you have a loose splice or nicked wire, the red light or

a flickering light may still show, but you may notice reduced or no field width. If this situation or a wire break should occur, follow the instructions in the Troubleshooting Section located near the end of this guide.



NOTE FOR BATTERY-OPERATED SYSTEMS: Make sure the second jumper inside the wall transmitter is set for 8.192 KHZ. This is the factory setting and should not be changed unless directed by an INNOTEK Service Center.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If the Field Width knob is removed or the position of the knob is altered by turning it clockwise or counterclockwise, you must always check the signal field for the desired setting. Refer to Step 10, Test the Containment System.

STEP 12.

INSTALL THE BOUNDARY WIRE

Tools Needed - Straight-edged spade, wire cutter / stripper, and standard screwdriver. If you plan to run the wire across concrete, you will also need a caulk gun, silicone caulking, and a circular saw with a masonry blade.

Placing the Wire - For the system to work properly, the wire must make one continuous loop.

Burying the Wire - The wire does not have to be buried, but for protection you probably want to bury it at least one inch underground. Start by digging about 7 to 10 cm deep where the wire first enters the ground near the transmitter and continue around the path of the loop wire. Note: When covering a large area, you may wish to use a trenching machine to cut into the ground. However, we recommend that the wire be placed in the trench by hand. A commercial wire-placing machine may break the wire.

Driveways / Sidewalks - When crossing an asphalt driveway, make a 2 cm deep cut across the driveway using a circular saw and masonry blade. Place the wire in the crack and seal with asphalt sealant. On driveways and sidewalks, if an expansion joint is available, simply place the wire in the joint and seal with an outdoor caulk. When crossing gravel, bury the wire at least 7 cm deep. Use an old garden hose or plastic PVC piping to protect the wire. In water, anchor the wire with large rocks. Protect the wire with an old garden hose or plastic PVC piping.

STEP 13.

INSTALL THE BOUNDARY TRAINING FLAGS

After installing the wire, retest the containment system as described in Step 10, Test the Containment System. Verify that the signal field width is consistent by following the instructions in



Step 11, Adjust the Signal Field Width. As you are retesting and verifying the system, install the boundary training flags. Place the flags where the warning tone is first heard as you approach the wire. The flags should be placed at the edge of the signal field width,

not directly on the wire. This will add a visual cue to the audio warning tone and help your dog to learn the boundary.

STEP 14.

FITTING THE COLLAR TO YOUR DOG

IMPORTANT NOTE: Never leave the collar receiver on the dog for longer than 12 hours a day. Leaving the collar on the dog for extended periods could result in skin irritation. Check your dog's neck periodically for skin irritation.

A. Probes

- Make sure both probes contact the dog's skin. If needed, a small amount of hair removal or thinning will improve probe contact with the skin.
- Use short probes for short-haired dogs. Use long probes for long-haired dogs. Special probes are available for especially thick-haired dogs. Contact INNOTEK to order.
- Finger-tighten the probes, then turn them one additional revolution with the probe wrench. Do not over-tighten.
- Always use the rubber insulators between the collar strap and probes to provide insulation in damp conditions.
- Check the tightness of the probes regularly to prevent loss of the receiver box.

B. Collar Strap

- To prevent accidental correction inside the home, remove the collar from the dog's neck when it comes inside.
- Place the collar around the dog's neck with the receiver box under the chin. The collar must be on relatively tight to keep the probes making skin contact without restricting breathing. You should be able to slide only one finger under the strap at the back of the dog's neck.
- Always make sure the collar is functioning properly BEFORE putting it on the dog.
- Remove other metal collars when the dog wears the containment collar. Metal collars may interfere with proper operation.
- Remove the collar and trim the excess strap, leaving 4 to 6 inches.

SECTION 2.

HOW THE CORRECTION WORKS

1. **Pre-Correction Warning Tone:** When the dog reaches the edge of the signal field in the yard, it will hear a warning tone that lasts about two seconds. If the dog does not return to the safe part of the yard, it will receive a continuous correction until it returns to the safe area.
2. **Run-Through Prevention:** The receiver automatically increases the correction as the dog enters the signal field. The dog cannot "run through" the signal field without receiving a strong correction.
3. **Over-Correction Prevention:** In the unlikely event that the dog becomes "trapped" in the signal field, the system shuts off for 10 seconds before resuming correction for another 20 seconds. This pattern will alternate until the dog retreats to the safe area or the system is turned off.

SECTION 3.

TRAINING YOUR DOG

To get the most out of your containment system when training, keep these tips in mind:

- To prevent accidental correction inside the home, remove the collar from the dog's neck when it comes inside.
- Always make sure the collar is functioning properly BEFORE putting it on the dog. Verify the system is operating properly and the field width is appropriate as described in Section 1, Step 11, Adjust the Signal Field Width.
- Stay positive and playful during the training session.
- Keep training sessions brief. Never continue a session after your dog has lost interest. Take a break to rest or play.
- ALWAYS praise your dog for good behavior.

The following steps outline a successful training plan:

STEP 1.

FLAG TRAINING

1. Turn the wall transmitter "off" so no corrections will be given to your dog.
2. Place the collar receiver on your dog.
3. Place a long leash on your dog. Play with your dog in the safe area of the yard for 2-4 minutes. Do not allow your dog to run free or cross the flag lines.
4. Walk towards the flags. Reach down and shake a flag. Say "bad flag" in a disapproving tone.
5. Return to the center part of the yard and play with your dog. Reward with treats.
6. Repeat this exercise several times in various locations of the yard.

STEP 2.

THE FIRST CORRECTION

1. You need to reset the signal field width before placing the collar receiver on your dog. Follow the instructions outlined in Section 1, Step 11, Adjust the Signal Field Width.
2. Place the collar receiver on your dog in the safe area of the yard.
3. Place a long leash on your dog. Play with the dog in the safe area of the yard.
4. Walk towards the flags. If your dog tries to avoid the flags, praise and reassure your dog.
5. Repeat this step in other locations of the yard.
6. Allow no more than three corrections in a day or seven in a week. This depends on your dog's stress tolerance. Most dogs only receive a few corrections during the training phase; they respond to tone very quickly.
7. Reward your dog when it avoids the flags, even if a correction is issued.
8. Play in the safe zone with your dog before ending this training session.

STEP 3.

ON-LEASH PROOFING

1. With the collar on your dog and the wall transmitter "on", play with your dog (on leash) in the safe area. After a few minutes of play, toss a toy or treat through the flags.

2. If your dog runs through the flags to chase the toy, wait for the startled response and pull your dog back into the safe area. Praise and reward your dog.
3. Reinforce training by shaking a flag. Say "bad flag" with a disapproving tone. Consider increasing the signal field area. If you choose to increase the signal field area, remove the collar from your dog, increase the signal field, and retest. Refer to Section 1, Step 11, Adjust the Signal Field.
4. Repeat this exercise in other locations of the yard.
5. Praise your dog when it avoids the flags. Stay positive and playful during the training session.
6. When your dog refuses to run through the flags 20 consecutive times, proceed to the next step.

STEP 4.

OFF-LEASH PROOFING

1. Follow the instructions in Step 3, On-Leash Proofing except drop the leash on the ground. It will be available if you need to retrieve your dog.
2. If your dog gets through the signal field during this phase, quickly remove the collar. Bring your dog back into the safe area. Put the collar back on your dog. Reinforce "bad flag" training. Praise and reward your dog.
3. Repeat this off-leash training until you are confident that your dog will ignore temptations outside the containment area.

SECTION 4.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE TIPS

Your system requires very little maintenance. The battery-operated collar receiver is water resistant and should not be immersed in any liquid. This will cause damage not covered under the manufacturer's warranty. The rechargeable collar is waterproof and will continue to function after being submerged in water. To remove dirt, simply wipe with soap and water. Never place the collar in a dishwasher.

The wall transmitter is not waterproof and must be protected from the weather. A close lightning strike may damage the unit. Unplug the transmitter and disconnect the wires during storms.

Do not attempt to dismantle or repair any of the system components; this will void the manufacturer's warranty. These components contain computerized circuitry that should be serviced only by an authorized expert.

Test the system once a week to make sure the collar receiver is working properly. Also, testing the system will verify the field width setting is correct. To test, attach the supplied test light to the collar receiver probes. Holding the receiver by the case, NOT by the probes, walk into the signal field. Listen for the warning tone to sound and the test light to illuminate.

NOTE FOR RECHARGEABLE SYSTEMS:

Every six months, the collar receiver should be allowed to discharge fully and then be recharged. To discharge the receiver, turn the system on and place the collar receiver with the test light attached in the signal field. When the receiver stops emitting a tone and illuminating the test light, it is fully discharged. Always use the test light when discharging the collar receiver. Failure to do so can permanently damage the collar receiver.

SECTION 5.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

A. Dog is not responding to correction:

- Adjust the collar fit.
- Trim the dog's hair or use longer probes to make better skin contact.
- Change and/or recharge the battery in the collar receiver.
- Be sure the wall transmitter jumper is set at 8.192 kHz. (Battery-operated receiver system only).

For more information, visit our web site at www.innotek.net.

NOTE FOR RECHARGEABLE SYSTEMS ONLY:

If your dog is not responding to the correction, the rechargeable

system has the option of setting the correction level on the wall transmitter for Low, Medium, or High. The factory setting is

Medium. If you want to change the level:

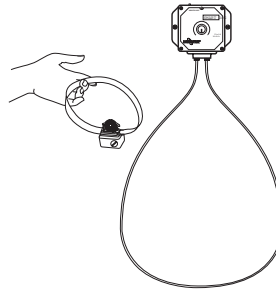
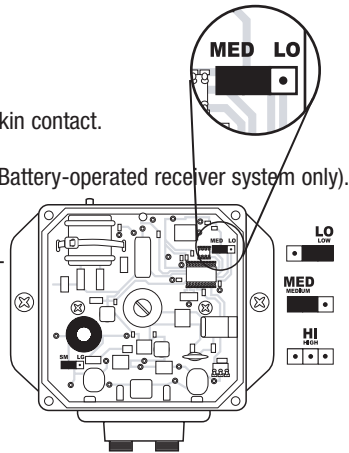
1. Turn the Field Width knob to the "off" position. Remove the knob, the four cover screws and the front cover.
2. The jumper in the upper right corner of the transmitter can be moved to the right for the Low setting or completely removed for the High setting.
3. Replace the transmitter cover and the four cover screws
4. Install the knob with the pointer to the "off" position.
5. Retest the signal field width as described in Step 10.

NOTE: If the transmitter is set on High, there will be no pre-correction warning tone.

B. System Test Procedure:

Whenever you experience a malfunction, you will need to do a Test Loop to determine which component - collar, wall transmitter, or yard wire - is not working. To perform the Test Loop procedure:

1. Make a test loop using a piece of wire at least 4 meters in length.
2. Remove the existing wire from your wall transmitter.
3. Insert the two ends of the test loop wire into the wall transmitter.
4. Turn the field width knob to the 9 o'clock position or a low setting.
5. Place the test light on the collar receiver. With the collar in hand, move outside the field and approach the test loop. Make a mental note of the distance between the collar and the wire when the collar activates.
6. Turn the field width knob to 12 o'clock or a medium setting.
7. Back away from the wire and approach it again. Determine the distance between the collar and the wire when the collar activates. The distance should be greater on the medium range setting.
8. If more than one collar receiver is used with the system, repeat the above test on each collar.

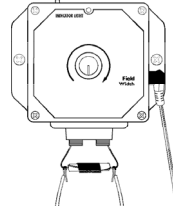


Results of System Test Procedures:

If there is no red light on the wall transmitter with the test loop wire in place, the wall transmitter is malfunctioning.

If the red light is solid on the wall transmitter, but the collar does not activate on the test loop wire, the collar receiver is not working. Change or recharge the battery in the collar receiver and repeat the test.

If the red light is solid on the wall transmitter and the collar receiver activates as you approach the test loop wire, the problem is in the yard wire.



C. To Locate Wire Breaks:

To locate wire breaks in the loop installation, use a wire break location device called a RF- Choke. It is available through the RadioShack® (Catalog #273-102C). Once you have this device, follow these steps:

1. Disconnect the power by unplugging the adapter from the outlet.
2. Disconnect the wires from the wall transmitter.
3. Bend the leads of the RF-Choke into the shape of a horseshoe.
4. Gently wrap the wire (stripped) ends around the RF-Choke leads (one to each side).
5. Plug the RF-Choke leads into the terminals on the transmitter.
6. Plug the adapter into the outlet.
7. Set a portable radio to a frequency near 600 kHz on the AM band.
8. Set the field width knob high enough to obtain a signal on the portable radio when holding the radio over the containment wire.
9. The signal should be absent on the twisted wire portions because twisting cancels the signal. When you reach a single wire area of your boundary, listen for pulsating static on the radio.
10. Hold the radio chest high and swing the radio over the wire as you walk along the boundary.
11. If the tone stops, weakens, or changes pitch, mark the spot with a flag or stick. No sound indicates a complete break in the wire. If the signal fades or changes in pitch, look for a nick in the insulation.
12. Continue around the remaining boundary and mark each signal change with a flag or stick.
13. After completing the entire boundary, return to the marked spots. Examine the wire for 3 to 4 feet in each direction.
14. Replace the damaged wire using the same gauge wire used in the original installation and use waterproof wire splices to make the connection.

For more information, visit our web site at www.innotek.net.

LIMITED INTERNATIONAL WARRANTY

INNOTEK™ warrants that its products will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for one year from the date of original consumer purchase.

Within 30 days of the original consumer purchase, products are covered by INNOTEK's 30-day money-back guarantee and/or local country consumer law. If you are not satisfied with the performance of the product, you may return it with the original receipt to the place of purchase for a full refund. A refund is subject to the retailer's return policy.

After 30 days and during the Limited Warranty period, products covered by this Limited Warranty will be repaired by an INNOTEK-authorized Service Center for a nominal processing fee. Shipping costs to the Service Center are not covered by this Limited Warranty.

The returned item must be accompanied by a copy of the original receipt showing the place and date of purchase.

This Limited Warranty is offered only to the original consumer purchaser. This Limited Warranty is subject to the condition that any covered defect occurs under normal conditions of use and maintenance and that INNOTEK receives prompt written notice of the discovery of the defect within the Limited Warranty period. It does not apply to damage or failures that result from physical abuse or misuse of the product. The Limited Warranty is void if any attempts are made to alter or repair the product prior to returning it to the facility within the Limited Warranty period. This Limited Warranty does not cover lost parts or broken probe studs.

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