

PET CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

Training, Installation and Trouble Shooting Guide

FCC ID:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

please keep this manual for future reference

**Questions? see our website at:
www.radiosys.com OR email: info@radiosys.com**

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CAUTION: This Pet Containment System is NOT a solid barrier. The system is designed to act as a deterrent to remind animals by electric stimulation to remain within the boundary established. This system is to be used only in the intended manner as specified in this instruction manual. Any misuse of the system other than as recommended in this instruction manual may result in electric shock or fire. It is your responsibility to properly train your animal to remain within the established boundary. It is important you reinforce training if needed. Since the tolerance level to electrical stimulation varies from pet to pet, RSC CANNOT guarantee that this system will, in all cases, keep your 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 itself if it is not kept from crossing the boundaries, the Purchaser/User should NOT rely solely upon the Pet Containment System to confine your pet. RSC shall NOT be liable for any property damage, economic loss or any consequential damages sustained as a result of an animal crossing the boundary.

Do not allow children to use this pet training system.

This product is intended for residential use and for containment of healthy pets only. It is not intended for containment of guard dogs or vicious animals. Seek the advice of your veterinarian to determine your pet's health and suitability for this pet training system.

THANK YOU!

Thank you for purchasing the world's finest pet containment system. This manual will explain how to operate, install your system and train your pet. The Pet Containment System eliminates the expense and maintenance of conventional fencing. Plus, it is portable! You may have to bury new wire, but the rest of the system can be moved with you when you move!

We want to make sure you are a satisfied customer. You can help ensure this by taking time to carefully read the following instructions on training and installation. We have also included a detailed installation and training video. We recommend you watch the video first then follow the manual as a guide. Your Pet Containment System is easy to install. The time will vary depending on the size of your yard.

Please take this opportunity to complete and mail the warranty card to insure proper service if something in your kit becomes damaged.

Again, we sincerely appreciate your purchase and hope it provides you and your pet with years of service.


Randy Boyd
President

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q: How much area can the transmitter in my kit cover?

A: The "Standard" transmitter will cover up to 25 acres, the Deluxe transmitter up to 100 acres.

Q: Will the shock hurt my pet?

A: No. It has 6,000 volts but only 3 microamps, a correction very similar to a static electricity charge. This will get your dog's attention, but will not harm him. The shock is slightly more than that of static electricity from a rug.

Q: How deep do you have to bury the wire?

A: 1 to 3 inches. The only reason for burying is so you don't accidentally trip over it or cut it.

Q: How many dogs can be put on the system?

A: An infinite number but each must be wearing a receiver collar.

Q: What size or type pet can be used on the system?

A: The pet must be trainable and able to comfortably wear the receiver. It SHOULD NOT be used on vicious or attack dogs. If your pet is in ill health, you should consult with you veterinarian.

Q: Can the receiver be used on my pet's present collar?

A: Yes.

Q: How often do you have to replace the battery?

A: Every 3 to 6 months. Battery life depends on how often your dog "tests" the boundary & the type of battery used.

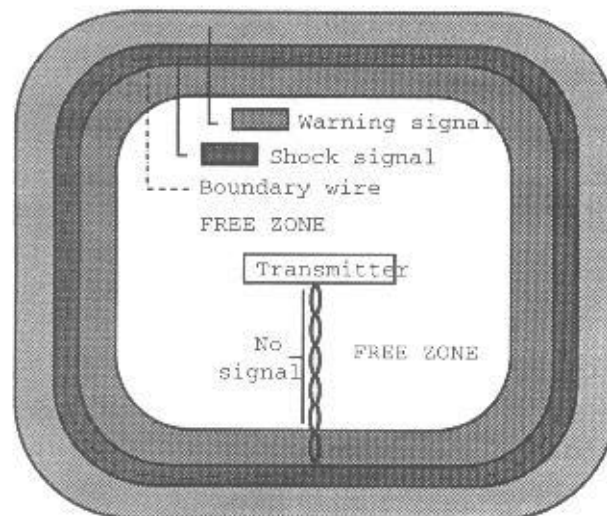
Q: How long does it take to install?

A: Allow about 2 to 3 hours for a 500 ft. fence. It depends on layout, soil conditions, tools, etc. A typical installation can be completed in one afternoon.

I. How The System Works

The Pet Containment System is simple and straightforward. It consists of three primary parts: the TRANSMITTER, the RECEIVER, and the ANTENNA (boundary wire). The transmitter is an ultra-low frequency radio transmitter that plugs into a standard 120 volt outlet. The signal it transmits is carried by the boundary wire which serves as an antenna. The range of the signal (i.e. the distance from the boundary that the receiver picks up the signal) can be adjusted from a few feet up to thirty feet by the range adjustment knob located on the transmitter. (Note: There may be some variations in these distances due to different ground and wire conditions, and the depth that the wire is buried. The deeper the wire, the weaker the signal.)

CAUTION: While all Pet Containment System transmitters use a microprocessor to send a coded signal, it is still possible that a stray signal can be picked up. This most often is the case around TV's. You may want to put the receiver battery in and hold it near various appliances in the home. If it beeps near one, then you should either have your pet avoid these appliances or remove the collar when your pet enters the house.



II. Equipment needed for installation

1. Transmitter (Standard or Deluxe)
2. Collar (Standard or UltraLight)
3. An extra set of probes and washers
4. Battery
5. Video
6. Wirenuts for splicing
7. Wire and flags are sold separately.*



*Wire must be 18 gauge and multi-stranded. We strongly recommend buying only wire supplied for this product.

In addition to the contents of the kit, the following items are necessary to install the Pet Containment System.

A. Straight edged spade, a lawn edger or a shovel. Installation in small to medium sized yards should only require use of the spade or shovel. For a large yard we recommend that you rent a power edger to make installation easier.

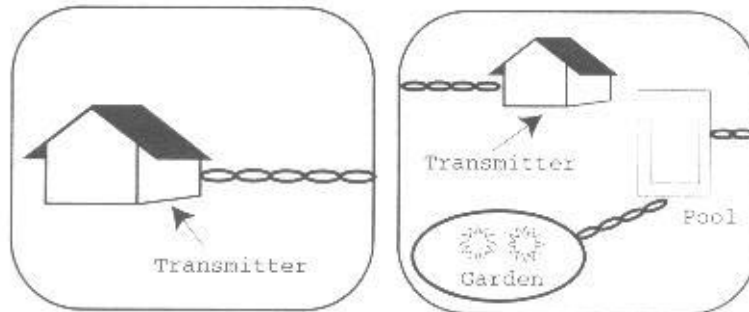
B. Wire stripping pliers, electrical tape, and waterproofing compound (e.g. silicone caulk) for insulating splice connectors (wirenuts).

C. If you are going to cross brick, asphalt or concrete surfaces, you will need a circular saw fitted with a masonry blade. You will also need a patching compound suitable for the surface you will be crossing. If you are crossing a gravel or dirt drive, you will need to protect your wire, such as by running it through PVC pipe.

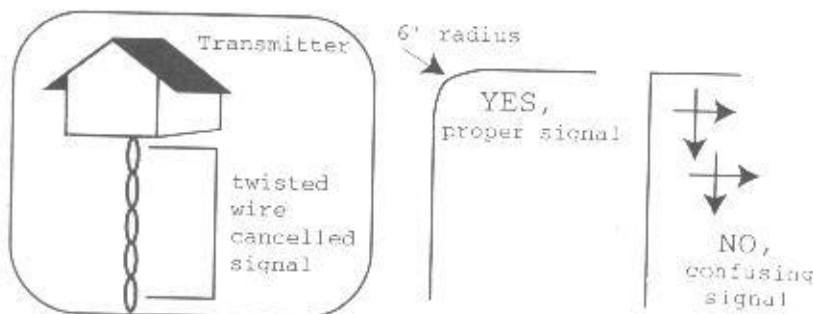
D. NECESSARY: For the "Deluxe" or "Standard" transmitters, a grounding rod and ground clamp can be obtained at any electrical distributor.

III. Installation Procedures

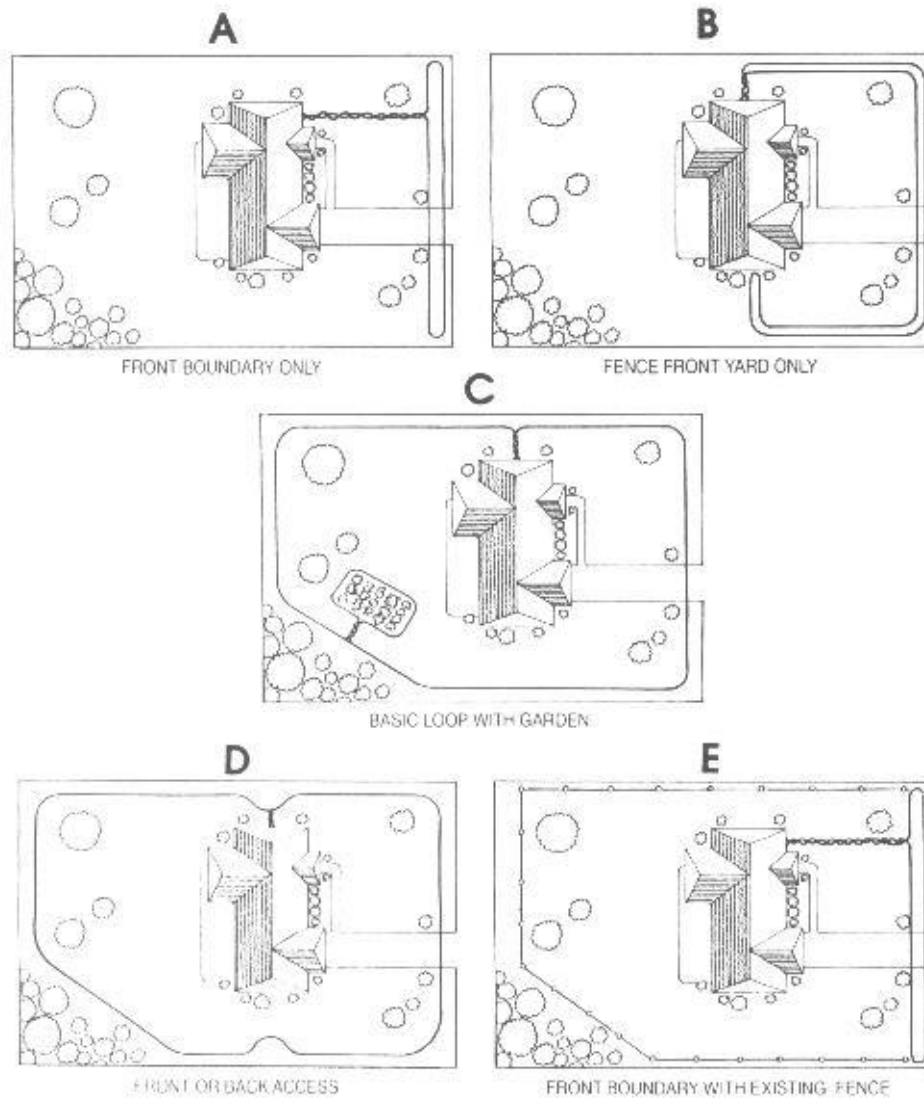
As with any project, careful planning will make the job much easier. To begin, lay out the area you plan to "fence" on a sheet of graph paper. The transmitter will transmit a signal up to 30 ft. from your boundary wire. You want to be sure to leave enough area so that your dog can move about freely within the boundaries.



There are a few other things you need to keep in mind when planning your "fence". 1) The wire must make a continuous loop back to the transmitter. 2) Twisting the wires cancels the signal. (See Illustration). However, twisting three or more wires does not cancel the signal. Wires must be traveling in opposite directions to cancel the signal. Example: When you connect wire to the terminal to begin your "fence", make your completed loop and twist the wires when you are coming back to the terminal. Make at least 10 twists per foot. 3) Always round corners (make 6' radius turns) when you are making turns. Square corners confuse the signal.



SAMPLE LAYOUTS



Note: When installing a double loop as illustrated in samples A, B, E, wire must be separated three to five feet to avoid cancelling the signal.

After you have planned your fence design you are ready to begin installation.

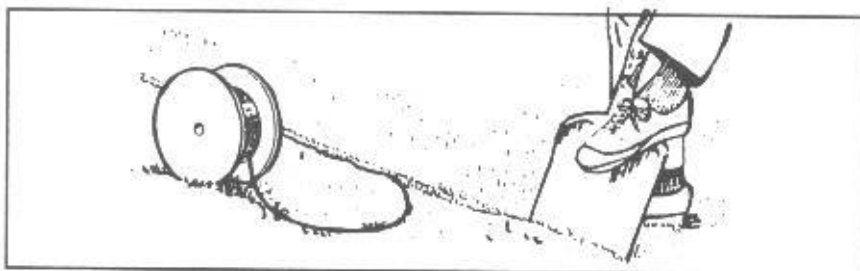
Step 1: Select location for transmitter.

Transmitter should be located INDOORS ONLY in a dry, protected area that is above 32 degrees Fahrenheit, not exposed to the sun, typically in a garage. Install away from any major appliances.

CAUTION: Do Not install in a barn or metal shed. A risk of electric shock or fire could result if transmitter is exposed to water or cold weather damage.

Before burying the wire, lay the wire along your proposed boundary, connect it to the transmitter and turn the system on. Then, test the collar on boundary wire to ensure it is working properly. Burying the wire is not necessary for the transmission of the radio signal. Burying is recommended to prevent damage to the wire or transmitter and to avoid possible injuries to persons tripping over the exposed wire.

Step 2: Cut a trench one to three inches deep along your previously planned boundary.



CAUTION: Try to avoid interference problems. Do not run the wire with other cables. Avoid running the boundary wire close to chain link fences. If crossing other cables, and chain link fences, do so at right angles, after crossing continue for at least 5 feet before running parallel with other cables or metal fencing.

Step 3: Splicing

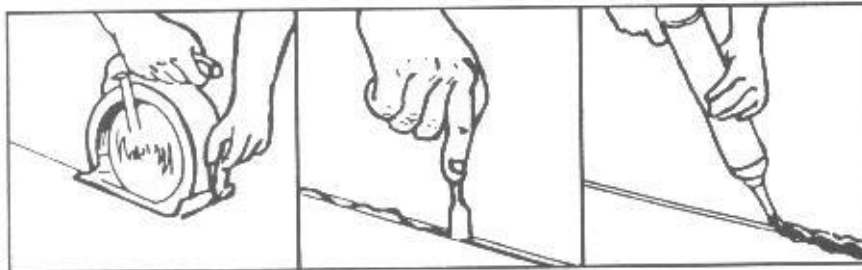
Note: If you use more than the 500 ft. of wire, you will need to splice the wire together with the wire nuts.

Begin by stripping both ends of the wire to be spliced. Insert stripped ends into the wire nut and twist, then pull making sure of a solid connection. Apply water-proofing compound (like silicon) in and around wire nut. After the compound dries, you may also want to wrap wires and wire nut with electrical tape to prevent them from pulling loose and to protect from moisture. **It is a good idea to make a note of where your splices are located. Most wire breaks occur near the splices.**

CAUTION: If your splice or connection pulls loose, your entire system will fail. Make sure of a secure connection.

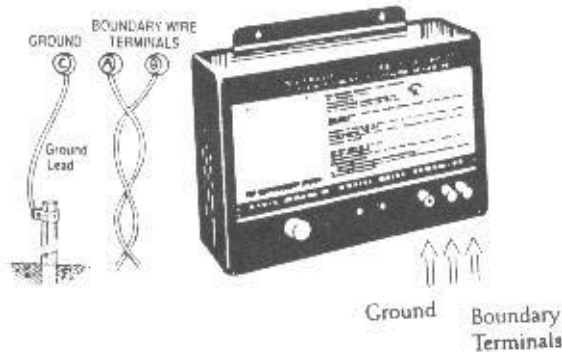
Step 4: Crossing hard surfaces.

If you have to cross concrete, brick or asphalt surfaces, either lay the wire in a convenient expansion joint or use a circular saw with a masonry blade to create a groove. Place the wire in groove and cover with an appropriate patching compound. Your local hardware store can help you choose the right compound for your type of driveway.



Step 5: Hooking up your transmitter

Wires to and from the boundary need to be tightly twisted (at least 8 to 10 twists per foot is recommended.) (see figure below)

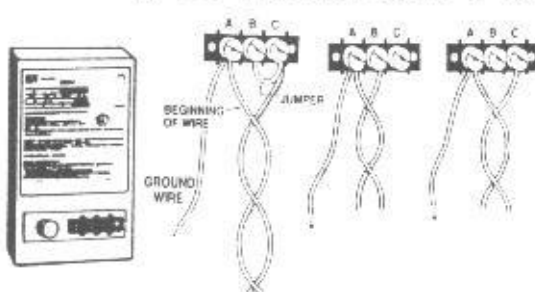


Deluxe Transmitter :

Connect each end of the boundary wire to wire terminals on the transmitter, not the ground terminal. Wires to and from the boundary need to be tightly twisted (at least 8 to 10 twists per foot is recommended) otherwise signals can be picked up.

Standard Transmitter:

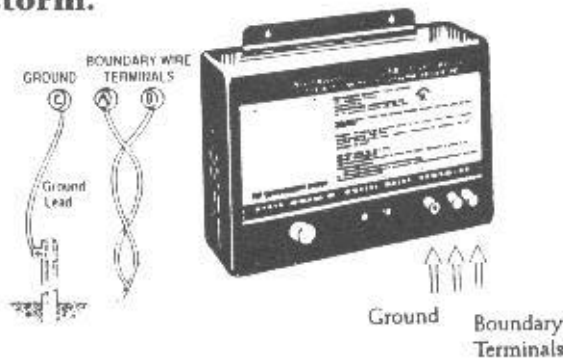
One end of fence wire must connect to terminal A. Connections to terminals B and C depend on how many feet of fence you install. We provide you with several hook up options to enable you to maximize and customize performance and signal range. The best combination varies from fence to fence depending on many factors such as length of boundary, soil conditions, etc. Try each of the three combinations diagramed below. With the system on and the range adjuster knob turned all the way up (to the right, clockwise), measure how far you can pick up a signal by walking toward your boundary wire holding the receiver/collar . You will know you have



picked up the signal by the beeping sound the receiver makes. DO NOT touch the probes! Choose the the hook-up combination that gets you the most range.

WARNING: Transmitters are highly susceptible to lightning damage. If you have a Deluxe transmitter please install your ground rod. To avoid lightning damage, always disconnect both loop wires and unplug transmitter if you expect an approaching storm.

Proper grounding is necessary to reduce the chance of lightning damage to your transmitter. It is therefore important to connect a wire between terminal



C of the transmitter and a ground rod buried at least 3 ft. into the ground. Use a heavy gauge wire to make this connection. (See Figure 1). Ground rods with clamps, heavy (#12 or larger) gauge wire, and additional hardware may be obtained at most electrical supply stores. The rod needs to be installed at least 25 feet away from boundary wire and twisted line.

Note: To avoid lightning damage, it is best to disconnect both loop wires and unplug transmitter if you expect an approaching storm.

Step 7: Boundary flags

Place boundary flags ten feet apart and at the point where the warning beep starts. Beep should be at least 3-5 feet from boundary line. These serve as a temporary visual boundary for your pet and enable him to learn the area he is to remain within. The flags will later be removed when your pet has become familiar with the "free zone".

CONGRATULATIONS!

Your new Pet Containment System is now installed.

IV. Receiver Collar

Use our collar or yours

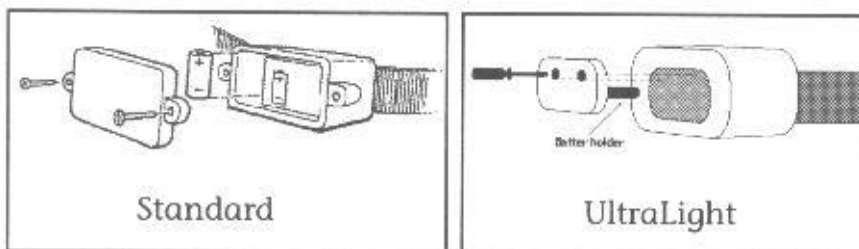
The receiver is attached to the enclosed collar as shown in the illustration. Other collars may be used. This may be done by punching holes in the collar you wish to use. Be sure that the holes are placed so that the receiver will be directly under the pet's throat. The probes hold the receiver securely to collars of any thickness. An extra set of longer probes is included for longer haired dogs. To remove probes, unscrew them counter clockwise.

NOTE: Do not put receiver on "choke collars."

Different size collars are available. Call our customer service at 423-637-0700 or fax 423-637-8219

Step 1: Insert Battery

Insert 6 volt battery (standard) or two 3 volt lithium (UltraLight) (see figure below). Be sure to install with proper polarity (+,-). After installing the batteries be sure the lid fits properly, then tighten screws.



Step 2: Placing the collar on your pet

Place the receiver collar on your pet. Make sure the receiver is positioned directly beneath your pet's neck. Ensure the probes touch the skin but are not so tight as to be uncomfortable to your pet. When the collar is properly installed you should be able to get one finger between the probes and the pet's skin.

Caution: Do not leave collar on too tight. Doing so can cause Pressure Necrosis, a condition where the skin deteriorates. Check your pet's collar regularly. If a rash or sores form, take the collar off for a few days. When replacing it, make sure that is not too tight.

V. Operating your system

Standard Transmitter:

Step 1: Power

Simply plug in the transmitter using the power adaptor supplied.

Step 2: Range Adjustment.

The range adjustment knob affects the size of the zone. Turning the range adjuster knob (see figure below) increase or decreases the range. A range of 5 to 10 feet is recommended. Turn the knob all the way to the right and, then, holding the receiver, approach the boundary until warning beep is heard. Adjust knob to desired range.

WARNING: Do Not Touch the probes of the receiver during range adjustment.



Standard Transmitter

Note: The signal light on the Standard transmitter is green when power is applied and no fence is connected. This light flickers red/green when a fence is connected and boundary line adjustment mode.

Deluxe Transmitter

Step 1: System Power

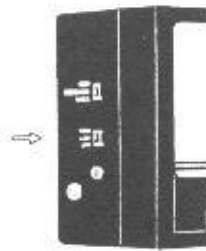
Simply plug in the transmitter using the power adaptor supplied.

Step 2: Set mode

Set the mode switch (A) to the beep/shock mode. This is the standard mode, giving first a warning beep followed by a correction. If you experience trouble while training your pet or he/she has a tendency to "linger" in the warning zone, you may want to switch to (B) the shock only mode. In this setting, there is no warning beep before the correction.

Step 3: Power Setting / Off Switch

The deluxe transmitter has two power settings, high and low. The low setting should be adequate for yards with boundaries under 1,000 feet. Larger yards may require the transmitter to be set in the high mode. A lot of snow and rain can also reduce signal range. After heavy snow and rain, you may want to check your range. If it is being temporarily reduced, you can compensate by switching to the high mode.



Step 3: Range adjustment

The range adjustment knob affects the size of the zone. Turning the range adjuster knob increase or decrease the range. A range of 5 to 10 feet is recommended. Turn the knob all the way to the right and, then, holding the receiver, approach the boundary until warning beep is heard. Adjust knob to desired range.



range control

WARNING: Do Not Touch the probes of the receiver during range adjustment.

Note: Check your fence for proper operation occasionally. To do this, use the Pet Containment System receiver collar. Be sure to hold the receiver in the same position as your dog wears it. As you approach the boundaries, the collar should begin to beep.

CAUTION: Be careful not to touch the probes as you may receive the shock during the test.

WARNING: Dead batteries can allow your pet to cross the boundary. To avoid injury to your pet it is necessary to check the batteries in your collar once a month. This can be done by removing the collar from your pet and approaching the boundary, if a beep is not heard replace batteries before further use. Do Not risk your pet's safety, replace batteries at least every 3 to 6 months in order to ensure proper operation of the system. Battery life will vary depending on how often your pet "tests" the system and which type of battery is used. (An alkaline battery has a shorter life than a silver oxide battery.)

On Standard Receivers:

Make sure that the lid is put on properly after you change the battery. Reinstall the lid with its protruding "key" facing the end opposite the battery. Guides on the inside of the lid correspond to the battery location. After reinstalling the lid, be sure to tighten the screws.

VI. Training Your Pet

Remember, The Pet Containment System is a psychological, not a physical boundary. Training is critical to the system's success. Even though your dog may appear trained after one or two days, it is important to continue the "learning" for the entire fourteen day period.

During the training period, your pet should only be allowed in your yard with a leash. It should not freely cross the boundary at any time.

WARNING: An improperly or poorly trained pet will always be able to escape the system.

Note: Training can be very tiring for your pet so limit training periods to 10 or 15 minutes. Also, let other family members share in the training so that your pet doesn't relate the training to only one member of the family.

Step 1: Where to start

Holding the Pet Containment System receiver collar in one hand, walk your pet to the Pet Containment System boundary. The pet should not be wearing the Pet Containment System receiver collar at this point. The pet should be wearing a regular collar with a lead only. Shake a boundary flag and give your pet a strong "NO" command, allowing it to hear the beeping from the Pet Containment System receiver.



Step 2:

Lead him back to a "safe" area and praise him.

Step 3:

Repeating steps 1 and 2 continue around the boundary.

Step 4:

After a short rest/play period, place the Pet Containment System receiver collar on your pet (this is in addition to the collar with the leash).

Step 5:

Let your pet experience a "correction" by walking into the signal field on his own. Then, immediately lead him back into the "safe" area and praise him. Shake the boundary flag again with a strong "NO" command.

NOTE: The person doing the training should not encourage the pet to cross the boundaries, as this will confuse him. (If the pet will not venture into the signal field on its own, have someone else cross the boundary and allow the pet to follow. It needs to feel the correction to ensure the boundaries are recognized.

Step 6:

Repeat step 5 again around the perimeter boundaries. Your pet should receive a "correction" only when it willingly attempts to cross the boundaries.

Step 7:

Remove the Pet Containment System collar. DO NOT leave your pet alone with the collar until fully trained.

DAYS 2 THROUGH 14:

REPEAT STEPS 4 THROUGH 7 AT LEAST ONCE PER DAY. You should notice your pet starting to avoid the boundaries. This indicates learning.

For additional training solutions, RSC offers an excellent behavioral training book. Titled TRICKS I TAUGHT MY MASTER, written by renowned pet behavior specialist, Dr. Robert M. Andrysko. It is available for only \$18.99. FAX orders to 423-637-8219.

SECOND WEEK'S TRAINING

Note: When your pet shows learning progress, remove the training leash and allow it full use of the "free zone" Over several days gradually remove the boundary flags every other one every other day. Should your pet venture out of the boundaries, remove the Pet Containment System receiver collar and lead it back within the boundaries and replace the collar.

MONTHLY REINFORCEMENT

While most pets will be fully trained after the two week training process, it is highly recommended that you repeat steps 4 through 7 once every month to reinforce the training. It should take approximately 15 minutes of your time each month and will help reinforce your pet's training.

LEAVING AND ENTERING THE BOUNDARY.

You can train your pet to leave the boundaries with a leash through an imaginary gate.

Step 1:

Remove the Pet Containment System collar and replace with a regular collar and leash.

Step 2:

Walk your pet out to a specific place in your yard, preferably the end of your driveway. Always lead it out at this spot and with the lead. If he refuses to cross, put him in the car and drive him in and out a few times.

Step 3:

Your pet will gradually learn that it must wear a leash to venture outside the boundaries of the Pet Containment System. Alternate several members of your family during this process so that your pet identifies leaving with the leash and not with the person.

NOTE: All pets react differently. Some pets will be conditioned in a few days, others will require a few weeks. However, some pets may become frightened of the training process altogether. If this happens, remove the Pet Containment System collar from your pet and take it to a "safe" area. Resume training the next day and alternate every other day after that. Soon your pet will become comfortable with the Pet Containment System as it learns the "safe" area.

VII. Trouble shooting

Visit our website
for additional troubleshooting tips
www.radiosys.com
or email: info@radiosys.com

	SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
PROBLEM:	The pet does not appear to be affected by the shock.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The range setting on the transmitter is too low. Turn knob clockwise. 2. The pet's hair is too thick and needs to be trimmed in the area where the receiver touches his neck. 3. The pet is not fully trained.
PROBLEM:	The receiver does not beep until it is a few inches from the boundary wire.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a) The wire is broken. b) The insulation around the wire has sustained damage, allowing a short to ground. c) A splice has come undone. 2. The range setting on the transmitter is too low. Turn knob clockwise. 3. The transmitter or the boundary wire is too close to metal.
PROBLEM:	The receiver does not beep or shock.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wire is broken. 2. The receiver's battery is too weak. 3. The transmitter is turned down or off. 4. The receiver is damaged and needs repair.
PROBLEM:	The receiver beeps all over your yard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The range on the transmitter is set too high. 2. The signal is reflecting off of metal which is too close to the boundary wire or the transmitter.
PROBLEM:	The loop light does not turn red.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wire is broken. 2. The transmitter is turned down or off. 3. The transmitter is damaged and needs repair.
PROBLEM:	The power light does not come on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The transmitter is unplugged or turned off. 2. The fuse has blown. 3. The transmitter is damaged and needs repair.
PROBLEM:	The fuse blows continuously.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuse is the wrong type. 2. The transmitter is damaged and needs repair.

Short loop test

To diagnose what may be wrong with your fence, the best and simplest method is the short loop test. It's quick and easy and will help you determine whether your problem is in the fence wire, the transmitter, or the receiver.

Step 1:

Turn off the transmitter

Step 2:

Disconnect the boundary wire and the ground wire from the transmitter (keep braid tight).

Step 3:

If you have a deluxe transmitter, put the transmitter in the low range and the beep only mode.

Step 4:

Cut a 10 foot piece of boundary wire and strip about 1/2" of insulation from both ends. Connect the 10' piece of wire to the boundary terminals and spread the wire out in a circle. If you have a standard transmitter, connect the wires to terminals A & C with jumper on B & C

Step 5:

Turn the range knob down all the way. The loop light will be green for the Standard and off for the Deluxe. Begin to turn the range knob back up. The loop light should begin to turn red almost immediately. If it does not, then there may be a problem with your transmitter. See return procedure on page 22.

Step 6:

First, double check to make sure the batteries in your receiver are in correctly. Then, bring the receiver collar toward the test loop wire. The receiver should begin to beep at least 6 to 10 inches away from the test loop wire. If it does, then your system is operating properly and the problem is in the boundary wire. If it does not, then there may be a problem with your receiver. Remove the collar, probes, and battery and return to RSC. See return procedure on page 22.

Return Procedure

To make repair simple and fast, we have set up the following expedite procedure for you. THERE IS NO NEED TO CALL. Just send your product and a brief description back to us at the address below. Your product will be repaired or, replaced immediately and shipped back to you. There is a nominal labor charge for out of warranty products but all parts are free during the warranty period. If you have had your system for more than one year, call the customer service at 423-637-0700 to determine labor charge.

RSC
Warehouse X
5008 National Drive
Knoxville, TN 37914

You must pay the postage or freight charges to us. We will then pay the freight charges back to you.

Need Information?
www.radiosys.com
or email: info@radiosys.com

rscpcm/003