

PROFESSIONAL



Safe pets. Happy owners.

Operation's Manual
Please read and keep for future reference.

The world leader in electronic pet training and containment systems.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:**I. HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS****II. FENCE TRANSMITTER COMPONENTS AND FEATURES****III. RECEIVER WITH COLLAR SET-UP AND OPERATION****IV. TIPS FROM THE EXPERTS****What your Pet Containment System IS and IS NOT**

IS a deterrent to train pets to remain within the boundary established.

IS a great training aid.

IS for residential use only.

IS for healthy dogs. If you have doubts, contact your veterinarian.

IS NOT a solid barrier. It will not work without proper training.

IS NOT for use with vicious animals or guard dogs. If you believe your dog may pose a threat to others, **DO NOT USE THIS SYSTEM.**

Radio Systems Corporation shall **NOT** be liable for any property damage, economic loss or any consequential damages sustained as a result of an animal crossing the boundary.

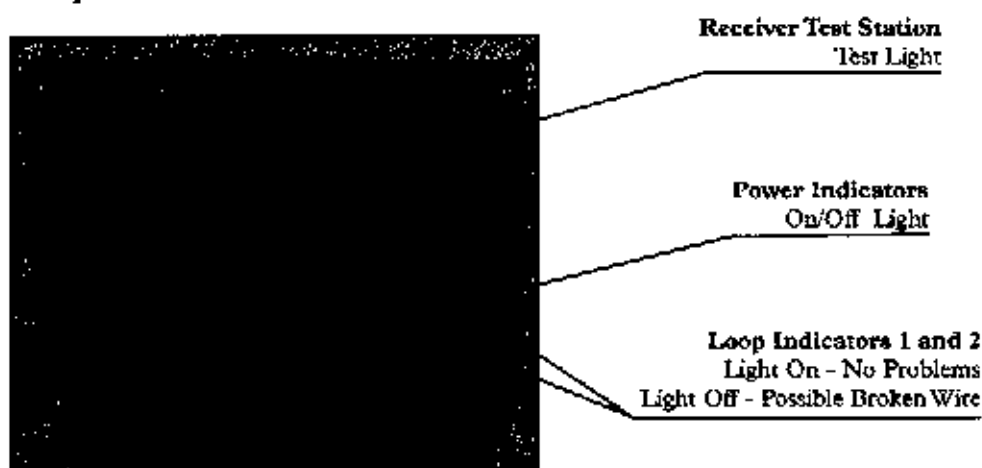
Caution!

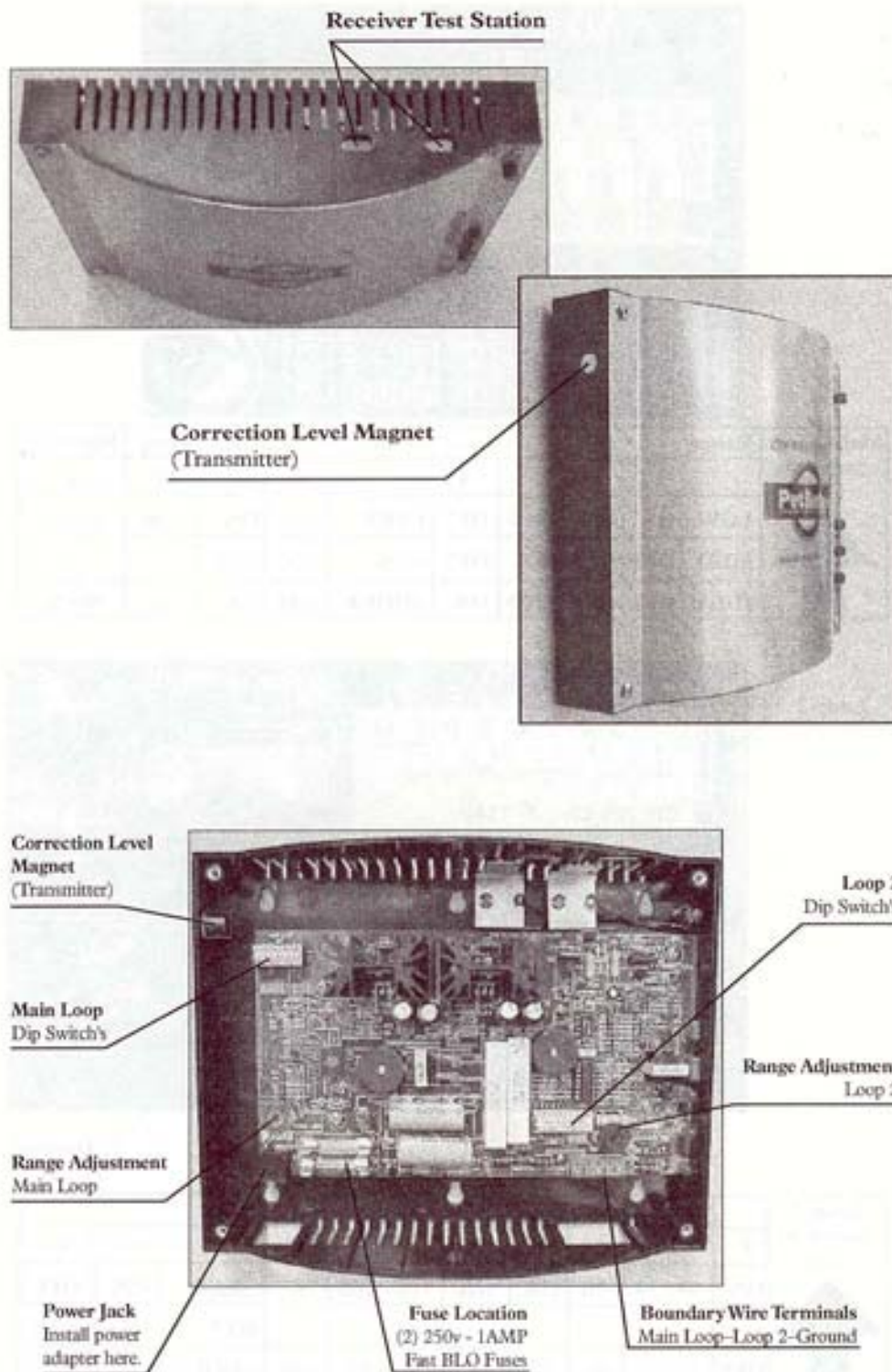
The danger of explosion exists if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Use only the same or equivalent battery as described in this manual. Take dead batteries to a household hazardous waste collection program in your area or give to a licensed hazardous waste contractor.

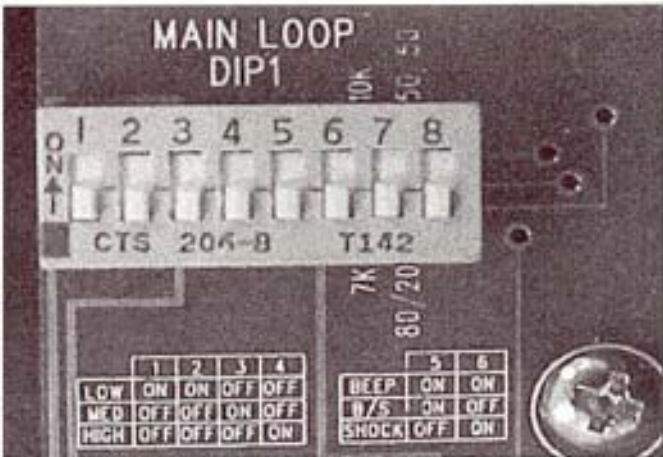
How the system works

The Pet Containment System consists of three primary components:

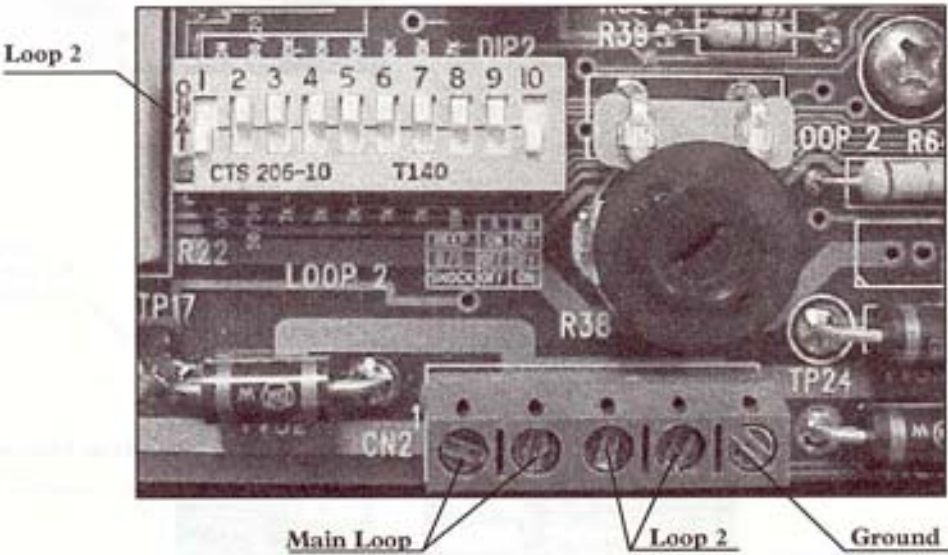
TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER, and BOUNDARY WIRE (antenna). The transmitter is a very low frequency radio transmitter that plugs into a standard outlet. The signal it transmits is carried by the boundary wire which serves as an antenna. The signal it transmits is carried by the boundary wire which serves as an antenna. The range of the signal (i.e. the distance from the boundary wire to activate the receiver) can be adjusted from a few feet up to thirty feet by the range adjustment knob located on the transmitter.

Professional Fence Transmitter ProTX-1**Components and Features**





<div>Main Loop Switch # ON</div> <div>↑</div>	Range				Mode			Freq.	Signal %	
	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
	LOW	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	BEEP	ON	ON	10K	50 / 50
	MED	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	B / S	ON	OFF		
	HIGH	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	SHOCK	OFF	ON	7K	80 / 20



<div>Loop 2 Switch # ON</div> <div>↑</div>		Signal %	Freq.							Mode		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	
	ON	80 / 20	10K	10K	10K	10K	10K	7K	BEEP	ON	OFF	
									B / S	OFF	OFF	
	OFF	50 / 50	7K	7K	7K	7K	7K	10K	SHOCK	OFF	ON	

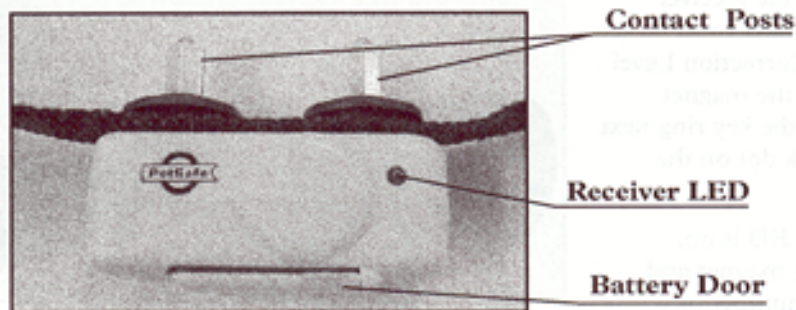
Receiver with Collar Set-Up and Operation

The ProLite™ Receiver contains electronics that receives radio signals from the magnetic field generated by the boundary wire, translates them, and delivers an electrical stimulation. The electrical correction is delivered through two contact posts that touch the dog's neck.

There are two sets of contact probes, long and medium, that can be used on your dog to provide the correction. The long contact probes are used on dogs with long hair, and the medium posts for dogs with short hair. The medium contact probes work well with most breeds.

The ProLite™ Receiver is enclosed in a waterproof case and is mounted to a polypropylene collar.

The collar will fit a dog with a neck size varying from 9 to 22 inches.

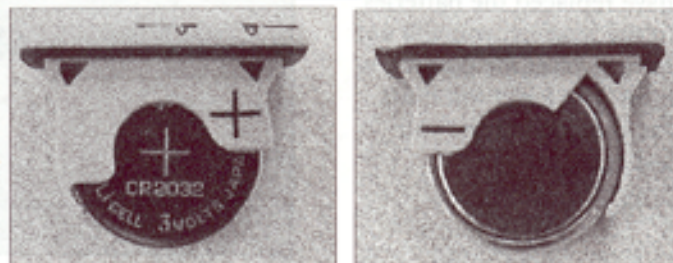


Opening the Receiver for Battery Installation

Remove the battery door from the receiver by holding the receiver with the LED facing towards you. While holding the receiver with your left hand, with a small coin, slide the latch to the right unlocking the battery door. Now remove the door by placing your thumb on the small tab and lifting up.



*Inserting the Batteries
Into the Battery Door –*
With two (2)
3 volt Lithium
(2032 batteries),
insert them into the
battery door according
to the polarity markings
shown on the module.



Inserting the Battery Door Back Into the Receiver –

With the batteries placed in the battery door, place the right end of the battery door back into the receiver.

Make sure the Minus sign is facing towards you. Press the left end of the battery door into the receiver until it is seated against the top case. Slide the latch to lock it.



Once the battery door is secured, the receiver correction level must be set. With the Correction Level Key, place the magnet portion of the key ring next to the black dot on the receiver.

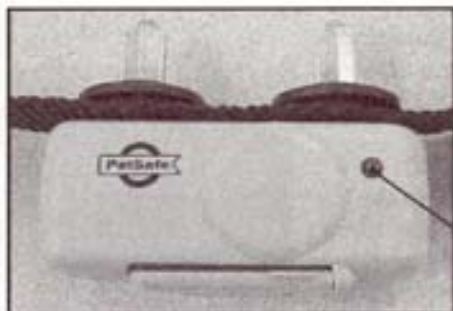


Once the LED is on, remove the magnet and count the number of flashes. In order to go to the next correction level, place the magnet on the black dot and remove within five seconds from the flash of the LED. Please refer to the Receiver LED Function and Response Table to choose the correction level that is best for your pet.

The ProLite™ Receiver contains a one color (red) LED. This LED is provided to allow the user to be aware of the following functions: 1) low battery light and 2) ability to choose one of 10 correction levels.

The low battery light will flash every 4 to 5 seconds to let the user know that the batteries are low, and they need to be replaced.

The receiver is equipped with memory back-up. If you have replaced the batteries in the receiver, you will not have to reset the correction level. The LED will flash the correction level you last set.



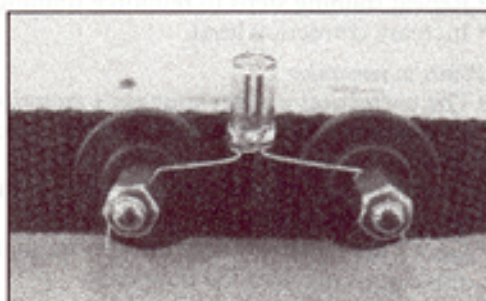
**Receiver
LED**

Receiver LED Function and Response

Receiver LED Function	Correction	LED Response	Size of Dog
Correction Level 1	No Correction, Beep Only	1 Flash	Training Only
Correction Level 2	Low Correction	2 Flashes	Less than 20lbs
Correction Level 3		3 Flashes	
Correction Level 4		4 Flashes	
Correction Level 5		5 Flashes	
Correction Level 6	High Correction	6 Flashes	Greater than 40lbs
Correction Level 7		7 Flashes	
Correction Level 8		8 Flashes	
Correction Level 9		9 Flashes	
Correction Level 10		10 Flashes	
Low Battery		Flashes every 4-5 sec.	

Once the correction level has been set, place the test light on the receiver. Walk toward the boundary wire until the test light begins to flash. This will indicate that the receiver and the system are working properly. Remove the test light.

If the test light did not flash, refer to "Tips from the Experts" to determine why your unit did not function properly.



When placing the receiver on your dog's neck, make sure it is positioned so the probes have direct contact with the skin. Thick fur may prevent direct contact. If this happens you may have to shave a small area on the neck, or use longer probes.



The collar is properly positioned when you are able to get one fingertip between the probe and the pet's skin.

CAUTION: Leaving the collar on too tight and for long periods of time can cause Pressure Necrosis. This is the condition where the skin deteriorates over time. To prevent this, check and clean your pet's neck regularly. If a rash or sore forms, remove the receiver for a few days. When replacing the collar, make sure both the probes and the pet's neck are clean.

Tips from our Experts

Receiver Tips

Receiver does not respond when approaching the boundary wire

- Are both LEDs lit on the transmitter?
- Check and/or replace batteries.
- Use Test Light to verify receiver is activated. Test Light will flash if correction level is set at Level 2 or higher.

Pet does not seem to be getting a correction

- Check that collar is tight enough and that probes are touching pet's neck.
- Check the correction level of the receiver with the correction level key (see chart of LED Function and Response).
- Shave pet's fur where probes come in contact with the neck.
- Longer probes may be needed to consistently contact the pet's skin.

Pet ignores correction and runs through boundary

- Check batteries. Weak batteries can weaken the correction.
- Increase boundary width with boundary range control knob.
- Repeat training steps to reinforce training with your pet.
- Increase correction level.

Points to remember

- The correction will get your pet's attention, but will not harm him. The static correction is similar to that of static electricity and is designed to startle, not to punish.
- Multiple dogs can be contained within the Radio Fence. Each one must be wearing a receiver collar.
- Check the batteries every three to six months. Battery life depends upon how often your pet tests the boundary.

Transmitter Tips

Troubleshooting

- If both the power and the loop indicator LED's are on, then the problem is not the transmitter.
- If the power LED is on, the loop indicator LED is off, and loop alarm is sounding then call your local Professional Installer.
- If transmitter checks out okay, then you may have a problem with the receiver/collar see "Tips from Our Experts" receiver tips.
- If both the power and the loop indicator LED's are off, then either no power is reaching the unit or the fuses need replacing. To replace the fuse, contact your local Professional Installer.

Additional information

- The transmitter is not waterproof, and must be installed in a dry location.
- The reason that the wire is buried is so that it is not accidentally tripped over or cut. Use care when using a weed eater near the wire boundary to prevent damage to the wire.
- This system should only be used with healthy pets. Contact your veterinarian if you have doubts.
- This system is not for vicious or aggressive pets. If your pet may pose a threat to others, **DO NOT USE THIS SYSTEM.**
- The Radio Fence is for residential use only.

TRAINING

Thank you for choosing your **PetSafe Professional Product** to contain your pet. We are honored that you chose us for your purchase. We take pride in giving our customers the highest quality service on the market. As you go through this training process with your pet, if there is something that is unclear, please let us know so we can help you. Now, let's get started.



During the training process it is **VERY IMPORTANT** that you **DO NOT** let your pet run free *with or without* wearing the receiver. If you do, it may confuse him. To facilitate the conditioning process, keep him on a leash during the first week. But, **DO NOT** walk your pet over the boundary line with the leash. This may confuse him in the beginning. Eventually, you will be able to take him with you over the boundary with the leash. But for now, if he needs to leave the yard, place him in the car, or carry him well over to the other side of the signal field. Remove his collar before taking him from the yard by either of these options, or he will get corrected as he leaves.

To allow your pet to become accustomed to the probes on his neck remove the receiver after each training session during the first week. After that, remove the receiver each night. Clean the probes and the dogs neck with alcohol weekly.

The training flags are there for two reasons. First, to give your pet a temporary visual boundary and secondly to help you with the training. The flags are installed where the warning beep starts. All of the flags will remain in the yard for about two weeks. Then they will be slowly removed until they are all out.

Remember, training should be fun, fair, firm, and consistent. Make each session short and upbeat. Many dogs have extremely short attention spans, so don't get discouraged. He will eventually learn.

PHASE-1

DAY 1 _____ DAY 2 _____ DAY 3 _____

Place a leash on your pet using a flat collar or a slip collar, do not place the leash on the receiver collar. Prior to placing the receiver collar on your pet, turn the transmitter off so your pet will not experience a correction. Your pet needs to first be taught how to respond to the flags. Walk your pet within the safe area of the yard and calmly praise and talk to him. Now, proceed toward the training flags. Before your pet's head reaches the flags, give your pet a quick horizontal or downward "jerk and release" correction on the leash. Pull your pet back about 15 feet into the safe area and praise him. ("Good Rover, you are so smart ... Let's go.") The "jerk and release" is the only negative reinforcement your pet needs. **There is no verbal correction needed.** You should tailor the corrections to your pet's personality, temperament, size and breed.

Each training session should only last about 10 to 15 minutes. Enter the boundary at various places and focus on areas that the family typically would leave the yard (i.e., drives ways, sidewalks, etc....). Soon you should see your pet begin to avoid the flags. This shows he is learning. Make sure you play with your pet in the safe area of the yard to show him that time spent in the yard is a pleasant experience. This will prevent your pet from becoming timid or tentative about going outside.

Remember, keep him on a leash, even to go out to take his biological breaks.

Note: Some dogs are able to assimilate this information quicker than others. Before proceeding to PHASE 2, be sure your dog is happy to run and play in the yard, generally avoiding the flags. If not, spend an extra day or two on **PHASE 1**.

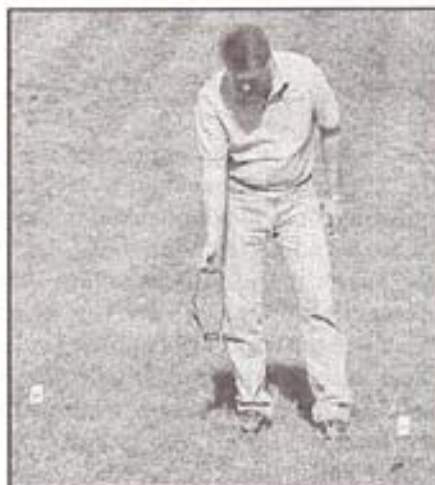
PHASE-2

DAY 4 _____ DAY 5 _____ DAY 6 _____

During **PHASE 2** your pet is still on the leash. Turn the transmitter on. Your pet can now experience the correction of the system. Walk your pet within the safe area of the yard and calmly praise and talk to him. Allow your pet to proceed toward the training flags. When your pet enters the signal field, he will experience an uncomfortable, but harmless, static correction. Since this correction will startle him, he may jump and/or yelp. This is normal. Make sure when this happens you quickly pull your dog back into the safe area of the yard. The entire time you will need to have a smile on your face and praise him warmly (*"Terrific Rover, that was so smart of you to come back into the safe area"*). Play in the safe area and do not allow your pet to run back to the house. Never pull or call your pet into the signal field. Let him decide to enter the field or stay within the safe area.

You will need to begin to incorporate set-ups in your training sessions. A set-up is a situation that would normally tempt your pet to leave the yard, such as a family member crossing the boundary, or another pet outside the boundary. These will teach your pet that he needs to pay attention to his whereabouts, regardless of the situation. Until now, the training has not been tested under conditions where your pet has a heightened level of desire. You may begin this training by having a family member walk out of the safe area. Your pet should still be on a leash and wearing his receiver/collar around his neck.

Remember, do not call your pet out of the boundary! (You may talk to him, but do not say... *"Rover Come!"*) If your pet refuses to follow the family member, praise him warmly. **HE IS LEARNING!** If your pet decides to follow the family member, allow him to enter the signal field and receive a correction. Again, your pet may respond by jumping and/or yelping. Quickly move him back into the safe area of the yard while smiling and praising on the way. Repeat the process with other set-ups such as other pets, a ball, a stick, etc... in various places around the yard. Use something that



really excites your pet. This process will cause your pet to make a choice and it is a critical point in his learning process.

If your pet is not responding when he enters the signal field, it is usually due to the collar being too loose. If the collar is fitting properly and your pet does not respond when he enters the signal field, this usually means the correction level is too low. See your owner's manual on how to adjust the correction level.



*Before proceeding to **PHASE 3**, be sure your pet is happy to run and play in the safe area of the yard and is avoiding the flags, if not, spend an extra day or two on **PHASE 2**.*

PHASE-3

DAY 7 _____ **DAY 8** _____ **DAY 9** _____ **DAY 10** _____ **DAY 11** _____ **DAY 12** _____

If your pet has successfully completed PHASES 1 & 2, your pet is now ready to be off the leash while you are constantly supervising him. DO NOT leave your pet unattended during this Phase. It is not uncommon for your pet to associate the training to his leash, or to the trainer, and he may leave the yard when those conditions change. If that happens, go get your pet and remove the receiver/collar and return to the yard. (Many times the pet will run back into the safe area by himself.) If you are unable to retrieve him immediately, turn the transmitter off so he can return without receiving a correction. If your pet leaves a second time, see page 7 for Tips from our Experts.

After six days of constantly supervising your pet while off the leash, you can begin to leave him unattended for short periods of time. Gradually, over the next three weeks, begin building up the time your pet is unattended.

NOTE: SOME PETS WILL WANT TO STAY NEAR THE HOUSE OR MAY BE HESITANT TO GO OUTSIDE. IT MAY TAKE A FEW DAYS BEFORE YOUR PET IS CONFIDENT TO DO SO. TAKE YOUR PET TO THE SAFE AREA AND GIVE HIM HIS FAVORITE TREATS, PLAY WITH HIM, AND GIVE HIM LOTS OF PRAISE TO SHOW THAT IT IS SAFE TO BE OUTSIDE.

TRAINING A SCARED DOG

If a dog becomes scared after receiving a correction and will not come out of his safe place (off the porch; out of the house, etc.), Petsafe Training Systems suggests the following:

- When the dog is acting fearful the owner should not try to "comfort it" or "reassure it", in other words, the owners should not reward the wrong behavior.
- The owner should allow the dog to wear the receiver in the house to get the dog used to wearing the receiver in a situation that where it has not been corrected before. Be sure to praise the dog for wearing the collar and "acting outgoing".
- Before taking the dog out into the yard, place the collar on the dog while in the house. Place another collar attached to a leash on the dog as well.

FINALLY

Two weeks after your pet can safely be left outside unattended, you may begin removing the training flags. Pull every other flag each day until all of the flags are removed. Once the flags are gone you can (if you need to) teach your pet how to safely walk over the boundary. Remove the receiver/collar and place him on a leash using a flat or slip collar. Encourage your pet to follow you by reassuring him and praising him. Most pets will be reluctant, but you must be persistent. **DO NOT** allow your pet to "bolt" through the signal field. Teach him it is safe to cross with you while he is on a leash. Use a release word like "Okay Rover, walk; break; or it's okay...Good Dog." Be consistent and exit in the same area each time. Eventually your pet will associate the leash with leaving safely. If you have a question and can not find the answer in the training manual please call your PetSafe Professional.

**NOTE ABOUT THE PROTX1:**

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 manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a practical installation. If this equipment does cause 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:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/tv technician for help

Unauthorized changes or modifications to the equipment, not approved by PetSafe, could result in not meeting compliance with FCC regulations and could void the user's authority to operate the equipment FCC ID# KE3PROTX1.

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400-522/4