

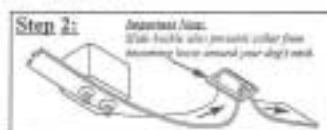
8 Grounding your transmitter

Proper grounding is necessary to reduce the chance of lightning damage to your transmitter. Connect a wire between the transmitter and a ground rod buried at least 3 ft. into the ground. You may use an existing ground rod. Ground rods with clamps and 14 to 18 gauge wire may be obtained at most electrical supply stores. Locate the transmitter as close as possible to the ground rod.

9 Receiver collar assembly

STEP 1: Measure your pet's neck, mark the appropriate length, and cut off the excess collar, allowing room for growth. Seal the edge of the cut by taking a match or lighter along the frayed edge.

STEP 2: Thread slide buckle onto the collar first.



STEP 3: Thread end of the collar up through the buckle.



STEP 4: Thread excess collar through the slide buckle to hold it in place. This will allow you to adjust your pet's collar as he grows.



Attaching the receiver. Place a washer over each hole. Insert the threaded silver probe and screw it onto the receiver. Use a wrench to secure.

Using a collar you supply

Punch holes in your collar using the collar supplied as a template.

Installing batteries

UltraLight receiver.

Install **TWO** 3 Volt lithium batteries (model 2032). Be sure to install with the proper polarity (+, -).

Standard receiver.

Install one 6 Volt alkaline battery. Be sure to install the battery with the proper polarity (+, -).



Placing the collar on your pet

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

Do not leave collar on too tight! Doing so can cause Pressure Necrosis, a condition where the skin deteriorates. Check and clean your pet's neck regularly. If a rash or sore forms, take the collar off for a few days. When replacing it, make sure that it is not too tight and to keep your pet's neck clean.

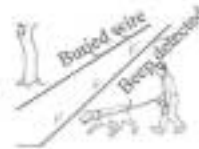
IV. Training your pet

Training tips

- Even though your dog may appear trained after one or two days, it is important to continue the training for the entire fourteen day period.
- During the training period, your pet should be contained by other means and only be allowed in your yard on a leash. It should not be allowed to freely cross the boundary at any time.
- Training can be very tiring for your pet so limit training periods to 10 or 15 minutes.
- Let other family members share in the training so that your pet doesn't relate the training to only one member of the family.
- If your pet becomes hesitant of the training process, remove the receiver collar and resume training the next day and alternate every other day after that.

Boundary training flags

Place boundary flags ten feet apart and at the point where the warning beep starts. The flags serve as a temporary visual boundary for you and your pet. The flags will later be removed when your pet has become familiar with the "safe zone".



1 Boundary Training

Hold the receiver in one hand and, using a leash, walk your pet to the boundary. Shake a boundary flag and give your pet a strong "NO" command, allowing it to hear the beeping from the receiver.



- 2 Lead him back into the yard and praise and play with him.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 around the entire boundary.
- 4 After a short rest/play period, place the receiver collar along with the collar with leash on your pet.
- 5 Let your pet experience a correction by walking into the signal field on his own. Then, immediately lead him back into the "safe zone" and praise him. Do not encourage the pet to cross the boundaries, as this will confuse him. If your pet will not venture into the signal field on its own, have someone else cross the boundary and allow the pet to follow.
- 6 Repeat step 5 again around the perimeter boundaries. Your pet should receive a correction only when it willingly attempts to cross the boundaries. Additional corrections are not necessary unless your pet willingly attempts to approach the boundary.
- 7 Remove the receiver collar. DO NOT leave your pet alone with the receiver collar until fully trained.

DAYS 2 THROUGH 14

Repeat steps 4 through 7 at least once per day.

Days 15-30

When your pet shows learning progress, remove the training leash and allow it full use of the "safe zone". After 30 days from the start of training, remove every other boundary flag. Repeat every other day.

Imaginary gate training

- 1** Remove the receiver collar and replace with a regular collar and leash.
- 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, help him through by pulling on the collar.
- 3** Your pet will gradually learn that it must wear a leash to venture outside the boundaries. Alternate several members of your family during this process so that your pet identifies leaving with the leash and not with the person.

IV. Regular maintenance

Perform each of the following:

- Check batteries (monthly).
- Check probes for tightness (weekly).
- Check your pet's neck for any irritation and wash neck (daily).
- Walk the perimeter and remind your pet of the boundaries (monthly).

V. Troubleshooting

System test using short loop

1 Disconnect the boundary wire and ground wire. Then, connect a 10 foot piece of wire to the terminals and spread it out in a circle. Set the boundary size switch to B (middle) position with Standard transmitter or low with deluxe transmitter.

2 Turn the range knob full clockwise

- ☐ Power light on? If not, check fuses.
If the fuse is good, see "Return Procedure".
- ☐ Loop light on? If not, see "Return Procedure".

3 Disconnect one end of the wire

- ☐ Alarm beep? If not, see "Return procedure".

If yes, transmitter is good.

4 Reconnect wire, turn the range knob all the way to the right, approach boundary with receiver

- ☐ Receiver beeping? If not, check batteries for proper installation and that they are still good.
If batteries are good, and installed correctly, see "Return Procedure".

If yes, receiver is good.

Inspect wire

If the transmitter and receiver check out good on above tests but receiver does not beep on boundary wire, the wire is broken or your system is not installed properly. Walk your perimeter. Some breaks may be too small to cause loop light to go out or break alarm to activate. Check your splices. Most breaks in the wire occur in the splices. See "How to locate a break in the wire" for more help.

Testing Correction

Using an option test light (Radio Shack™ model # 272-1100) or call our Service Center to purchase one) and attach to probes. Carry the receiver to the boundary wire. When beep changes from high tone to low tone, the test light should light. If not, see "Return Procedure".

Pet does not appear to receive correction?

☒ Trim hair in the area of the probes to insure contact.

☒ Use long probes.

Pet ignores correction and runs through system

☒ Reinforce training.

☒ Increase signal area.

☒ Check batteries, weak batteries can weaken correction.

☒ Call 1-800-732-2677 and inquire about Stubborn Dog Receiver.

How to locate a break in the wire

1. Connect both ends of your twisted boundary wire to the first terminal on your transmitter.
2. Measure and cut a new piece of boundary wire that is 1/2 the length of your boundary loop.
3. Connect the new wire to the second terminal on the transmitter.
4. Locate the half-way point along your boundary loop.
5. Cut your boundary loop at the half-way point.
6. Connect the free end of your new piece of wire to either side of your boundary loop at the half way point.
7. Turn the system on and check the range of this smaller loop with the receiver collar.
8. If there is no improvement in the performance of your system, you may assume that there is a break in this portion of your boundary. Because there is a small chance you have more than one break in your loop, you should also try the same procedure for the other side of your loop.
9. Once you determine a section of your boundary loop has a break in it, find the middle of that section and cut the wire. Be sure to resplice the first cut that you made and make it waterproof by caulking with silicone.
10. Connect the new wire to your boundary loop at the point at which you made the cut in STEP 9.
11. Turn the system on and check the range of this smaller loop with the receiver collar.
12. Repeat STEPS 8 - 11 until you find the damaged section of wire .
13. Replace damaged wire with new wire. Remember that all wire in your boundary loop must be the exact same size and type.

VI. Return Procedure

Send your product with a brief description back to the address below complete with a legible return address. No prior authorization is needed. We recommend you ship your return via a carrier that offers tracking capabilities. *You must pay the shipping or freight charges to us. We will then pay the freight charges back to you.*

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 1-800-732-2677 to determine the labor charge.

RSC, Service Warehouse, 10427 Electric Ave., Knoxville, TN 37932

Please remove the collar, probes and batteries from the receiver before shipping it.

VII. Accessories

- ☐ RF-204 Stubborn Dog receiver
With trade in of Standard or Ultralight receiver
- ☐ Correction reduction resistors for lowering shock level
Each resistor reduces shock by 20%
- ☐ Replacement probes
- ☐ Surge Protection Kit for storm prone areas

Call 1-800-732-2677 to order.

Notes:

Transmitter templates

**DELUXE
TRANSMITTER**



1 to 1 scale

