

Wireless Hidden Fence Product Description & Reviews

The Wireless Fence is the safest, simplest form of pet containment ever. The Instant Fence operates using the same principles as an underground fence, yet is completely wireless. This wireless fence sets up in an instant and is completely portable, so it's great for travel or when you move into a new home.

The Wireless Fence uses a constant radio signal to create a "stay zone". The receiver collar worn on your dog picks up the signal. If your dog ventures out of the "safe zone", **which is very rare once he is properly trained**, he will hear a warning tone, followed by a light, static correction which startles your dog, but is completely safe and humane.

With a little training that is simple and quick, your pet learns his boundaries and will stay safe at home. Setting up the boundaries of your yard takes only a few minutes by adjusting the range on the transmitter, from a radius of just a few meters to up to 100 meters.

Wireless Fence Features:

- Completely wireless system
- Signal field is a circular boundary
- Should be kept at least 5 meters away from the utility box or large appliances
- Maximum range is a 100 meters radius - can be increased with additional transmitters - See Below
- Minimum range is 20 meter from transmitter
- Designed not to correct during a power outage
- Receiver is constantly looking for a signal
- Will only correct when the receiver loses the signal from the transmitter
- 6 adjustable levels of correction
- Beep only training mode
- Can be used with a unlimited number of pets, each wearing a collar
- Containment area can be increased to any size with additional transmitters
- Safety features include: Protection against false signals. Only our transmitter can activate the receiver. Receiver Fail-Safe. If your pet leaves the correction zone, the receiver will shut down after 120 seconds to prevent over correction. In case of a Power Outage the System Turns Off the Collar
- Not waterproof Collar
- Low battery indicator light
- Lightweight 2.5 ounce receiver

The Wireless Dog Fence Includes:

- Transmitter with Power Adapter
- Receiver with Adjustable Collar
- Owners Manual
- Battery

- 20 Training Flags
- Test Light Tool

Notice: The distance between two transmitters cannot be less than 100 meters, if less than 100 meters, may lead to transmitters frequency wrong.

Increase Your Wireless Dog Fence Coverage with Additional Transmitters

The range of The Wireless Dog Fence can be increased by using two or more transmitters. This creates intersecting circles and the signal is cancelled where the circles intersect. This allows your pet access to the entire area. One additional transmitter would create a boundary that is up to 5 meters wide and up to meters long.

ID confirmation:

The transmitter batteries confirm works correctly, then receiver battery, receiver indicator red light for 20 seconds, press the transmitter "-" or "+" key, the receiver red light is off, complete ID confirmed

Receiver auto sleep: with the vibration induction switch in it, the receiver will be turned on automatically upon shaking and then the receiver will be in the standby state. The receiver will be automatically turned off when it is in stillness for more than 2 to 3 minutes, so as to save the electricity. Therefore you should often check by the batteries by watching the indicator light. In order to prolong the lifetime of the batteries, when you don't want to use the receiver, take off the collar receiver and place it in a place without vibration. You can also take out its batteries. The receiver low battery red light flashes every seconds and "bb" tone.

How Wireless Instant Fence Works:

The Wireless Instant Fence is a revolutionary concept that provides the safest, simplest form of pet containment ever. Plug in the transmitter some where inconspicuously in your home. The transmitter emits a 315kHz radio signal around your home. Your pet wears a lightweight receiver collar which "listens" for the signal. While the collar is receiving the signal, your dog is free to run and play in your yard. When he approaches the boundary of the signal area, he receives a warning beep. If your dog does not return, he receives a static correction which is startling but not harmful. With a little simple training, your dog will quickly learn his boundaries.

Setting up your Wireless Instant Fence takes just a few minutes. The transmitter plugs into any standard 110 volt outlet. Since the signal will transmit reliably through walls and other obstructions, it can be placed in any convenient and discreet location, typically in the garage or a closet. Once you have set up The Wireless Instant Fence, you can now adjust the range that is appropriate for your dog and your yard.

Training your dog is quick and easy, just follow the training instructions included with your Wireless Instant Fence. Once you have adjusted the signal to the perimeter you want, mark the boundary by placing the training flags at the edge of the signal. Every The Wireless Instant Fence comes with the transmitter, one receiver, 50 boundary flags for training your pet and a manual that explains installation and training. You can contain an unlimited number of pets on the Wireless Instant Fence by purchasing additional receivers.

Main features:

- ※ Pulsed proportional stimulus-- the closer your dog gets to the boundary, the more intense the shock will be;
- ※ Progressive tone stimulus--a warning tone will be issued first, then a shock stimulus if your dog continues to move closer to the boundary;
- ※ Variable field width control—allows you to precisely control the width of the signal field;
- ※ Speed detect anti-run through—the faster your dog is moving ,the quicker the higher level of intensity is issued;
- ※ Multiple collar operation—add as many collars as you like to contain as many animals you have. There is no limit to the number of collars it can control.
- ※ Up to meter range

Caution

Please take a few minutes to read the instruction manual prior to your first use.

For best results, follow these important rules:

- ◆ The electronic dog collar is intended only for use on dogs.
- ◆ 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 10 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.

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 .

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. This will add a visual cue to the audio warning tone and help your dog to learn the boundary.

IMPORTANT NOTE: never leave the collar receiver on the dog for longer than 10 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.
- ◆ Finger-tighten the probes, then turn them one additional revolution. do not over-tighten.
- ◆ 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 marking 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.

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.

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.

FLAG TRAINING

1. turn 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 centre part of the yard and play with your dog .reward with treats.
6. repeat this exercise several times in various locations of the yard..

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.

ON-LEASH PROOFING

1. With the collar on your dog and 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.10
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 .of 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.

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 our 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.

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 . the reason cause damage not covered under the manufacture`s warranty.

The 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 manufacture`s warrantly.

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 sihnal field .listen for the warning tone to sound and the test light to illuminate.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

dog is not responding to correction :

Adjust the collar fit.

Trim the dog`s hair to make better skin contact.

Change the battery in the collar receiver.

Training

Adjusting the collar

Collar tightness is critical. The collar should be snug without being too tight.

All contact points must touch your pet`s skin.

A loose collar will allow the contact posts to rub back and forth on the skin, possibly causing irritation.

We recommend that the receiver collar be removed at night to allow your dog`s skin to gradually condition itself to the contact posts and to avoid potential skin irritation.

Your Dog`s Response to Stimulation

Electrical stimulation has been a safe and effective part of dog behavior conditioning for over twenty years . it will not harm your pet.

All dogs respond differently when they feel mild electrical stimulation. Some dogs may demonstrate little, if any , reaction , while others may yelp and /or jump back, some dogs “freeze.”

Do not try to comfort your pet after he receives electrical stimulation as this will reinforce his anxiety.

Important Safeguards

◆Please read the owner`s guide before starting installation and training .

◆Keep your device and all accessories out of the reach of small children .small parts may cause choking or serious injury if swallowed.

◆Avoid exposing your device to very cold or very hot temperatures(below 0°C or above 45°C) extreme temperatures can cause the deformation of the device and reduce the charging capacity and life of your device.

◆Avoid using your devices light close to the eyes of children or animals.

- ◆ Do not use the device during a thunderstorm . Thunderstorms can cause the device to malfunction and increase the risk of electric shock.
- ◆ Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.
- ◆ unplug the transmitter when the system is left unused for extended periods.
- ◆ these products are for outdoor use only.

Training

Understanding the philosophy behind “avoidance training” and following the rules during training will ensure that you and your pet get the most from your system.

- your pet does not intuitively know that he or she is not welcome in all areas of your home.
- Be aware that pets are sensitive to your attitude and mood. Stay “upbeat” during a training session and your pet will be more receptive to the training.
- Reward and reinforce good pet behavior.
- Do not comfort your pet after he receives a correction, as you will be reinforcing anxiety.
- Even though you consider your pet a friend, effective training depends on you being the leader and your pet being the follower.
- Be consistent! Do not break the training rules, even on special occasions when you are tempted to allow your pet into a boundary area “just this once” make sure all family members follow the rules.

Step-by-Step Instructions

Successful use of your system relies on “avoidance training” techniques. If your pet enters an avoidance zone, he will receive an audible warning. If he goes further into an avoidance zone, the audible warning is quickly followed by a mild electrical stimulation or correction an unpleasant but safe experience. As training progresses, your pet will quickly learn to stay away from areas that he associates with the audible warning.

- ▲ Ensure that the transmitter and boundary wire are properly installed and that the receiver collar is adjusted appropriately for your pet.
- ▲ Place boundary flags on the edge of the avoidance area where the receiver collar picks up the audible signal. The boundary flags serve as visual clues for your pet while he is learning which areas are safe and which areas to avoid.
- ▲ Attach a leash to your pets regular collar and approach the avoidance area. As you near the flags, shake a boundary flag in front of him, and firmly say, “Watch out!” or “Careful!”
- ▲ Allow your pet to walk past the boundary flags. As he crosses into the avoidance area, he will receive an audible warning followed shortly thereafter by an electrical stimulation. Immediately call out “watch out”, and pull your pet back from the avoidance zone.
- ▲ Again, allow your pet to approach the boundary flags. If he retreats when he hears the audible warning, reinforce the behavior with praise and affection. If your pet fails to stop at the audible warning, shake the flag and say “watch out” as he nears the avoidance zone. Use the leash to pull him back to the safety zone before he crosses completely into an avoidance zone.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

If your pet enters the avoidance area without responding to the correction signal , make sure that

both the transmitter and the receiver collar are “on” and working. If both the transmitter and the receiver are functioning properly, you may need to increase the signal range on the transmitter or the correction level on the collar.

Reminder: never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar,

Receiver

- ◆ check to see if the transmitter is plugged in , turned “on” and is displaying a green light.
- ◆ Take the receiver collar off the dog and check the receiver by placing the test light on the contact posts while holding the receiver next to your wireless transmitter or next to the boundary wire, if your test light lights up, your receiver is working properly. Be sure not to touch the contact posts.
- ◆ Ensure that the contact points on the receiver collar actually touch your pets skin; tighten the collar as required.
- ◆ Be sure the battery is inserted correctly.
- ◆ Replace the battery if necessary.

Transmitter

- ◆ check to see if the transmitter is plugged in, turned “on” and is displaying a green light.
- ◆ Make sure that the power cord is securely plugged into both the transmitter and the wall outlet.
- ◆ If you are using a model with a boundary wire, make sure the signal is being transmitted through the wire:
 - check to make sure the wire is properly connected to the transmitter.
 - Check to see if there is a break in the boundary wire.
 - Check to see if the end of the wire (the end not connected to the transmitter) is properly spliced to complete the signal loop.
- ◆check the range adjustment on the back of the transmitter as well as the distance the wire is separated to create the signal field. You may have too small a range or too small a signal field thus allowing your pet to get too close to the boundary area before receiving a warning.