# The "TRIO EDITION" by DOG FENCE PRO®

## **Containment System Owner's Manual**

Model: DFP-CTV



Boundary wire & high-visibility boundary flags sold separately



# DFP-CTV Owner's Manual – Table of Contents

Introduction		
DFP-CTV System Components	4	
Main Features	5	
Feature # 1 – Contain	6	
How the Containment System Works	6	
Transmitter	8	
Training Remote	10	
Receiver Collar	14	
Installing the DFP-CTV System	17	
Examples of Dog Fence Layouts	23	
Exclusive Gentle LiteTouch Training Program by DOG FENCE PRO®	26	
Optional Training for Triggers and Distractions	33	
Dog Pass-Through Mode	33	
Pairing and Unpairing the Training Remote to the Receiver Collars	34	
Setting the Static Stimulation Level	37	
Operating the LED Flashlight	38	
Charging	38	
Feature #2 – Train	39	
Feature #3 – Vacation	40	
Surge Protector – Technical Specifications	41	
Troubleshooting Guide	42	
Terms & Conditions	45	
Lifetime Deductible Warranty	46	

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the "TRIO EDITION" system from DOG FENCE PRO®! We are excited to help you provide more freedom for your dogs while also keeping them safe for years to come. The DFP-CTV containment system allows you to <u>Contain</u>, <u>Train</u>, and <u>Vacation</u> with your dogs, hence the name "TRIO EDITION"! This owner's manual will explain each of these <u>three</u> main features and guide you through your dog's training. **Please read the entire owner's manual thoroughly before setting up your new dog fence system and training your dog(s).** If you have any questions or concerns, please visit our <u>Online Support Page</u> (clickable link). Our dedicated USA-based Support Team will gladly further assist you.



# **DFP-CTV System Components**

# **DOG FENCE PRO® Contain • Train • Vacation System Components**









Pre-Filled Gel Wire Nuts







hort Receiver Collar Tips

Accessory Items above may be different than what is pictured depending on availability & future upgrades

#### Main Features

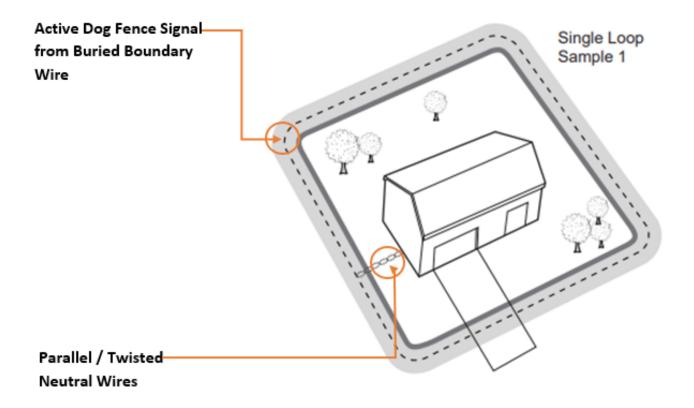
- 1. The DFP-CTV system is a combination of an in-ground dog fence system and a training remote system, that also allows you to vacation with your dogs.
- 2. Both the receiver collar and the training remote are equipped with a rechargeable 3.7V Li-Ion battery.
- 3. The receiver collar is waterproof to meet IPX7 standards.
- 4. The training remote is waterproof to meet IPX6 standards.
- 5. Ability to effectively train up to two dogs on the same training remote, with a range up to 300 yards in open areas.
- 6. The training remote has buttons for <u>vibration</u>, <u>tone</u>, and <u>static stimulation</u>.
- 7. The dog selection switch on the training remote allows you to save settings for each dog. 2 dogs max per training remote.
- 8. 99 levels of user-selectable static stimulation. Allows you to fine-tune the static stimulation to better align with the containment needs of your dogs.
- 9. A rotating dial on the training remote allows you to easily set and lock-in a static stimulation level for each dog.
- 10. Warning vibration before static stimulation.
- 11. An 8-second safety shutoff that prevents your dog from continuously receiving static stimulation in the rare event your dog is stuck in the static stimulation zone.
- 12. Receiver collars are equipped with an integrated LED flashlight for night-time walks, or simply tracking your dog up to about 100 yards at night.
- 13. Audible wire-break alarm to alert you when the boundary wire has been damaged.
- 14. LED low-power indicator on the receiver collar that flashes red when the battery is low.
- 15. LED display on the training remote allows for easy use and visibility.

#### Feature # 1 – Contain

#### How the Containment System Works

The main feature of the DFP-CTV system is that it is an in-ground dog fence that has proven to be safe and effective for all dogs but is specifically recommended for dogs 20 pounds or more. There are four working components of your dog fence system:

- 1. Transmitter
- 2. Boundary Wire
- 3. Receiver Collar(s)
- 4. Training Remote
- 1. <u>Transmitter</u>: the transmitter broadcasts a radio signal and is often installed in a discreet and easily accessible location. Garages, sheds, and basements are often the main, preferred locations. The transmitter should be installed within a dry area and is suggested to be more than 3 feet away from any major appliances. Mount the transmitter close to a standard, indoor 120V outlet that is non-switchable. At the transmitter, you may make adjustments if needed. Please refer to this owner's manual before making adjustments to the transmitter to ensure you're fully familiar with the changes being made.
- 2. <u>Boundary Wire</u>: the transmitter broadcasts the signal through the boundary wire, which we recommend is buried approximately 3-5 inches underground during installation. The boundary wire emits the signal received from the transmitter. Because it is essentially one wire that must leave and return back to the transmitter, there is a neutral, twisted wire that runs from the transmitter directly to the boundary wire, ultimately completing the loop. The wires being twisted together or simply running parallel in the same trench with each other back to the transmitter initiates signal cancellation (hence "neutral"), so your dog can cross over this twisted wire without receiving static stimulation. Boundary flags are later placed into the ground to visually remind the dog of its boundaries throughout the training process.



- 3. Receiver Collar(s): the dog's receiver collar will activate a few feet before the boundary wire. The dog is first warned by vibration, and if the dog proceeds to enter the stimulation zone, the dog then receives a gentle static stimulation as a reminder to return to the safe area. Remember, boundary flags will be present during the training process to help your dog with visuals! The DFP-CTV system arrives with a great selection of different receiver collar contact tips that gently rest underneath the neck of your dog, the contact tips are attached directly to the receiver collar. The DFP-CTV system includes the following receiver collar contact tips: short solid tips, medium spring tips, or the large spring tips according to your dog's coat type.
- 4. <u>Training Remote</u>: the training remote gives you added control allowing you to administer a vibration for warning, tone for recall, and static stimulation during training. You may make static stimulation level adjustments as you see fit and enable the LED flashlight that is integrated within the receiver collar.

# Transmitter



#### **Boundary Width Control Dial:**

This dial allows you to adjust the boundary width, which includes <u>both</u> the warning zone and static stimulation zone. Reference (Figure A) above for more details.

#### **Boundary Wire Terminals:**

These two terminals are where the ends of the (stripped) boundary wires connect to the transmitter, ultimately completing the loop. **Reference** (Figure B) above for more details.

#### Power Light:

This light indicates whether the transmitter is powered on or off. Reference (Figure C) above for more details.

#### **Loop Indicator Light:**

This light indicates whether the boundary wire is forming a complete loop, and ultimately transmitting a signal. If the light is illuminated, you have a complete loop. If not, please review our Online Troubleshooting Guide (clickable link). Reference (Figure D) above for more details.

#### Power Jack:

This is the plug for the 18V DC power adapter to power on the transmitter.

<u>NOTE</u>: do not attempt to use the 18V DC power adapter as a receiver collar charger. This will damage the receiver collar and will void the warranty. Check adapter labeling before using. Reference (Figure E) above for more details.

#### Power Switch:

Used to turn the transmitter on and off. Reference (Figure F) above for more details.

#### Rear of Transmitter Wall Mount Slots:

These are to securely mount the transmitter directly onto a wall. The transmitter can be installed wherever a non-switchable 120V outlet is available. **Mount transmitter where boundary** wire(s) can easily be installed out to the fence. Reference (Figure G) above for more details.

**Training Remote** 



DOG FENCE PRO®
Contain • Train • Vacation
Training Remote



#### Static Stimulation Adjustment Dial & Push Lock:

- Training: press the lock switch to unlock the static stimulation level, then rotate the static stimulation adjustment dial between 0 and 99 to fine tune and set a dog's static stimulation level for training. Press the lock switch again to lock in the static stimulation level.
- Fence Containment: first, remove the receiver collar from the dog. Next, refer to the training section above to set your collar static stimulation level. It's vital to press either momentary or continuous static stimulation button in order to set / program the selected static stimulation level. If this is not done, the fence static stimulation level will remain at the level previously set.

#### Vibration Button:

Triggers a harmless vibration. **Pressing & releasing** the vibration button once will make the receiver collar vibrate once, while holding in the vibration button will cause continuous vibration. Vibration will end once the vibration button is released, or once the vibration lasts for 8 seconds. **There is one level of vibration**.

#### **Dog Selection Switch:**

- If in the "UP" position, the LED screen will display a "1" and you will have the 1st dog selected.
- If in the "DOWN" position, the LED screen will display a "2" and you will have the 2<sup>nd</sup> dog selected.

#### Tone Button:

Can be used to trigger a recall (recommended) or a warning tone to your dog's receiver collar. Pressing the tone button once will emit a single beep, while holding in the tone button will cause continuous beeps. Beeping will end once the tone button is released, or once beeping lasts for 8 seconds. There is one level of tone.

<u>PRO TIP</u>: Use the tone feature for recall – meaning that when it is pressed, the dog returns to you. **Repetitive and consistent training with treats.** Soon, your dog may start running back towards you salivating for a treat, hence, "recalled".

#### **LED Flashlight Button**:

- Pressing the LED flashlight button once will make the LED light on the receiver collar flash once per 3 seconds, continuously.
- Pressing the LED flashlight button again will make the LED light remain on.
- Pressing the LED flashlight button once more will turn the LED light off completely.

#### DC Jack (Training Remote):

The DC jack is used to charge the training remote. When pressing any command button (example: tone, vibration, static stimulation buttons), a red LED light will indicate that the battery is low. The training remote has a memory function and will save the static stimulation levels for each dog.

#### On / Off Button:

Power button. Hold the on /off button for one second to turn on the LED display. Switch off the LED display by holding in the on / off button for one second.

#### **LED Display**:

Displays whether you are administering a tone, vibration, or static stimulation.

Also displays the static stimulation level, if the static stimulation level is locked or unlocked, the selected dog (1 or 2), and the battery level of the training remote.



#### Continuous Static Stimulation Button:

Pressing will trigger a continuous static stimulation for about 8 seconds, while being pressed.

#### Momentary Static Stimulation Button:

Pressing will trigger a momentary static stimulation. This emits only one momentary static stimulation, no matter how long the button is pressed.

#### LED Power Light:

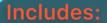
Indicates low battery and overall working status.

#### Antenna:

To reliably transmit a signal directly over to the receiver collars.

# TRIO EDITION.

**DOG FENCE PRO® Contain • Train • Vacation Receiver Collar** 





DC Jack Cover

**Contact Tips** 



•Single / Dual Mode Selector

# **LED Indicator Light**

x1 Flash = Fence & Training Remotex2 Flashes = Fence Only

# **LED Flashlight**

- White LED = Dog #1Red LED = Dog #2

#### **Contact Tips:**

Choose either the short solid tips, medium spring tips, or the large spring tips according to your dog's coat type. The contact tips **gently** rest on the dog's neck. Included is a set of conductive tip covers. Primarily used when the dog has skin irritation(s) or allergies to metal contact tips.

NOTE: Can trim the conductive tip covers to size. Then the conductive tip covers can be placed

## LED Indicator Light:

over the metal contact tips.

Indicates low battery, charging, and overall working status of the receiver collar.

#### LED Flashlight:

- 1<sup>st</sup> dog = white light
- $2^{nd} dog = red light$

#### DC Jack (Receiver Collar):

To charge the receiver collar, open the rubber cover and insert the USB charger cable into the DC jack. Do not attempt to insert the 18V DC power adapter used for the transmitter! The higher voltage will destroy the electronics in the receiver collar. Doing this will void the warranty.

#### On / Off Button and Single / Dual Mode Selector:

This button has <u>two functions</u>: powering on / off the receiver collar and switching between single & dual mode.

- 1. Powering on / off the receiver collar:
  - a. Press and hold for 4 seconds to turn the receiver collar on. You will hear two beeps once complete.
  - b. To turn the receiver off, press and hold for 4 seconds. Once complete, you will hear one long tone, and the green LED light will stop flashing and turn off.

#### 2. Switching between single & dual mode:

- a. Single mode: indicates fence function **only**. The green LED light on the receiver collar will flash twice per 5 seconds. **The training remote functions will not operate in single mode**.
- b. Dual mode: fence function and training remote are **both** enabled. The green LED light will flash once per 5 seconds.
- c. To switch between single and dual mode:
  - i. Power on the receiver collar.
  - ii. On the receiver collar, press and hold the power button for 2 seconds until the red light appears. Immediately release the power button.

**NOTE**: We suggest only using dual mode when the receiver collar is actively being used for both dog fence containment and training remote purposes. If only using for dog fence containment (fence function only), we suggest switching to single mode to conserve battery life of the receiver collar. Battery life depends on usage, but is estimated as below:

• Single Mode: +/- 14 days

• Dual Mode: +/- 4 days

#### Installing the DFP-CTV System

Please follow the steps below to ensure proper installation of your dog fence containment system. Boundary wire and flags can be purchased separately by visiting the DOG FENCE PRO® online store by clicking <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link).

<u>PRO TIP</u>: We highly recommend calling your local <u>One Call System</u> to have all public underground utilities marked. Other lines you would be responsible for include, but are not limited to:

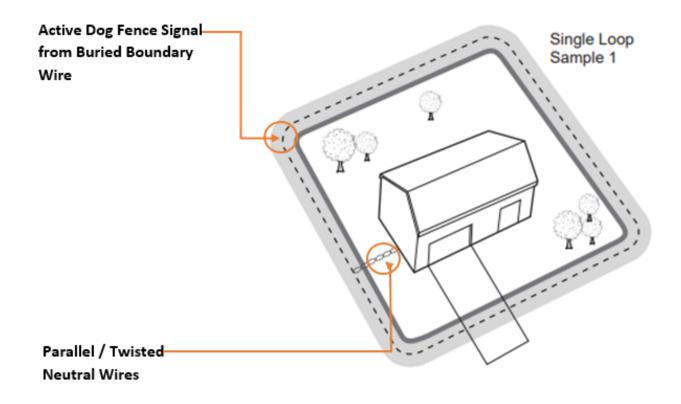
- Propane lines
- Internet and telephone lines
- Electric lines that run out to separate buildings
- Sprinkler systems
- Landscape lighting
- Light poles

#### 1) Determine Transmitter Location:

We suggest mounting your dog fence system inside, away from the elements. Garages, sheds, and basements are often the preferred location(s). The transmitter should be in a dry area and is suggested to be more than 3 feet away from any major appliances. Mount the transmitter in close proximity to a standard, indoor 120V outlet that is non-switchable.

#### 2) Positioning of the Boundary Wire:

Determine the preferred layout of your dog fence and position the boundary wire accordingly. The boundary wire must begin at the transmitter and make a continuous loop back to the transmitter. For examples of layouts, click <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link) to review the "Examples of Dog Fence Layouts" section within this owner's manual.



Below is a table showing the approximate lengths of wire (in lineal feet) needed for various acreages:

Acres	Sq. Feet	Wire (ft)
1/4	10,890	450
1/3	14,520	520
1/2	21,780	620
3/4	32,670	740
1	43,560	850
2	87,120	1,200
3	130,680	1,500
4	174,240	1,700
5	217,800	1,900
6	261,360	2,100
7	304,920	2,250
8	348,480	2,400
9	392,040	2,550
10	435,600	2,700

**PRO TIP**: Try not to install the boundary wire parallel to, or within 4-feet of electrical wires, neighboring containment systems, telephone wires, television or antenna cables, or satellite dishes, as this may cause an inconsistent signal. If you must cross any of these wires or cables, please do so at a 90-degree angle. The primary reason for signal cancellation is installing boundary wire too close to neighboring containment systems. For this reason, we suggest checking with neighbors before installing. When in doubt, lay the boundary wire above the ground first to test the receiver collar for intended operation. If all is confirmed working, proceed to bury the boundary wire underground. If there's an issue with the boundary wire, proceed to move the boundary wire placement within the property and continue to recheck until you are satisfied with the results.

#### 3) <u>Installing the Boundary Wire</u>:

The boundary wire should be buried wherever possible to prevent people, animals, and weather from disrupting the wire and interrupting the continuous loop. We suggest making a trench about 3-5 inches deep along the planned fence boundary, and then **carefully** pushing the wire into the trench with a blunt tool (example: paint stick, or weeder). The boundary wire can be placed in conduit in high-maintenance areas (example: flower beds) for extra protection. Also, the boundary wire can be attached **carefully** to physical fences in order to maximize the boundary area. In areas where it is difficult to dig and bury the boundary wire, it is okay to lay the wire on top of the ground, preferably in conduit for added protection.

<u>NOTE</u>: If attaching wire to a fence, make sure the boundary width is set at a high-enough range to reach the dog's collar.

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- First, lay out the entire boundary wire above the ground. Then, test for functionality before ultimately burying the boundary wire.
- If performing the installation is not for you, you can consult with any pet containment company to install your DFP-CTV system. By providing your own system, it can be done at a much lower cost, and is proven to be a money-saving method. We suggest getting a few quotes! Click <a href="here">here</a> to locate professional dog fencing installers near you!

#### 4) Connect the Boundary Wire to the Surge Protector & Transmitter:

A surge protector is included with your DFP-CTV system and is specially designed for pet containment systems. We highly suggest installing the surge protector, as it will help protect your transmitter from lightning surges, keeping your containment system active. Installation only takes a few minutes. Please click <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link) for the surge protector technical specifications. Instructions for installing the included surge protector and connecting the boundary wire to the surge protector and transmitter are as follows:

- 1. Plug the DFG-0000-Surge into a grounded 120V AC outlet that is well within reach of where the transmitter is located.
- 2. Strip both ends of the boundary wire (about  $\frac{1}{2}$ ").
- 3. Depress the "loop" connector tabs on the transmitter and then insert both stripped ends.
- 4. You will need two more wires that run from the surge protector to the transmitter. Strip all four ends (about ½") that lead from the surge protector to the transmitter.
- 5. Depress the "TX" connector tabs on the surge protector and insert the two stripped wires.
- 6. Insert the other ends of the stripped wires into the boundary wire terminals of the transmitter. It does not matter which terminal either wire is inserted into. Also, polarity does not matter. This will ultimately complete the dog fence loop.
- 7. The power indicator light on the surge protector verifies that surge protection is on.

Plug the 18V DC power adapter into the power jack of the transmitter, and then into the power outlet on the surge protector. Power on the transmitter. The power light should be lit (red).

**NOTE**: After connecting the boundary wire to the surge protector and the transmitter, as well as powering the transmitter on, the loop indicator light will be lit (red) if the boundary wire connections are functional. Otherwise, the system will beep to indicate there is a break in the loop, or if there is a bad connection.

#### 5) Set the Boundary Width and Test the Receiver Collar:

Rotate the boundary width control dial to adjust both the warning vibration zone and static stimulation zone. Turn the dial clockwise to increase the boundary width, or counterclockwise to decrease the boundary width. Repeat this process until the desired boundary width is achieved. We recommend setting this dial such that the vibration is 4 or more feet away from the installed boundary wire. The signal field on either side of the boundary wire is 75% warning / vibration and 25% static stimulation.

You can test the boundary width with the receiver collar. First, make sure the receiver collar is removed from your dog and ensure the receiver collar is powered on. Next, hold the receiver collar near the same height as your dog's neck level and walk towards the boundary wire with the receiver collar contact tips pointed upwards until the receiver collar vibrates.

After hearing and / or feeling vibration, you may walk closer towards the boundary wire. Once you reach the static stimulation zone, the collar will begin emitting a static stimulation (once the vibration stops).

<u>NOTE</u>: When your dog approaches the boundary wire, it will first receive a warning vibration, and then a static stimulation if the DFP-CTV system is challenged further by your dog. The static stimulation level can be set with the training remote. Click <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link) to explore how to set the static stimulation level with the training remote within this owner's manual.

#### 6) Place the Boundary Flags:

The boundary flags serve as visual reminders for your dog, indicating where the warning / correction zone is located on the property. Before starting, make sure the receiver collar is removed from your dog and ensure the receiver collar is powered on. Next, hold the receiver collar near the same height as your dog's neck level and then slowly approach the warning zone. When the receiver collar begins vibrating, keep approaching until the vibration stops on the receiver collar. Next, immediately stop walking and place a flag in the ground, and then walk back into the safe area until the receiver collar stops vibrating. While maintaining that approximate distance between the boundary wire and flags (about 2 feet away from the boundary wire), place one flag every 5 feet (or about 3 steps). Any extra boundary flags can help fill in any high trigger areas more effectively. In short, the boundary flags should be placed approximately 2 feet inside the fence, and approximately every 3 steps around the perimeter. The goal is to set the boundary flags where the warning meets the static stimulation.

#### 7) Fit the Receiver Collar to the Dog:

Start by placing the collar strap in the middle of the dog's neck. Tighten the collar by holding it with two fingers as you pull the strap snug. Please ensure the receiver collar has a snug fit on your dog to ensure consistent contact. You should just barely be able to fit your fingers between the receiver collar contact tips and the dog's neck. Approximately 95% of dog containment run-through issues are a direct result of a loose receiver collar, dead receiver collar battery, or low static stimulation level. Your receiver collar comes with medium retractable spring tips installed. Use the included large retractable spring tips for dogs with thick, deep coats, and the short, non-retractable tips for dogs with shorter coats.

**NOTE**: The receiver collar should remain on the underside of the dog's neck. However, the collar may naturally tend to shift to an off-center position.

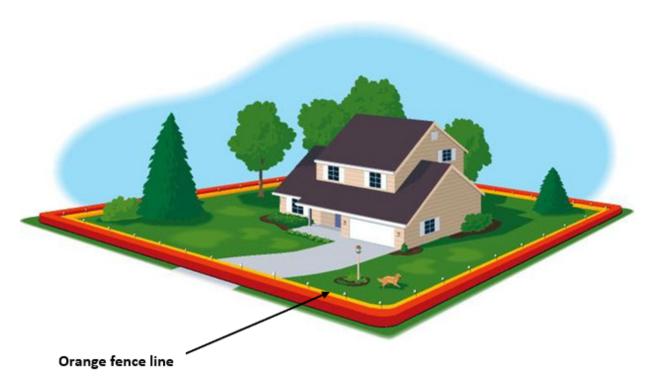
**PRO TIP**: A 5-minute system check monthly is highly encouraged. This is the best time to be proactive with your pet containment system, not when your dog starts running through the fence.

# Examples of Dog Fence Layouts

# 3 of the main dog fence layouts include the following below:

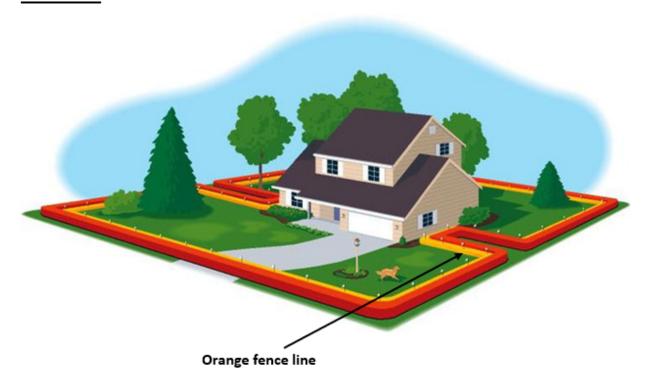
- 1. Whole Perimeter
- 2. Two-Zone
- 3. Backyard-Only

# Whole Perimeter:



With a whole perimeter layout, your dog can roam freely around the entire property. This is typically the most popular layout option.

## Two-Zone:

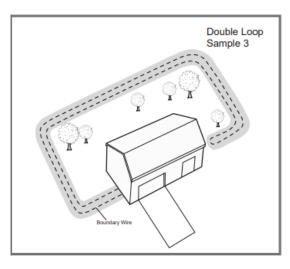


Above is another example of a whole perimeter layout, but the sides of the home are "pinched off". This creates two zones: a front and back zone. This gives you more control of how much freedom your dog receives. The only way for your dog to access either zone is through the home.

### Backyard-Only:



This is another common layout, but probably the least used. The drawback to a backyard-only design is that it does not effectively contain your dog if he or she were to run out of a front door or garage. Also, there is usually just as much wire needed to be installed with this option (if not more) as with any other layout. Since the wire begins and ends at the transmitter (complete loop), this type of installation consists of two parallel wires running approximately 3' - 4' apart



from each other. The wire basically must double-back to the transmitter. This can reduce your dog's backyard freedom, as the collar will activate on the inner boundary wire.

#### Exclusive Gentle LiteTouch Training Program by DOG FENCE PRO®

Training your dog(s) to live within the boundaries is a crucial part of ensuring the success of your new dog fence. Please read this training program thoroughly before training your dogs. Before beginning the training process, lower the static stimulation level using the training remote. We suggest starting between static stimulation levels 0-25. We also suggest using a retractable leash for training, because it gives the dog a sense of freedom while also keeping the owner in control. Or, alternatively, you may use a long leash or rope.

<u>NOTE</u>: During the first 30 days of training, only use the training remote for fence training! Using the training remote for other unwanted behaviors will only confuse the fence training for your dog.

Initially: Begin training using either vibration only or low static stimulation levels until a noticeable reaction is established. This will be your dog's starting point. Do not assume that your dog will need to begin higher, as this can be counter-productive to the training process. Dogs learn by repetition and consistency, so take the training slow and easy to ensure that your dog has ample time to retain the information of what is being taught. Below is a general timeline for training. Training sessions should last approximately 15 minutes, twice a day, for 9 days or 18 sessions. Please feel free to extend the amount of time needed in a particular phase, but do not shorten the training in any phase, regardless of your dog's perceived understanding of the fence. When starting your first training session, begin by reaching down to a flag, rapidly shaking it, and telling your dog "No" or "Leave It" in a firm voice. If possible, we suggest having two people present for training, with one person handling the leash as the other person shakes flags at the dog, saying "No" or "Leave It."

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- Implement the "Bad Cop" and "Good Cop" approach for successful dog fence training. Try role-reversals every other training session (if possible) so that your dog recognizes that the training is coming from both participants in this scenario.
  - One person plays the "Bad Cop" role outside of flags.
    - Example: in this role, this individual is responsible for shaking the flags rapidly at the dog, saying "No" or "Leave It."
    - This is also the same person that carries the treats and can be included in the praising when your dog does the right thing by returning back to the house, away from the boundary flags.
    - <u>CAUTION</u>: Only give your dog a treat when you're well within the safe area of the dog fence.
  - o Another person plays the "Good Cop" role inside of flags.
    - Example: for this role, offer a more sympathetic and understanding approach in an effort to build trust and encouragement for your dog. This is the same individual who is responsible for handling the leash of the dog during training.
- Be the messenger, not the disciplinarian!
- After you shake the boundary flag, back away as your dog approaches.
  - Why? Simply because we want to separate the owner from what is being taught to the dog.
  - By doing this, you will greatly help your dog understand that the boundary flags
    are bad and to not associate you with the warning and static stimulation. This will
    also play a large role when temporarily setting up a virtual fence when traveling /
    on vacation with boundary flags.
- Give your dog a treat every time your dog performs exactly as you wish. However, before you treat your dog, reinforce the boundary flag. Dogs have a short-term memory. We must capture the moment when it happens!
- Your goal is not to allow your dog more than 1-2 feet past the boundary flags or where the static stimulation would cease to exist on the other side of the fence.

Days 1-3 ON LEASH: Twice a day for 15 minutes, preferably once in the morning and once in the evening, walk your dog around the perimeter. If your dog wants to cross the boundary, simply allow it to happen. When the static stimulation is given, if your dog does not automatically come back into the safe area, lightly pull your dog back towards the safe area, then immediately reinforce by shaking the boundary flag with a verbal command "No, Bad Dog, Leave It, etc." Then, reward your dog with some sort of highly irresistible treat. Remember to let the fence do the correcting, and you do the reinforcing and praising with reward. Your dog should begin to want to avoid the flagged areas. If your dog is not challenging the fence, periodically shake a flag and tell your dog "No, Bad Dog, Leave It, etc." This repetition will allow your dog to learn the boundaries. Only allow your dog to receive one or two static stimulations per session to avoid stress but continue to train the full session without receiving additional static stimulation. Mix up your training repetitions by utilizing different doors and walking patterns around the fence so that your dog learns the whole fence and not the same routine. Before moving onto the next phase, you should feel confident that your dog respects the flags even when there have been distractions. Do not remove the leash until you have confidence in your dog, and your dog has seen plenty of distractions without being tempted to cross the boundary wire.

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- During the first 30 days, do not try to walk your dog through the flagged area, because doing so would be confusing for the dog. Either pick-up your dog and place your dog on the other side, away from the dog fence (if you're physically capable) or place the dog in a vehicle and then drive off the property. It is vital to remove the receiver collar from your dog before leaving the property!
- During this time, there is no need for the training remote on walks.
- Use stake-out training anytime to test triggers and distractions. Click <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link) to learn more within the <a href="Optional Training for Triggers">Optional Training for Triggers</a> and <a href="Distractions section">Distractions section</a> of the <a href="DFP-CTV">DFP-CTV</a> owner's manual.
- Do not allow your dog to go past the boundary flags more than 2-3 feet.
  - This is due to the fact that we do not want the dog to learn that the receiver shuts off on the other side of the fence.

Days 4-6 OFF LEASH: Twice a day for 15 minutes. Begin with a boundary flag shake, then take the leash off and have fun with your dog and play fun games. Your dog should want to play and have fun but want to respect the boundary flags. If your dog receives a static stimulation and comes back into the safe zone, give lots of praise and reward. If you have an accidental run through, then remove the receiver collar and walk your dog back into the safe area. Reinforce the boundary flags, then continue training. There is no reward for this behavior. Use the training remote as an extended leash if your dog crosses the boundary and isn't interested in stopping.

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- No triggers or distractions (if possible), during this phase.
- Use the training remote vibration when you notice your dogs' ears perk up from a distraction.
- Use static stimulation if your dog is not focused and running towards the dog fence in effort to prevent an unwanted escape.
- Outside of your twice a day training regime, you may continue or begin to use the
   OPTIONAL "stake-out method" outlined here within this owner's manual (clickable link)
   if you suspect triggers or distractions are still an issue with your dog.

Days 7-9 TEMPT & BEGIN TO TRUST OFF LEASH: Twice a day for 15 minutes. In this part of training, you should begin to see how your dog responds to temptation. Throw a ball through the boundary flags, let your dog out when rabbits, squirrels, and / or other dogs are out. Basically, you want to see how your dog is going to react to temptation. You should walk through the boundary flags and see if your dog follows (do not make eye contact with the dog). Never let anyone call your dog through the flags. This will only confuse your dog and counterproductive!

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- Use the training remote vibration when you notice your dogs' ears perk up from a distraction.
- Use static stimulation if your dog is not focused and running towards the dog fence in effort to prevent an unwanted escape.
- Outside of your twice a day training regime, you may continue or begin to use the
   OPTIONAL "stake-out method" outlined here within this owner's manual (clickable link)
   if you suspect triggers or distractions are still an issue with your dog.

FINALLY: After successfully completing your 9-day conditioning program for your dog and you've reached your personal comfort level, you may begin letting your dog outside with the training remote, in hand, and at the ready. You may perform this regime as many times a day as you'd like off leash, in a supervised scenario. However, you should incrementally increase your comfort level by, for example, going inside your house and monitoring your dog through a window while your dog is outside. As your comfort level increases, so is the time spent inside your house.

After 30 days, you may begin slowly removing the boundary flags. Pull every other boundary flag, every other day until all the boundary flags are removed from the property.

Once the boundary flags are completely removed from the property, you can teach your dog how to safely walk over the boundary when prompted. This should include removing the receiver collar and placing your dog on a leash and a separate collar, or harness, or encouraging your dog to follow you by reassuring and praising your dog. Most dogs will be reluctant, but you must be persistent. **Do not allow your dog to just "bolt" through the signal field**. Teach your dog it is only safe to cross with you while your dog is on the 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 dog will associate the leash with leaving safely. **No matter what, the receiver collar should always be removed.** 

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- Small dogs can easily be lifted and placed on the other side of the boundary wire. In this case, the dog will never learn how to leave the property on their own.
- Larger dogs can wear a harness with a handle over their hind legs so that their rear-end can be lifted while crossing the boundary wire. Lifting your dog in this way prevents them from using their hind legs to resist.
- Begin using your training remote for walk training or use the flashlight on the receiver for nighttime walks.

#### **NOTES**:

- Only use the training remote as a backup for containment in the first 30 days. Using it for
  other forms of training will confuse the dog of its boundaries. Once the flags are
  completely removed, you can then start utilizing the training remote for other forms of
  dog training.
- Static stimulation level adjustments are necessary to ensure your dog's containment. However, those adjustments are a minimum. Your dog may show you the ability to cross the boundaries at those minimum adjustments. If so, raise the stimulation levels incrementally by (10) spots after every other successful attempt made by your dog to cross the boundary. Make sure the collar is fit properly. If your dog gets to the highest static stimulation level and shows the ability to cross the boundary, please visit our <a href="Online Support Page">Online Support Page</a> (clickable link). Our dedicated USA-based Support Team will gladly further assist you.
- All dogs will learn at a different pace. This owner's manual is a baseline. If you feel your
  dog needs extra time in any stage, feel free to extend the training phases. This will only
  ensure success in the long run. The suggested days in each phase are just a general
  guideline.

- Initially, some dogs will tend to want to stay near the house or may be hesitant to go outside. This is all completely normal. Take your dog to the safe area and give your dog their favorite treats, play with your dog, and give your dog lots of praise to show that it is safe to be outside. Do not pull or yank on the leash! Pick up your dog and place them in an area they are not comfortable with if your dog is small enough and you are physically and capable of doing so in a safe and controlled manner. Pulling or yanking on the leash causes unwanted stress for your dog.
- Always make sure you have proper dog neck contact with the included receiver tips before increasing the stimulation levels!
- DO NOT shorten training! This can only be counterproductive.

#### Optional Training for Triggers and Distractions

Some dogs tend to benefit from an additional (optional) training method that helps with "triggers" or tempting distractions. Instructions below:

- 1. Place a tie-out or stake in the yard, about 10-20 feet away from the boundary wire in the area where majority of the distractions or triggers occur.
- 2. With use of a retractable leash, rope, etc., allow the end of the leash to extend no more than 2 feet past the boundary wire.
- 3. Secure the other end of the leash at the stake.
- 4. Feel free to move the tie-out or stake around different areas in the yard where additional triggers or distractions might happen.

At this point, your dog can be distracted and triggered to run, but cannot get past the dog fence. Your dog will receive a vibration warning, then a static stimulation. This is an additional way for your dog(s) to learn to respect their boundaries when triggers are present.

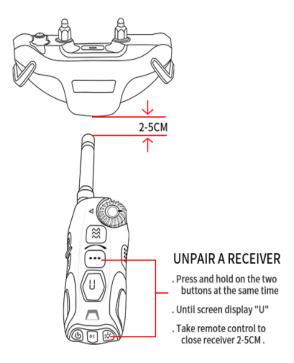
#### Dog Pass-Through Mode

The DFP-CTV system has a pass-through mode (or "safe mode") that allows your dog to pass through the fence without receiving static stimulation. **This is not recommended but is an additional feature if desired.** 

- To enter "safe mode," press the vibration button ( ) and the beep button ( ) at the same time. The receiver collar will flash once per second, confirming your dog can then safely pass through the boundary without receiving a static stimulation.
- To exit safe mode, again press the vibration (☼) and beep button (☼) at the same time. If done successfully, the receiver collar will flash once per five seconds, confirming you have returned to the normal dog fence mode.

#### Pairing and Unpairing the Training Remote to the Receiver Collars

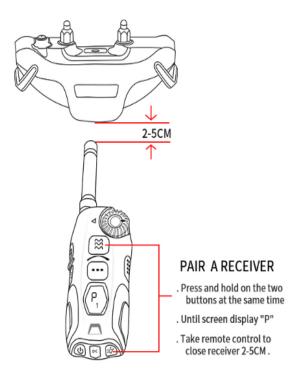
The DFP-CTV system supports multi-dog training with the training remote after the purchase of additional receiver collars. You will need to unpair newly purchased receiver collars to enable this feature, as they are initially paired to a different transmitter during production. Once unpaired, you will then be able to pair receiver collars to your transmitter as dog 1 or dog 2. Please follow the below instructions to do so:



- 1. On the receiver collar, press and hold the "ON / OFF" button. After two beeps, the receiver collar is now powered on, and the green LED light will flash once per five seconds.
- 2. On the training remote, press and hold the power button (**4**) until the LED display appears, then release. The training remote is now powered on.
- 3. Press and hold the "tone" button ( ) and LED flashlight button ( ) at the same time, until the LED display displays a "U." **Do not release the two buttons.**
- 4. Hold the training remote next to the receiver collar, about 1-2 inches away. Wait for five "beep" sounds by the receiver collar, and then the green LED light of the receiver collar should then begin flashing frequently. The newly purchased collar is now un-paired.

<u>NOTE</u>: If this was unsuccessful, please repeat steps 3 and 4. Try to hold the training remote closer to the receiver collar and/or at a different angle. Un-paired receiver collars will continuously flash green when turned on.

To pair the receiver collar to your training remote:



- On the receiver collar you would like to pair, hold the "ON / OFF" button. After two
  "beeps," the receiver collar is now powered on, and the green LED will flash frequently.

  NOTE: never power on two or more un-paired receiver collars.
- 2. On the training remote, press and hold the "power" button ( ) until the LED display appears, then release the button. The training remote is now powered on. If you want to pair the receiver collar as the 1<sup>st</sup> dog, choose the first dog on the training remote. The LED display will then display "1." If you want to pair as the 2<sup>nd</sup> dog, choose the second dog on the training remote. The LED display will then display "2."
- 3. Press and hold the vibration button ( ) and LED flashlight button ( ) at the same time until "P" appears on the LED display. **Do not release the two buttons.**

- 4. Hold the training remote next to the receiver collar, about 1-2 inches away. Wait for five "beep" sounds by the receiver collar, and then flashes of the receiver's green LED light should slow down to once every five seconds. **Release the button**.
- 5. Test the newly paired receiver collar:
  - a. Press the vibration button and tone button (separately) to test the reaction of the receiver collar.
  - b. Press the static stimulation button while using the static stimulation tester.
    - i. Insert the receiver collar contact tips into the static stimulation tester.
    - ii. Press the static stimulation button on the training remote. The static stimulation tester should flash.
    - iii. Turn the receiver collar off and save the static stimulation tester for future testing.
  - c. <u>NOTE</u>: If the static stimulation tester does not flash, recharge the battery of the receiver collar and re-test. If needed, you may also put the receiver collar on the lowest setting and test the static stimulation on the back of your hand/arm for confirmation.

#### Setting the Static Stimulation Level

#### Setting a Suitable Static Stimulation Level for the <u>Training Remote</u>:

- 1. The training remote offers 99 levels of static stimulation intensity, allowing you to precisely select the best static stimulation level according to your dog's temperament and training purpose.
- 2. Rotate the static stimulation adjustment dial to select a suitable static stimulation level. If the numbers are not changing, check to see if the dial is in the "locked" position.

#### Setting a Suitable Static Stimulation Level for <u>Fence Function</u>:

- 1. Remove the receiver collar from your dog before making adjustments.
- 2. Rotate the static stimulation adjustment dial to select a suitable static stimulation level.
- 3. Press either the continuous or momentary static stimulation button to set the receiver collar static stimulation level. If you do not set the static stimulation level, it will resort to the last static stimulation level that was set on the receiver collar.
- 4. Press the push lock of the stimulation adjustment dial to lock-in the selected static stimulation level.
- 5. To later adjust the static stimulation level for the dog fence, please repeat all steps accordingly.

#### **PRO TIPS**:

- 1. Take receiver collar off your dog.
- 2. Find a suitable static stimulation level, lock the dial.
- 3. Press continuous or momentary static stimulation button to program the receiver collar.
- 4. Now the receiver collar is set for remote training & fence containment!

#### Operating the LED Flashlight

The receiver collar has (2) LED flashlight colors – white and red – allowing you to locate your dog(s) about 100 yards away in the dark. Here is how to utilize this feature:

- 1. Press the LED flashlight button on the training remote once, and the receiver collar will flash once per three seconds continuously. This essentially creates a safety beacon for your dog which is great for walks!
- 2. Press the LED flashlight button again, and the LED will remain on.
- 3. Pressing it again will turn the LED off completely.
- 4. If you pair a different receiver collar to the training remote, you will get a different-colored LED light. The 1<sup>st</sup> receiver collar (dog #1) will be white, the 2<sup>nd</sup> (dog #2) will be red.

#### Charging

**NOTE**: Do not charge batteries in areas that are too cold or too hot and keep away from fires.

To charge your receiver collar and training remote:

- 1. Lift the rubber cover of the DC jack.
- 2. Connect the corresponding USB charger cable to the DC jack.
- 3. Plug the USB charger cable into a power source.
- 4. Charge for approximately 2 hours for the first charge and all future charges.
- 5. <u>NOTE</u>: Do not use the 18V DC power adapter to charge the receiver collar. Using Li-Ion technology, the training remote and receiver collars only require about a 2-hour charge. It is not harmful to charge for more than 2 hours.

Receiver Collar and Training Remote Charging:

- Red LED light flashing = Low battery (will only flash for 6-8 hours)
- Red LED light remaining on (solid) = Charging
- Green LED remaining on (solid) = Fully charged (when charger is still connected)
- <u>NOTE</u>: Aways ensure the green light is flashing after taking the receiver collar off the charger. If the receiver collar was dead (not flashing) before charging, you will likely need to turn the receiver collar back on.

### Feature #2 - Train

The training remote allows you to have more control of your dog at longer distances, without a leash! With correct and consistent use, the training remote can assist in correcting many nuisance behaviors – including but not limited to excessive barking, digging in gardens, digging under physical fences, etc. One way to utilize the tone feature on the training remote is to train your dog for recall. Giving a treat when your dog returns to you is an easy way to enforce the training!

**NOTE:** The effectiveness and range of the training remote are dependent on the way it is held. In order to achieve maximum range, hold the training remote in a horizontal position, away from your body. Other factors that may impact the effectiveness of the training remote include terrain, weather, buildings, radio transmissions from other devices, etc.

#### Feature #3 – Vacation

The TRIO EDITION makes it easy to vacation with your dog – whether it is at a vacation home, cabin, etc. The theory behind it is simple. Since your dog responds well to your containment system at home, your dog should associate the dog fence flags as a boundary as was originally taught within your dog fence containment training at home. In other words, in the dog's mind, boundary flags = static stimulation. As a result, your dog should confidently demonstrate avoidance of the boundary flags before removing the leash.

To achieve this, you will want to take the training remote, receiver collar(s), and boundary flags to the vacation location. Place the boundary flags about 3 steps apart, according to where you would like the "safe area" to be. Try to not make the area too small, since you do not want to frighten your dog with a very small boundary area. On the other hand, you do not need to encompass the whole vacation property either. Once the flags are properly placed, we suggest taking at least 2-4 sessions (or as needed) walking the dog(s) around the boundary and shaking the boundary flags at them (similar to the training instructions provided previously). When shaking the boundary flags, press the vibration button to strengthen the association. Use static stimulation if necessary to relay the message.

Revolutionize your dog's training with our unique fluorescent orange boundary flags. To dogs, fluorescent orange appears as a dull gold color, making it easy for your dogs to recognize the boundary zone from at a glance. The base of our boundary flags is constructed of metal rather than plastic, can easily insert into the ground and reuse! Additional fluorescent orange boundary flags can be purchased <a href="here">here</a> (clickable link).

#### **NOTES**:

- 1. Each time you relocate the boundary area, we suggest taking at least 2-4 sessions (or as needed) to properly train your dog.
- 2. The assumption is at these vacation locations, there is <u>not</u> an underground electric fence present. You will still need to monitor your dog with assistance from the training remote (tone, vibration, static stimulation), since this is <u>only</u> a "psychological fence". We are simply reinforcing what the dog has already learned at home.

- 3. If you have reason to believe your pet may pose a danger or harm to itself and others if it is not kept from crossing the boundary, you should not rely solely upon the system to contain your pet.
- 4. If additional assistance is needed and / or you have additional training questions, please contact our USA-based <u>DOG FENCE PRO® Support Team</u> (clickable link) before proceeding with our "Vacation" functionality. <u>Proper dog training is the key to success with all forms of dog fencing and shouldn't be overlooked.</u>

## Surge Protector – Technical Specifications

• Electrical Safety Cut-out: Yes

• AC Suppression Rating: 800V AC (L-N, L-G, N-G)

• Line Voltage: 120V AC, 50/60 HZ

• Peak Current Impulse: 50 KA

• Transient Energy Rating: 1250 Joules

• Activation Time: < 1 ns

• Isolation Resistance: > 100 megaohms (typically > 1 gig ohm)

• Operational Current: 15A (1850W)

• Loop Clamping Voltage: 100V

• Connections: Spring Clips

**WARNING**: Use only indoors in a dry location.

### Troubleshooting Guide

#### **Problem #1 – The receiver collar is not reacting to the buttons on the training remote.**

- Verify the switch settings are correct for the dog you are training. There are (2) choices, either Dog #1, or Dog #2.
- Verify the receiver collar and training remote are both turned on.
- Verify the receiver collar has been paired to the training remote.
- Verify the receiver collar is on "dual mode."
- Verify the batteries in the receiver collar and training remote are charged.

#### Problem #2 – The receiver collar will not audibly beep when powering on.

 Verify the battery of the receiver collar is charged. Recharge as needed for a minimum of 2 hours.

#### Problem #3 – The static stimulation does not seem to be working.

- Verify that the receiver collar is snug enough on the dog's neck, and ensure you are achieving consistent contact between the contact tips and the dog's neck.
- The batteries may be dead. Recharge as needed.
- Raise and set to a higher static stimulation level.

# Problem #4 – The training remote does not have sufficient range, or the range is significantly reduced.

- The receiver collar may be blocked by a structure, interfering with the signal transfer.
- For the best range output, position the receiver collar such that the lights face towards the dog's nose.
- There may be radio interference. Either wait and try again or move to another area and try again.
- Verify the batteries in the receiver collar and training remote are charged.

# Problem #5 – The receiver collar does not appear to be receiving any signal or does not work at all in fence mode + training remote functions.

- Verify the receiver collar is powered on.
- Verify the training remote battery has sufficient charge.
- Recharge the receiver collar and training remote as needed.
- If the issue is related to the fence, ensure that the transmitter is powered-on.
- Check the training remote settings for Dog #1 and Dog #2.
- Unpair & pair receiver collar to the training remote.

# Problem #6 – The receiver collar does not activate unless held directly on top of the boundary wire.

- Verify the receiver collars have sufficient charge, and recharge as needed.
- Adjust the boundary control dial clockwise to increase the boundary width.
- There may be interference issues.

#### Problem #7 – There is inconsistent signal to the receiver collar.

- Verify the transmitter is at least three feet away from any large metal objects or appliances.
- Verify all boundary wire turns are gradual to prevent any signal cancellation.
- Verify the boundary wire is not running parallel to, or running within 4 feet of electrical
  wires, neighboring dog fence boundary wires, telephone wires, TV cables, or satellite
  dishes.

#### Problem #8 – The power light and the loop indicator light on the transmitter are off.

- Check the outlet and verify you have power going to the transmitter and surge protector.
- Ensure the transmitter power switch is in the ON position.

#### Problem #9 – The power light is on, but the loop indicator light is off.

- The wire-break alarm should then be beeping, informing you of a possible wire-break or interruption in the signal.
- Perform a short-loop test. Take a short section of boundary wire and plug into both boundary wire terminals of the transmitter. If the lights turn on, you have a break in your boundary wire. If the lights remain off, you may have a defective transmitter. Please contact our USA-based <a href="DOG FENCE PRO® Support Team">DOG FENCE PRO® Support Team</a> (clickable link) if additional assistance is needed.

#### **Terms & Conditions**

- You, the customer, agree upon installation to immediately condition your pet to the system in the manner prescribed in the training manual for a minimum of 15 minutes, twice a day, for 9 days or 18 sessions. Training can be extended in any phase as needed.
- You, the customer, agree to notify DOG FENCE PRO® of any occurrence of performance of the unit which you believe to be unsatisfactory.
- You, the customer, agree to maintain the equipment in proper working order, to use it in the manner prescribed, including but not limited to, (a) maintaining receiver collar probe contact with the pet's skin, (b) maintaining the boundary wire, (c) maintaining the transmitter, receiver collar, training remote, and (d) properly maintaining/charging the system's rechargeable batteries.

#### • PRO TIPS:

- Only recharge the receiver collar when the receiver collar flashes red or not flashing at all. If the collar isn't flashing, the collar may have turned off. Please check by pressing the power button on the receiver for 5 seconds. If you charge after the collar has powered down, you will need to power the collar back on after the charge is completed. If you charge the collar while it is still flashing red, you may not need to power the collar up after the charge is completed.
- O not go off-leash during training until you, the customer, believe your dog is ready, even if that means completing more than 3 days of leash training.
- o Please complete, at a minimum, all 9 days or 18 sessions of training.
- o Four (4) times when the customer should remove the receiver collar:
  - At night before bed. Collars should not be worn for longer than 12 hours without a break.
  - Anytime a pet is left unsupervised in a crate or kennel. Never leave the collar in an area accessible to the dog.
  - Anytime the pet leaves the property for a walk or in a vehicle.
  - When programming the receiver collar's static stimulation level for the fence
- Maintain receiver collar snugness and inspect your pet's neck occasionally for soreness.
- Contact our USA-based Support Team for any unusual soreness by visiting our <u>Online Support Page</u> (clickable link).
- Please take 5 minutes per month to verify that your system is operating as it should.

# Lifetime Deductible Warranty

The manufacturer warrants all parts against defects in materials and workmanship for 1 year. The manufacturer specifically warrants that it shall remedy any defects by repair or replacement, without charge during the first year. These warranties do not cover any misuse issues.

After the 1st year, the following electronic devices have a \$90.00 deductible warranty (each):

- Transmitters
- Training Remotes
- Receiver collars

\*Note: Surge protectors have a \$30.00 deductible warranty.

After filling out and submitting the <u>online warranty form</u>, please send the items listed below to the specified address:

DOG FENCE PRO, P.O. Box 264, Silver Spring, PA 17575

- 1. Proof of purchase
- 2. Payment for warranted items (via check)
- 3. Any electronics covered by warranty

**Exclusions**: These warranties do not cover floods or misuse. No other warranties expressed or implied shall apply to DOG FENCE PRO® transmitter(s), training remote(s), and receiver collar(s). Under no circumstances shall DOG FENCE PRO® be liable for property damage, economic loss, or any consequential damages sustained in connection with the system.

Warning: Occasionally, an animal cannot be trained to avoid crossing the boundary. Therefore, DOG FENCE PRO® cannot guarantee that the system will, in all cases, keep your pet within the established boundary. Accordingly, if you have reason to believe your pet may pose a danger or harm to itself and others if it is not kept from crossing the boundary, you should not rely solely upon the system to contain your pet. Further, the company shall not be liable for any property damage, economic loss, or any consequential loss or damages sustained as a result of any animal crossing the boundary.

