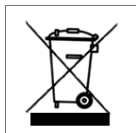


MVP Intelligent Dog Fence System by DOG FENCE PRO®

Containment System Owner's Manual

Model: DFP-MVP



DFP-MVP Owner’s Manual – Table of Contents

Introduction	3
DFP-MVP System Components	4
Main Features	5
MVP System & Proper Dog Containment.....	6
How the Containment System Works	6
Transmitter.....	9
Receiver Collar.....	11
Receiver Collar Programming Chart	13
Adjusting MVP Receiver Collar Correction Levels	15
Installing the DFP-MVP System	16
Examples of Dog Fence Layouts	23
Exclusive MVP Gentle LiteTouch Training Program by DOG FENCE PRO®	26
Optional Training for Triggers and Distractions	32
Charging	33
Surge Protector – Technical Specifications	34
Troubleshooting Guide.....	35
Terms & Conditions.....	37
Lifetime Deductible Warranty.....	38

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Magnetic Vibration Progressive (MVP) dog fence 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. **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 official [Online Support Page](#) (*clickable link*). Our dedicated USA-based Support Team will gladly further assist you.



www.DogFencePro.com

DFP-MVP System Components



Transmitter



Transmitter AC Adapter



MVP Receiver with Medium Spring Tips



Large Tips



Small Tips



Large Spring Tips



Tip Covers



Pre-Filled Gel Wire Nuts



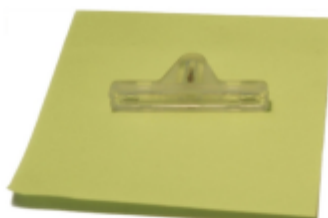
Magnetic Charger



Wall Plugs & Screws



Transmitter Surge Protector



Static Stimulation Tester



Screwdriver

Accessory items may be different than what is pictured. Accessory items may change over time due to availability and future upgrades.

Main Features

1. The receiver collar is equipped with a rechargeable 3.7V Li-Ion battery.
2. The receiver collar is waterproof to meet IPX7 standards.
3. (7) levels of user-selectable correction levels. Allows you to fine-tune correction settings to better align with the containment needs of your dogs.
4. Warning vibration before static stimulation.
5. 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.
6. Audible wire-break alarm to alert you when the boundary wire has been broken.
7. LED low-power indicator on the receiver collar flashes red when the battery is low.

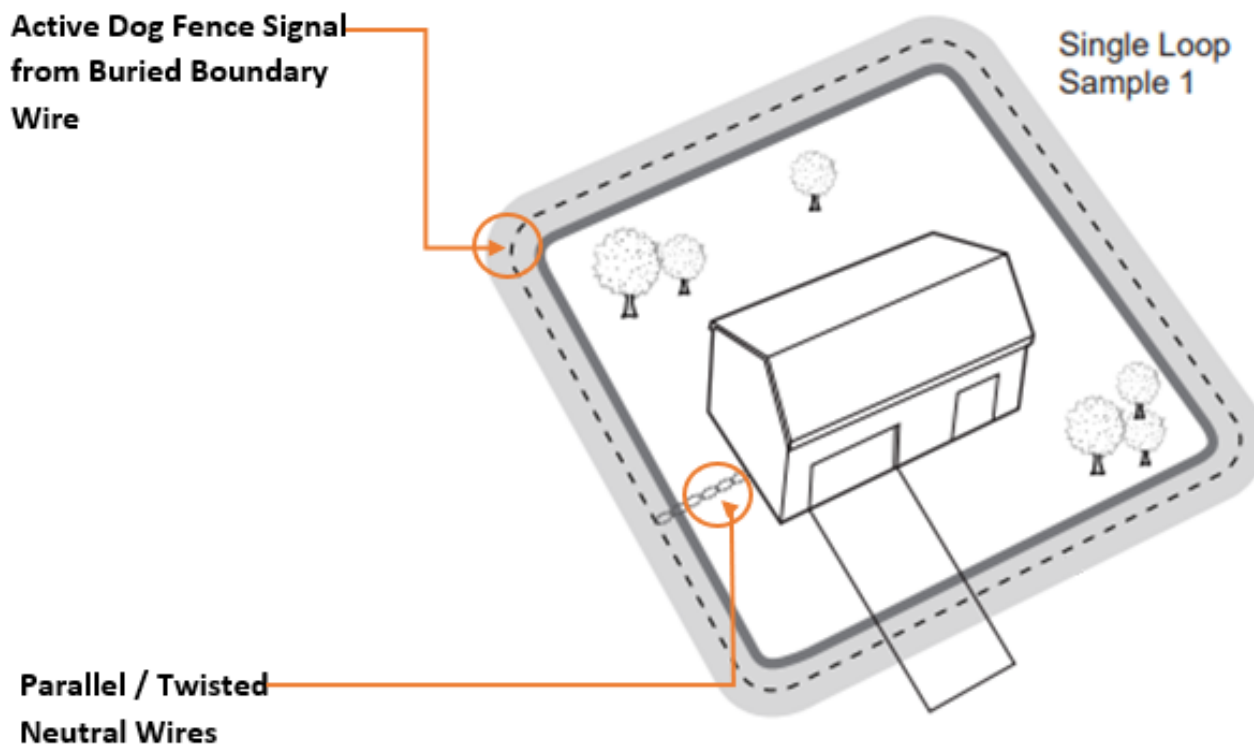
MVP System & Proper Dog Containment

How the Containment System Works

The main feature of the DFP-MVP system is that it is an in-ground dog fence that has proven to be safe and effective for all dogs. There are (3) working components of your dog fence system:

1. Transmitter
2. Boundary Wire
3. Receiver Collar(s)

1. **Transmitter**: 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. **Boundary Wire**: 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 correction. Boundary flags are later placed into the ground to visually remind the dog of its boundaries throughout the training process.



Receiver Collar(s): Your dog's receiver collar, included with the DFP-MVP system, is designed to activate when your dog approaches within a few feet of the boundary wire. The receiver collar works as follows:

Initially, the receiver collar issues a vibration as a warning to your dog when it approaches the boundary. If your dog continues to move towards the boundary and enters the stimulation zone, a gentle static stimulation will be activated as a reminder for your dog to retreat to the safe zone.

During the training process, high-visibility boundary flags will be used as visual cues to aid your dog in understanding where the safe zone ends, and the boundary begins.

The DFP-MVP system includes a variety of receiver collar contact tips. These are the parts that gently touch the underside of your dog's neck and are directly connected to the receiver collar. We have provided different types and sizes to ensure optimal comfort and efficiency based on the physical characteristics of your dog.

The following Spring Contact Tips are included with the MVP system and are to be used with the MVP receiver collar:

1. Medium Spring Contact Tips (pre-installed on the MVP Receiver Collar)
2. Large Spring Contact Tips (ideal for dogs with thicker fur)

The MVP system also includes (2) types of solid contact tips, which are not spring loaded:

1. Small Solid Contact Tips
2. Large Solid Contact Tips

These varied tips allow you to choose the most suitable contact tip for your dog's comfort and the effectiveness of the MVP system. 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.

Transmitter



Boundary Width Control Dial:

This dial allows you to adjust the boundary width, **which includes both 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 **(Figure E).**

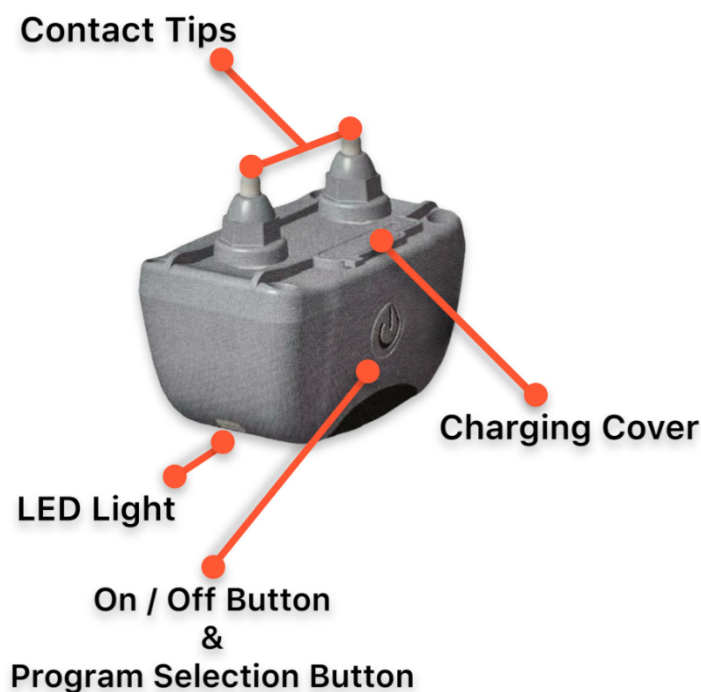
Power Switch:

Used to power 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.**

Receiver Collar



Contact Tips:

As previously mentioned, the following spring contact tips are included with the MVP system and are to be used with the MVP receiver collar:

1. Medium Spring Contact Tips (*pre-installed on the MVP Receiver Collar*)
2. Large Spring Contact Tips (*ideal for dogs with thicker fur*)

The MVP system also includes (2) types of solid contact tips, which are not spring loaded:

1. Small Solid Contact Tips
2. Large Solid Contact Tips

These varied tips allow you to choose the most suitable contact tip for your dog's comfort and the effectiveness of the MVP system. 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: You can trim the conductive tip covers to size. Then the conductive tip covers can be placed over the metal spring contact tips.

LED Indicator Light:

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

DC Jack (Receiver Collar):

To charge the receiver collar, open the rubber cover and attach the magnetic charging cable.

Powering Receiver Collar On / Off:

- a. Press and hold for 4 seconds to turn the receiver collar on.
- b. To turn the receiver off, press and hold for 4 seconds. Once complete, the green LED light will stop flashing and will turn off.

Receiver Collar Battery Life:

Battery life is estimated to last 2-3 weeks. Battery life is completely dependent on how often your dog challenges the boundary zone and the size of the fence.

Receiver Collar Programming Chart

Correction Levels (1-7)	Correction Level Details
Level: 1 (<i>Default Level</i>)	Vibration only. This is the default level that is set from factory.
Level: 2	Low static stimulation.
Level: 3	Medium static stimulation.
Level: 4	High static stimulation.
Level: 5	Progressive programming. As the dog approaches the boundary wire, the static stimulation will increase automatically from low to high. <u>If you are unsure of what level to select, it's recommended to use Level 5.</u>
Level: 6	Medium static stimulation + 2 additional seconds of extended static stimulation for stubborn-type dogs. This is for a dog that may want to challenge the dog fence boundary zone by attempting to run fast through the boundary zone or by using other methods to run through the boundary zone. Whether the dog runs through the boundary zone or comes back in, the static stimulation will be for an additional (2) seconds.
Level: 7 (<i>Max Level</i>)	High static stimulation + (4) additional seconds of extended static stimulation for stubborn-type dogs. This is for a dog that may want to challenge the dog fence boundary zone by attempting to run fast through the boundary zone or by using other methods to run through the boundary zone. Whether the dog runs through or comes back in, it will be for an additional (4) seconds.

PRO TIP: Ensure proper neck skin contact with the receiver collar to avoid dog fence run-through issues. To achieve this, adjust the receiver collar snugly around your dog's neck. The preferred receiver collar fit is 1/8th of an inch of space between the neck of your dog and the receiver collar. The receiver collar shouldn't be tight; the receiver collar contact tips should be resting on the skin on the underside of the dog's neck. Poor skin contact can result in inadequate containment or no containment at all.

If run-through issues persist even with proper skin contact with the underside of your dog's neck, increase the receiver collar correction levels one at a time. Remember, your dog doesn't understand the change in correction level, so repeated behavior is likely. To help your dog adjust, guide your dog to the escape area with the newly set correction level. Let another correction happen at the dog fence boundary zone under your supervision and then allow your dog to retreat to the safe area of your yard after receiving a correction.

If you encounter any further issues or have questions, our USA-based support team is ready to assist you, click [here](#) (*external link to our official online support page*).

Adjusting MVP Receiver Collar Correction Levels

To set the receiver collar correction levels accurately, follow these steps:

1. Press the power button until the LED on the side of the receiver collar illuminates, then release the power button on the receiver collar.
2. Once the power button is released, you can verify the level of static stimulation by pressing and releasing the power button once more. Each red LED flash represents (1) level of the program on the receiver collar. Please refer to the [Receiver Collar Programming Chart](#) for more details.

To adjust receiver collar programming

1. Press and release the power button again.
2. Repeat pressing until you reach the desired number of red LED flashes, as indicated in the above Receiver Collar Programming Chart above.

Note: After the 7th level, pressing the power button will result in a single flash, resetting the receiver collar back to level one (vibration only).

Installing the DFP-MVP System

Please follow the steps below to ensure proper installation of your dog fence containment system. Boundary wire and boundary flags can be purchased separately by visiting the DOG FENCE PRO® online store by clicking [here](#) (*clickable link*).

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

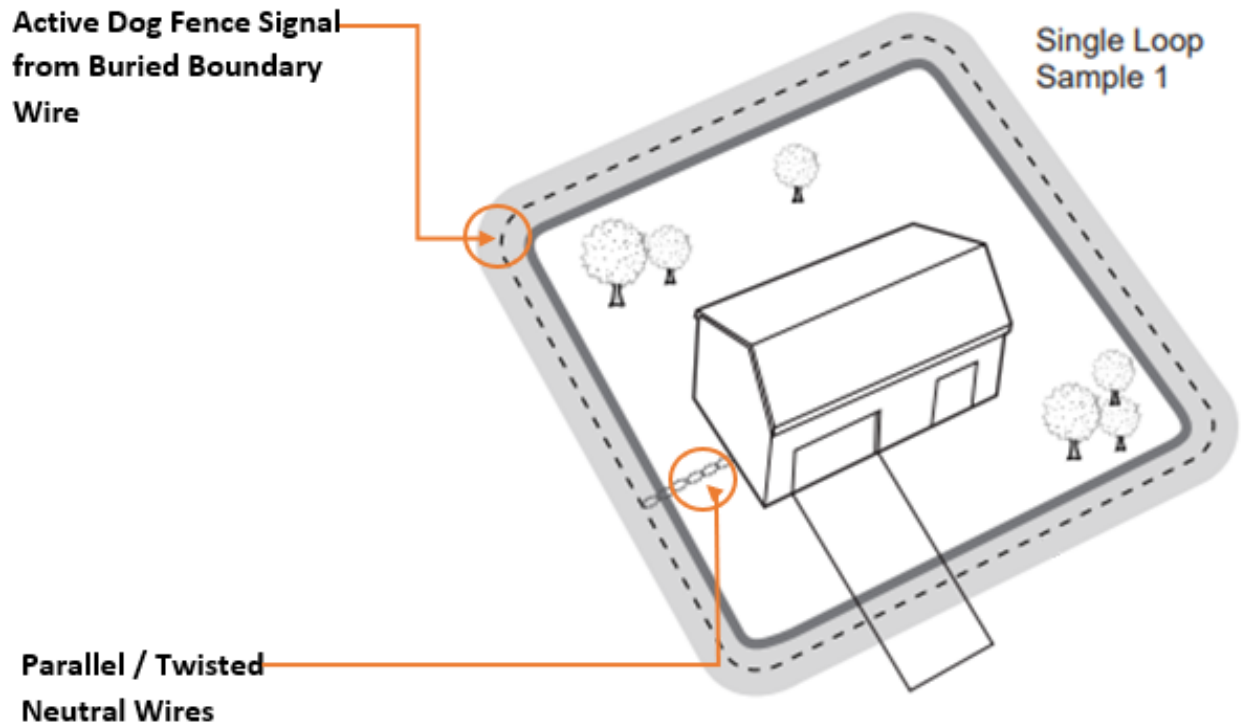
- Propane lines
- Internet and telephone lines
- Electric lines that run out to separate buildings
- Sprinkler systems
- Landscape lighting
- Light poles

1) Determine Transmitter Location:

We suggest mounting your dog fence system inside, away from the weather 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 [here](#) (*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) Installing the Boundary Wire:

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.

NOTE: If attaching wire to a fence, make sure the boundary width is set at a high-enough range to activate 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-MVP 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 [here](#) 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-MVP system and is specially-designed for pet containment systems. We highly suggest installing the surge protector, as it will help protect your transmitter from electrical surges, keeping your containment system active. Installation only takes a few minutes. Please click [here](#) (*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 ½”).
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. 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 has a 25% vibration warning and 75% 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 feeling a 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).

NOTE: When your dog approaches the boundary wire, it will first receive a warning vibration, and then a static stimulation if the DFP-MVP system is challenged further by your dog. **The programming levels can be set directly on the DFP-MVP receiver collar. [Click here](#) (clickable link) to explore how to change the receiver collar correction level 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. Ensure proper neck skin contact with the receiver collar to avoid dog fence run-through issues. The preferred receiver collar fit allows for just two fingertips to slide in between the contact tips of the receiver collar and the neck of your dog - it shouldn't be tight; the receiver collar contact tips should be resting on the skin on the underside of the dog's neck. Lack of receiver collar contact tip skin contact means the containment won't work! **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 spring tips installed. Use the included large 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.

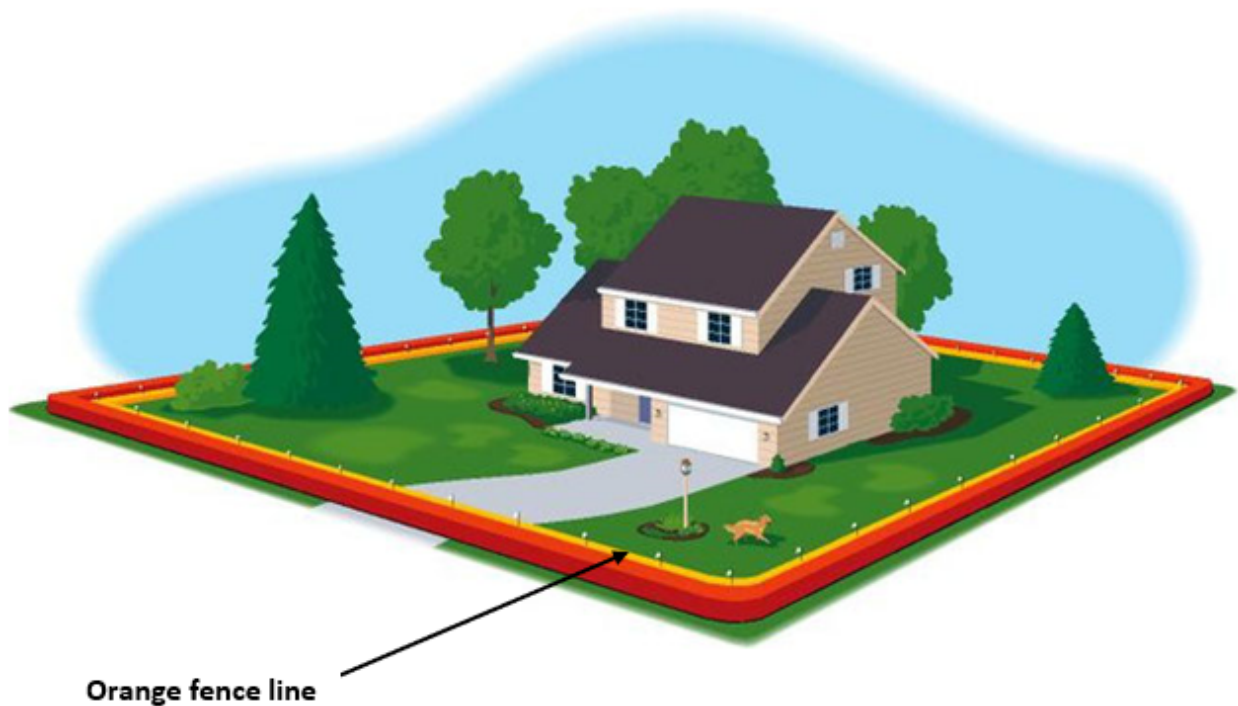
PRO TIP: A 5-minute system check monthly is highly encouraged. This is the best time to be proactive with your pet containment system, not when your dog starts running through the fence.

Examples of Dog Fence Layouts

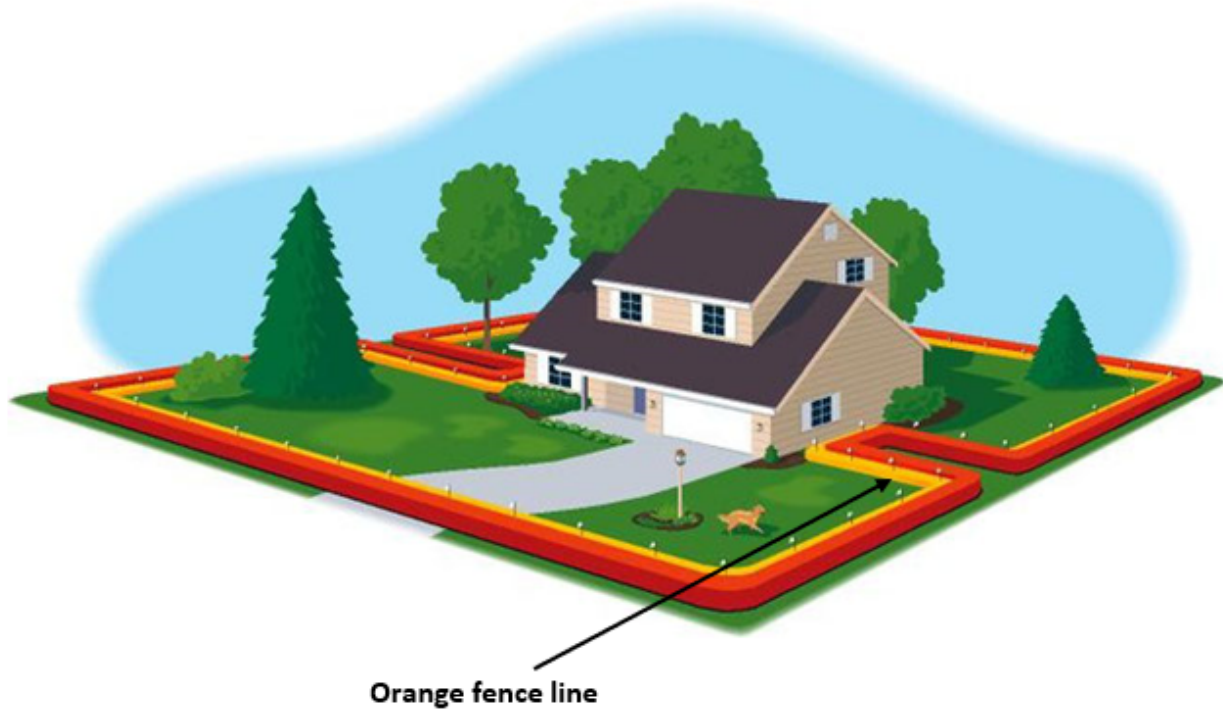
3 of the main dog fence layouts include the following below:

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

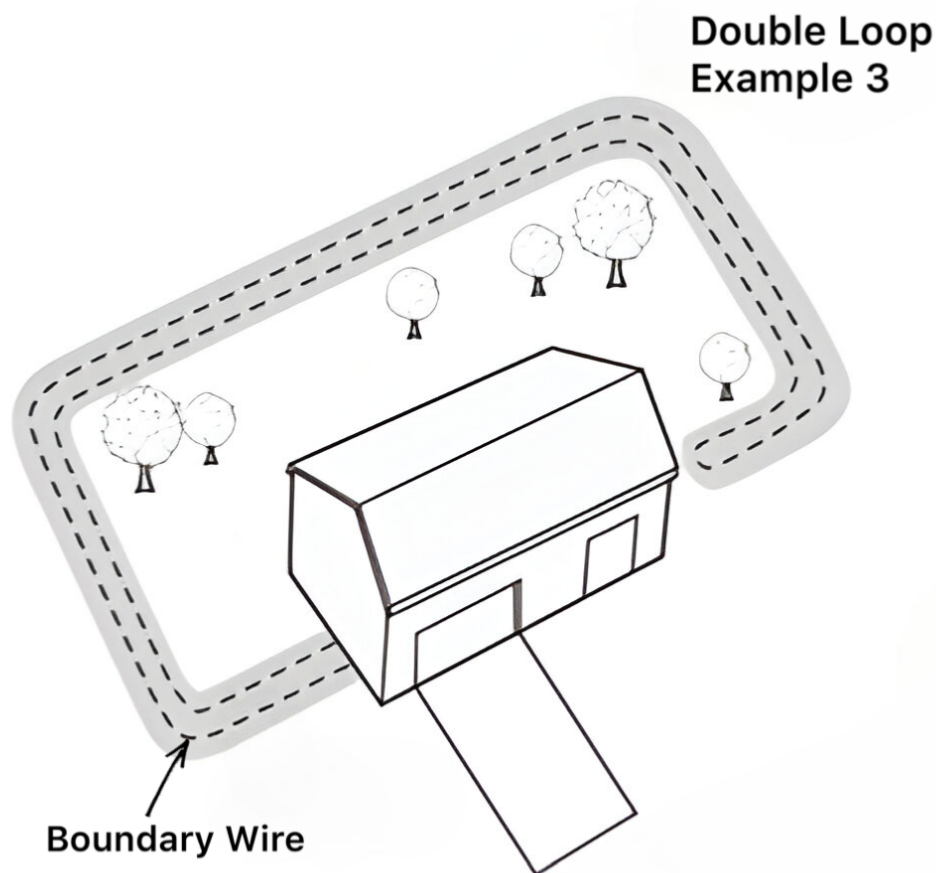
Whole Perimeter:



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 MVP 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, ensure an appropriate correction level is set. You can follow the [guide](#) (*clickable link*) within this owner's manual to ensure an appropriate correction level is set for your dog. We suggest that training starts on vibration only at first (level:1). Then increase the correction levels as needed one level at a time. Before raising a correction level, always check to make sure the collar is snug enough around the dog's neck. Even a low #2 correction level should get a slight reaction from the dog. 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.

Initially: Begin training using either vibration only (level: 1) or by selecting one of the following correction levels:

- Level: 2 - Low static stimulation. This is the lowest possible setting for static stimulation.
- Level: 5 – Gentle progressive static stimulation (from Low– High). Level: 5 is also the preferred level if you are unsure of what level to select. When in doubt, set the receiver collar to level: 5.
- In short, select level: 1, level: 2, or level: 5 as 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 high value 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.
 - **CAUTION: Only give your dog a treat when you’re well within the safe area of the dog fence.**
 - 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.
- 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 you are unsure where to begin or how your dog will react to static stimulation. We recommend beginning on level #1 (vibration only) for the first day of training. If your dog wants to cross the boundary, simply allow it to happen, but no more than 2 feet passed the boundary flags. When the static or vibration 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 take your dog for a walk 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!**
- Use stake-out training anytime to test triggers and distractions. Click [here](#) (*clickable link*) to learn more within the Optional Training for Triggers and Distractions section of the DFP-MVP 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 in a remote part of the yard. Then discreetly take the leash off your dog in a way that they do not notice. Then have fun with your dog and play fun games. Allow your dog to realize at some point that the leash has been removed. Your dog should want to play and have fun but want to respect the boundary flags. If your dog receives 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.

PRO TIPS:

- No triggers or distractions (if possible), during this phase.
- 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 be counterproductive!**

PRO TIPS:

- 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 as many times a day in a supervised situation. 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.

NOTES:

- 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, please reference the [Receiver Collar Programming Chart](#) to increase to the preferred stimulation level. This can be done after every other successful attempt made by your dog to cross the boundary. Make sure the collar fits properly. If your dog gets to the highest static stimulation level and shows the ability to cross the boundary, please visit our [Online Support Page](#) (*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 at 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 maybe 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 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 15-20 feet away from the boundary wire in the area where the 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 static stimulation. This is an additional way for your dog(s) to learn to respect their boundaries when triggers are present.

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:

1. Lift the rubber cover underneath the receiver collar.
2. Magnetically attach the magnetic charger end.
3. Plug the USB charger cable into a power source.
4. Charge for approximately 2 hours for the first charge and all future charges. It is safe to charge overnight.

Receiver Collar 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)
- **NOTE:** Always 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.

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 megohms (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 – The receiver collar does not vibrate when powering on.

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

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

- Make sure the receiver collar is powered on and the LED light is flashing green.
- 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.
- Verify with included receiver tester that no stimulation is present between any of the following correction levels: 2-7. As a side note, the higher the correction level, the brighter the bulb on the receiver tester will be.

Problem – 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. You may need to move/reroute the boundary wire in order to avoid unwanted interference.

Problem – There is an 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. We strongly suggest calling your local underground locating services for exact locations.

Problem – 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.
- Ensure the AC adapter is plugged in and secure on both ends.

Problem – 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 [DOG FENCE PRO® Support Team](#) (*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, 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 4 seconds. If you charge after the collar has powered down, you may 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.
 - Do 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.
 - Please complete, at a minimum, all 9 days or 18 sessions of training.
 - 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.
 - 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 [Online Support Page](#) (*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.

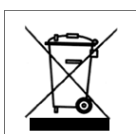
After filling out and submitting the [online warranty form](#), please send the items listed below to the specified address:

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.



CE