

## **Method to locate wire breakage in Radio Collar Dog Fence System:**

This method is used to pin-point the location of any breaks in the boundary wire. It will not detect a corroded joint or a kink in the wire that has caused the wire to break under the insulation.

You will need:

- 1/ A portable transistor radio that can be tuned to the AM band.
- 2/ A short piece of boundary wire, say 30cm (12") long.

### **Step 1 - Do a transmitter self test:**

Your boundary wire transmitter will only function while it has a connection between the two output terminals. Connect the short piece of boundary wire between the two terminals. Switch the transmitter ON. When the transmitter is working properly, the fence light is ON and the fault light is OFF. If the fault light is ON then your transmitter is faulty. Call Sureguard for advice.

### **Step 2 - Check the collar:**

Switch ON the transmitter. Bring the Radio Collar over to the transmitter and next to this short piece of wire. The Collar should pick up the transmission and activate. If the collar does not activate then you have a problem with the collar.

### **Step 3 - Special boundary wire connection:**

Switch OFF the transmitter. Connect one end of the boundary to one terminal of the transmitter. Leave the short piece of wire in place (from step 1). Switch ON the transmitter. If the pair of boundary wires leading out to the boundary are twisted together or running less than 1m apart then separate them.

### **Step 4 - How to use the AM radio:**

Tune the transistor radio to a position off a station. The lower end of the band is best at around 500~600kHz. Increase the volume to maximum. Move at least 4m or 12 ft away from the transmitter, and place this transistor radio on the boundary wire which is connected to the terminal of the transmitter. You should hear a regular clicking noise (5 clicks per second). Now try the transistor radio on the other end of the boundary wire (the one not connected to the transmitter). You should NOT hear any clicking sound coming off this end of the wire until the break in the boundary is fixed. If you do then it's not a break in the wire but a corroded joint or a kink in the wire that has the wire broken under the insulation. These faults must be located visually.

### **Step 5 - Locating the fault:**

Proceed around the boundary, periodically placing the transistor radio next to the connected end of boundary wire. You should hear the clicking noise until you go past the break in the boundary wire. Repair this break. Continue the test around the rest of the boundary checking for additional breaks. Repair all breaks.

### **Step 6 - Re-establish the boundary transmission:**

Once all breaks have been repaired, remove the short piece of wire from between the terminals of the transmitter. (switch transmitter off first). Connect each end of boundary wire to the terminals of the transmitter. Switch the transmitter ON. Your transmitter and collar should now be operating properly.