

Sureguard

Dog e-Fence™



* Read more: www.sureguard.com.au/solar

An Invisible Barrier to Stop Your Dogs Disappearing!™
Enclose your property or protect specific areas

User Instructions

Wireless Dog e-Fence - Starter Kit
With Rechargeable Collar

Definitions

This section provides definitions for important terms that are used in this manual. Each term is marked in red the first time it appears in the text. Refer to this section, as required.

Activation Distance: The distance between the Boundary Wire and the point where the Radio Collar starts detecting the Radio Signal. This distance is set on each dog's Radio Collar after placing it in Training Mode. [Page 16]

Boundary Wire: The wire that establishes your dog's boundaries. The Boundary Wire may be pegged to the ground, covered, buried, or attached low down on a fence. [Page 5-7]

Boundary Return Method: The Boundary Wire returns parallel to itself and separated a predetermined distance. It is used for driveways, property frontages, and on small properties.

Boundary Cancellation-Wire: A twisted pair of Boundary Wires that do not transmit the Radio Signal. This allows your dogs to cross that section of boundary. See Sureguard web-shop.

Boundary Wire Energiser: The device that powers the Boundary Wire, enabling it to send a Radio Signal to the Radio Collar. (Abbreviated to the "Energiser"). [Page 8-14]

Containment Area: The area where your dogs are free to roam.

No-Go Area: The area off limits to your dogs.

Radio Collar: A radio receiver worn by your dog. It detects the Radio Signal coming from the Boundary Wire and deters your dog from entering the No-Go Area. [Page 15-20]

Radio Collar Escape Indicator: Shows that your dog triggered the Static Correction during the past 10 hours. (Abbreviated to the "Escape Indicator"). [Page 18]

Radio Collar Status Light: A five colour LED on the top front of the Radio Collar showing the operating state of the collar. (Abbreviated to the "Status Light"). [Page 17]

Radio Collar Tester: A tool to verify if the Static Correction is functional. [Page 17]

Radio Signal: The signal transmitted from the Boundary Wire to the Radio Collar.

Radio Signal Anomalies: Distortions to the Radio Signal by objects in the environment. [Page 7]

Signal Booster: An accessory to increase Activation Distance up to 200%. See Sureguard web-shop.

Static Correction: An electric impulse the Radio Collar produces if your dog enters the No-Go Area.

Static Correction Level: Sets the intensity of the Static Correction. This can be adjusted manually or set for automatic adjustment according to each dog's behaviour. [Page 15]

Static Correction Probes: Two connectors located at the rear of the Radio Collar. They touch the dog's skin to deliver the Static Correction. [Page 19]

Tie-Down Pegs: Pegs to anchor the Boundary Wire to the ground. [Page 6]

Training Mode: This setting is used during dog training and while checking or setting the Activation Distance. Static Correction is not active in this mode. [Page 21]

Training Flags: Used as a visual training aid. [Page 21]

Dog Fencing Re-envisioned

Sureguard's Latest Wireless Dog Fence.

Combines innovations in solar panel and battery technologies.

Prevent Your Dogs

- Jumping, Climbing & Digging at fences.
- Digging up your garden.
- Escaping through an open driveway.
- Running at speed to escape or chase other animals.

Overview of the Wireless Dog Fence

The wireless dog fence is an effective and humane system designed to keep your dog within a safe area on your property. It operates through a combination of a strategically placed **Boundary Wire** and a **Radio Collar** worn by your dog. The wire, which can be installed on or below ground, defines the safe **Containment Area** and the off-limits **No-Go Area**. After setting up the wire, the next step involves adjusting the **Activation Distance** on the collar, which determines how close each dog can get to the wire before receiving the **Radio Signal**. Initially, the collar is set to **Training Mode**, where your dog learns to recognize and respond to a warning sound as it approaches the wire. This training is essential for the system's effectiveness. Once training is complete, the collar is switched to Containment Mode. In this mode, if your dog ignores the warning and continues towards the Boundary Wire, it receives a mild Static Correction as a deterrent. This combination of boundary establishment, auditory warning, and corrective feedback, all under the dog's control, ensures both the safety and freedom of your pet within your property.

What's in the Box?



Starter Kit Contents

- 1 1 x Solar Powered Boundary Wire Energiser
- 2 1 x Mounting Post & 1 x Key
- 3 20 x Training Flags*
- 4 1 x 100m Boundary Wire*
- 5 5 x Wire Joint Sealers*
- 6 20 x Wire Tie-Down Pegs*
- 7 1 x Radio Collar* with 2 x Probes Pairs
- 8 1 x Collar Tester
- 9 1 x Threadlock Compound
- 10 1 x Power Recharger

* Customise your installation:
Purchase additional collars, wire, flags, etc.



Specification

Energiser

- **Maximum Boundary Length:** 1600m
- **Minimum Containment Area Width or Length:** 10m

Radio Collar

- **Wearing Duration:** Maximum 12 hours in any 24-hour period.
- **Dimensions:** 55.7mm x 41.6mm x 30.0mm
- **Weight:** 53g
- **Ingress Protection Rating:** IP57 (30 minutes water immersion at 1m)
- **Activation Distance:** Each collar individually adjustable approximately 1m to 3m
- **Correction Levels:** 10
- **Correction Output Min:** 31mA peak, 2.3mA RMS, 0.4mJ/S
- **Correction Output Max:** 77mA peak, 34mA RMS, 12mJ/S
- **Battery Running Time:** 1 to 6 Months (depends on amount of Static Correction)
- **Battery Charge Time:** 3 hours

Collar Fabric

- **Dimensions:** 19mm wide, 1.8mm thick.
- **Length:** 20cm to 62cm.
- **Material:** High grade TPU with encapsulated nylon webbing.

Boundary Design

The **Containment Area** is created with a single continuous piece of Boundary Wire and each end connects to the Energiser. The following **concept diagrams** show a range of layout designs, each tailored to specific needs. The sections that follow go into more detail. For clarity, existing fencing is not shown.

KEY Features:



Yellow represents the Boundary Wire

Red represents the Radio Signal.



Twisted Yellow represents the Boundary Cancellation-Wire.



Energiser. Example location or anywhere you want.

Example 1 - Simple Boundary

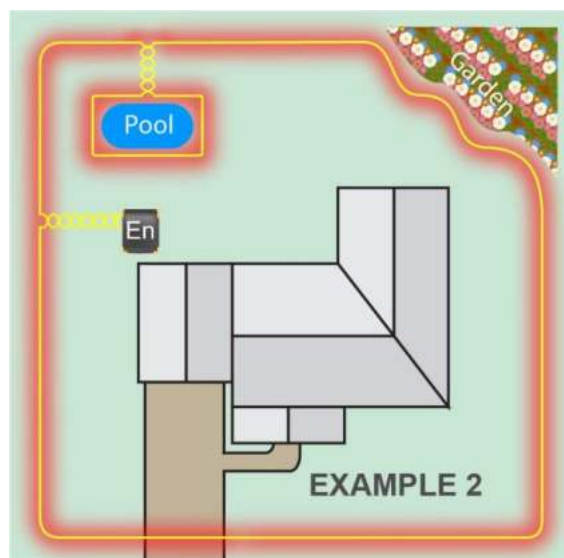
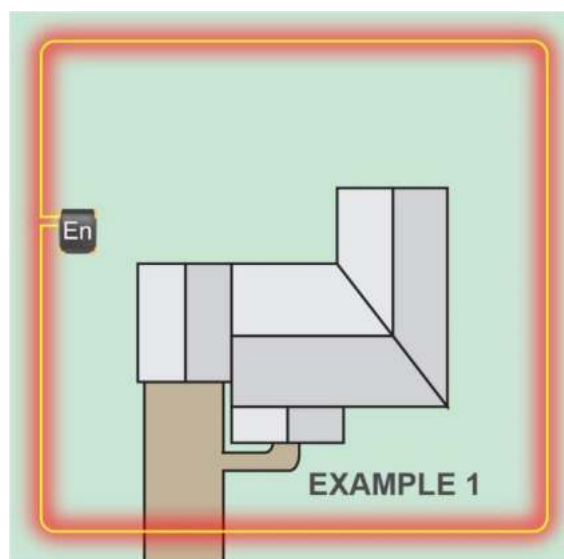
The most common design is this simple single wire running around the whole property (1600m max.). The Energiser is shown situated at the boundary.

Example 2 - Inner Boundary

No-Go Areas can be established **inside** the Containment Area. In this example, the pool area is connected to the main Boundary Wire via Boundary Cancellation-Wire. If you want to increase the Activation Distance around the pool, experiment taking the Boundary Wire two, three or more times around the pool. The Boundary Cancellation-Wire is also shown running to the Energiser located at the house. Many find this a convenient location. There is no Radio Signal emitted from the Boundary Cancellation Wire.

Example 3 – Small Properties

When the minimum width or length of your Containment Area is less than about 10m to 20m, you must use the **Boundary Return Method** as illustrated. All brands have this technical



requirement to reduce false triggering within the Containment Area. To keep your dog's away from the fence, set the wires to 1m apart. The Activation Distance will be about 1m in front of the wire closest to your dog. To stop dogs digging, the separation can be 0.3m to 0.5m but the collar will only activate when your dog's head is down near the wire. You may vary the separation of the wires between 1m and 2m. In the 2m section, the Activation Distance will be greater than the 1m section. You can also cancel the Radio Signal in a small section by bringing the wires together.

Example 4 - Open Frontage

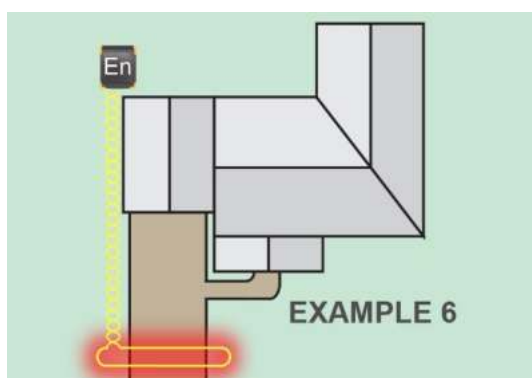
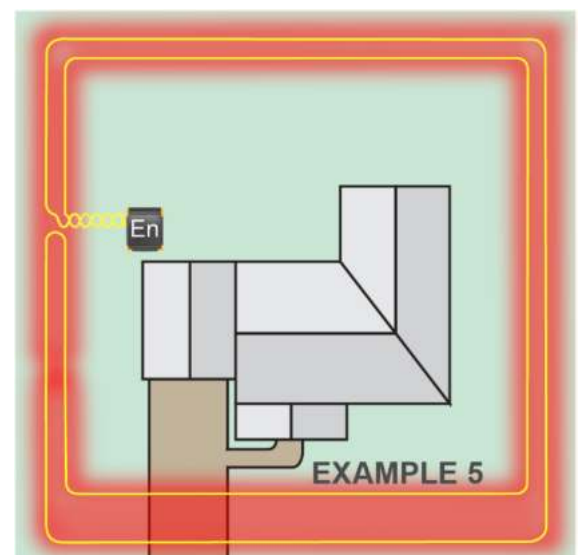
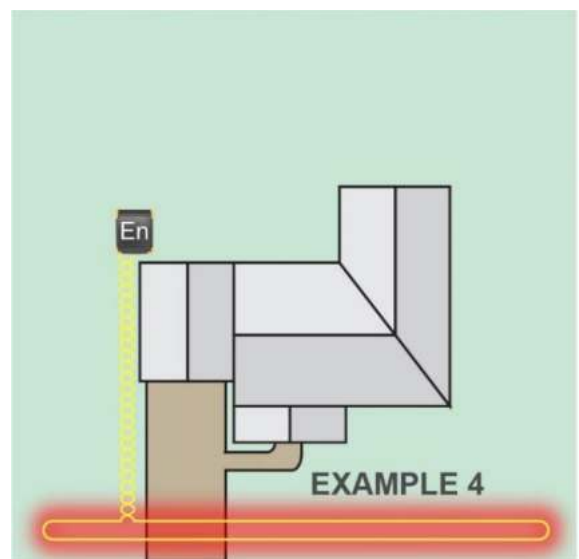
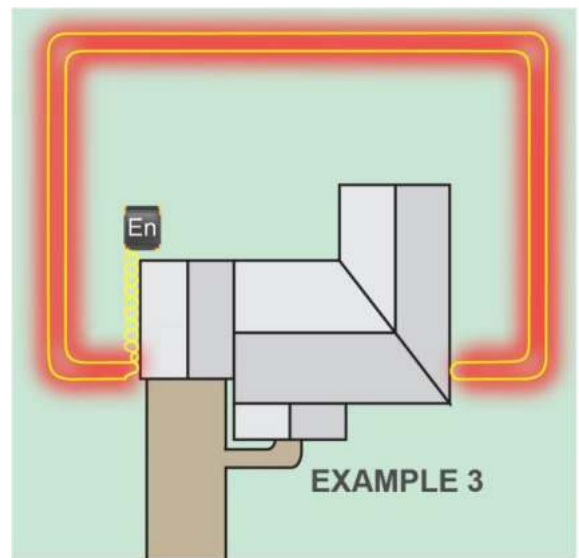
For properties fenced on three sides, the Boundary Return Method may be a simple installation option. Keep the return wire separated at least 1m. To increase the No-Go Area, use a larger separation or add a Sureguard **Signal Booster** (See web-shop).

Example 5 - Vary Frontage Activation Distance

In this example, the Boundary Return Method is used to create a bigger No-Go Area on the property frontage. The return wire has a greater separation than the rest of the property.

Example 6 - Open Driveway

To secure an open driveway, use the Boundary Return Method. Form a rectangle that is at least 2m wider than the driveway opening. This is to ensure your dogs can't sneak around the ends of the rectangle. The return wire is separated by at least 1m. To increase the No-Go Area, use a larger separation or add a Sureguard Signal Booster.



Wiring Tips & Techniques

- Try to keep the wire at about the same height above or below ground otherwise the Activation Distance will vary around the boundary.
- The Activation Distance at corners is greater than straight sections because the Radio Signal is summed from two directions at once. You can reduce this effect by:
For the Simple Boundary – Starting 2m to 4m from each corner, gradually raise the wire to the top of the corner, then ramp back down over the same distance. Then adjust height of the wire at the corner to a suitable Activation Distance at the corner.
For the Boundary Return Method – Starting 2m to 4m from each corner, reduce the separation between each wire to reduce the Activation Distance.
- Burying the Boundary Wire is optional. Depth between 5cm and 20cm. DO NOT bury wire with damaged insulation or the Wire Joint Sealers.
- Check your Activation Distance over the full boundary before burying the wire.
- Do not create a trip hazard with the wire!
- Tie-Down Pegs (see Starter Kit) are a convenient alternative to burying.
- Protect the wire when crossing a driveway. On concrete you might place the wire into the expansion joint or use soft black polythene irrigation pipe which can be driven over. On gravel you MUST protect the buried wire inside hard PVC conduit. Over bitumen, use soft black polythene irrigation pipe. On pavers you can often lift them and place the wire directly underneath.

Radio Signal Anomalies

Keep the Boundary Wire at least 50cm **from large steel objects** because the Radio Signal can distort and transmit into and around them. This may cause the Radio Collar to activate where you do not want or at a reduced Activation Distance.

Steel Object	Problem	Solution
Steel framed house or staircase.	False activation near metal frame.	Increase the distance between the wire and house or use the Boundary Return Method.
Shed/Car/Trampoline/etc. next to Boundary Wire.	Collar may activate around the object	Increase the distance between the wire and object or use the Boundary Return Method.
Steel Fence.	Activation distance may be shorter than non-metal fenced areas.	The difference may be acceptable. If not, move the wire at least 20cm away from the fence.
Cattle Grid	Activation Distance may be reduced significantly.	Keep the Boundary Wire at least 50cm from the cattle grid. Check to ensure the Activation Distance is at least 1m.
Concrete Driveway	Activation Distance is shorter in this area.	Concrete has steel reinforcement that absorbs the Radio Signal. If you have this issue, contact Sureguard's Technical Support for advice.

Joining & Repairing Boundary Wire

Wherever the Boundary Wires are joined, always use Sureguard heat shrink caps. Some are included in your kit and more can be ordered at our web-shop. **DO NOT substitute** with electrical tape, wire nuts, automotive connectors, solder splices or ordinary heat shrink.



Strip Insulation

This is the **first step**.

Remove 15mm (1/2") of insulation to expose clean, bright, not corroded copper.



Twist Together

This is the **second step**.

Twist the pair of copper wires together almost the full length of copper.



Fit Cap

This is the **third step**.

Place the cap over the twisted copper wire and some overlap of the insulation.



Apply Heat

This is the **fourth step**.

Apply heat evenly around the cap. The heat will simultaneously melt the adhesive inside the cap and will shrink the cap onto the wire joint and plastic. Apply heat long enough for the adhesive to seal the joint.

Energiser- Features



- 1 Shock-Resistant Rubber Corners
- 2 Anti-Theft Key-Lock System
- 3 Screw Mounting Option for Timber Posts & Fences
- 4 Anti-Theft Locking Bolt Attaches to Steel Star Post
- 5 Quality Push-Button Output Terminals
- 6 Mounting Post Location
- 7 Simple, Easy to use ON / OFF Power Switch
- 8 Rubber Hand Grips
- 9 High Power Solar Panel with Long Life Battery
- 10 **Control Panel:** Touch Switch & LED Control Indicators:
 - * In-built ON / OFF Automatic Timer
 - * Smart Fault Alarm with ON/OFF Option

Mounting Location

The Energiser is solar-powered and requires a suitable sunny location. For example:

- 1/ An uninterrupted view of the sky from east to west improves charging when cloudy.
- 2/ No shadows over the Solar Panel between 2 hours either side of midday.
- 3/ The Energiser must also point towards the equator; in Australia, that means northward.

TIP: Stand behind the Energiser with the Output Terminals in view. Confirm you are looking northwards and adjust the Energiser if necessary. (NOTE: In the northern hemisphere, the equator is southward.)

The Solar Panel will charge quickly in full direct sunlight. In cloudy conditions, the sun's intensity is lower, and the charge time is longer, but the Solar Panel still collects substantial power from the full view of the overcast sky. If the battery power indicates low, you should check to validate your solar setup. **Low battery is not typical.**

IMPORTANT: The Solar Panel only charges while the Energiser is switched ON.

Mounting Options

The Energiser has several mounting options – see points #3, #4 & #6 illustrated on page 8. The Energiser must only be mounted horizontally, as shown in the following images.

Plastic Mounting Post

To use the plastic Mounting Post, assemble its three parts. Remove the protective rubber plug (see point #6) and push the post firmly into the base of the Energiser. Push the pointed end of the post into soil or screw it to an existing fence using two 25mm Saddle Clamp (clamps not included).



Screw Mounting

Insert a single M4 screw (4mm thread with head no more than 9mm) into timber, steel or plastic fencing or posts. Then mount the Energiser onto the screw (See Key #3 on page 8).



Steel Post Anti-Theft Mounting

You can mount the Energiser on top of most sizes of steel posts (Key #4 & #2 page 8). The Energiser locks to the post using the supplied key to open the internal mounting bolt.

Locking Procedure: 1/ Remove the rubber sealing plug and insert the supplied key (see images below). 2/ Align the mounting bolt (see Key #4) with the top hole in the post. 3/ Rotate the key anticlockwise to hold the mounting bolt open. 4/ Push the Energiser onto the post, then remove the key and jiggle the case until you hear the bolt click into the hole. 5/ Make sure the Energiser can't come off. 6/ Put the rubber sealing plug back into the keyhole as an insect & weather seal.



Connecting to Boundary Wire

Prepare both ends of the Boundary Wire:

1/ Remove 12mm of the yellow insulation.
2/ Twist the exposed copper wires together.

3/ Fold the twisted copper wires back over themselves 5mm to double the thickness.

4/ Then push the Green Terminal button to open the metal jaw, insert the copper wire, then release the button ensuring the wire is securely held. Repeat for the Red Terminal. It doesn't usually matter which wire end goes



to which terminal. However, the Activation Distance can vary up to 30% by reversing the polarity. This can be useful to fine-tune the system to get more or less distance.

Best Practice: Always have the Output Terminals connected together either with the Boundary Wire or a short piece of wire. Do this before switching ON.

Switch Energiser ON

Use the ON/OFF Switch on the underside of the Energiser to toggle ON or OFF.
(“1” is ON, “0” is OFF)

The Energiser is supplied ready-to-go. When you switch the Energiser ON, you will see two LED lights on the Solar Panel. The POWER LED relates to the charge in the battery. The FENCE LED relates to the measured fence condition. Each LED can light Green, Red or Blue. Refer to the table below for what the colours mean. Two green lights mean you are good to go!

NOTE: Critical issues will cause the LED to **flash RED** & Alarm **Buzzer** to sound. Read Advanced User Features if you want to customise the Buzzer.



What the LED Colours Mean:

POWER LED	GREEN	Normal operation. The internal battery has plenty of power.
	GREEN FLASHING	If both Power & Fence LED are flashing green, then contact Sureguard.
	RED	The internal battery is low. Check solar panel is clean and setup correctly.
	RED FLASHING	Critically low battery. Rectify immediately! (Troubleshooting page 13).
	BLUE	Displayed while using the advanced option setting switch. (Page 12).
	NO LIGHT	The Energiser is switched OFF or the battery is too depleted. Refer to page 13, Power LED is OFF.
FENCE LED	GREEN	Normal operation. The Boundary Wire is active.
	RED	Transmission fault occurred during the last 24 hours but is currently okay. This may indicate an intermittent fault or that you disconnected the wire.
	RED FLASHING	Transmission fault: Check for Boundary Wire breakage. Rectify immediately! Your dog's Radio Collar will not operate in this state.
	BLUE	You have selected the ON/OFF Timer. The transmission is currently inactive.
	NO LIGHT	See above.

Mains Operated Version

If you purchased the mains upgrade to the solar version, we will add a charge socket as shown. You can then operate the Energiser both indoors and outdoors. The internal battery will be kept charged and stores enough power to run from the battery for 90 hours. We strongly suggest you unplug the adapter during storms to avoid surge damage from lightning.



Advanced User Features

The cog icon on the Solar Panel is a Touch Switch that is active only for 45 seconds after being switched ON. During this time, you can customise the operation of the Energiser. Your settings will be stored even if the power is switched OFF.

NOTE: If the cog area is wet, dry it before using the Touch Switch.



How to Enter the Advanced Features Settings

1. Switch the Energiser OFF.
2. Connect the Boundary Wire to the Output Terminals, OR, cut a short piece of wire to connect the terminals.
3. Switch ON.
4. The FENCE LED should be GREEN.
5. Touch the cog icon for about 1 second until both LED lights glow BLUE.
TIPS: Touch lightly, don't press hard. If your finger is small, use your thumb.
6. As soon as both LEDs glow BLUE, remove your finger away from the cog.
7. Wait until both BLUE LEDs go OFF.
8. Then immediately tap the cog icon the number of times required to match the function you want to enter (as per the list below). **TIP:** You'll find the Touch Switch responds better when you press and release, **moving your finger at least 2cm away** from the cog.

❖ **Touch once (Function #1):**

Reset all functions to factory default and performs the following hardware tests:

- 1/ LED's light in sequence RED-GREEN-BLUE.
- 2/ Alarm Buzzer sounds.
- 3/ Solar panel, in sunlight, is linked to the POWER LED. It will flicker BLUE to verify power is going into the battery. **NOTE:** If the battery is fully charged, the POWER LED will not

flicker BLUE. So, this check is best performed **first thing in the morning** after running all night so the battery will accept charge.

4/ Energiser reboots automatically after 20 seconds.

❖ **Touch twice (Function #2):**

Timer is switched OFF. Energiser will operate in **24-Hour Mode**. (Factory default setting).

❖ **Touch 3 times (Function #3):**

Timer is switched into **Night Mode**. The Energiser will power the fence at night, starting about 15-minutes after sunset. During the day, the Energiser is in a standby state and the FENCE LED will glow **BLUE**. The Solar Panel will continue to charge the battery.

NOTE: The Alarm Buzzer may sound if a fault occurs at night. This behaviour can be customised by Function #5. To locate the fault, do a factory reset (Function #1), then check the points under “Rectifying Fence Faults” (see below).

❖ **Touch 4 times (Function #4):**

Timer is switched into **Day Mode** & will only operate during the day, starting about 15 minutes after sunrise. At night the Energiser is in standby, and the FENCE LED glows **BLUE**. **NOTE:** The Alarm Buzzer may be customised by Function #5 or #6.

❖ **Touch 5 times (Function #5):**

Switches the **Alarm Buzzer OFF**. It will not sound at any time.

❖ **Touch 6 times (Function #6):**

Switches the **Alarm Buzzer ON** and makes it active only during daylight hours. (Factory default setting).

❖ **Touch 7 times (Function #7):**

Switches the **Alarm Buzzer ON** and active day or night but only when the Timer is switched OFF (24-Hour Mode).

❖ **More than 7:**

Does nothing. Beeps an error.

Rectifying Power Faults

POWER LED Continuously RED:

The internal battery is reaching a low state of charge. Check the following:

1. Clean the solar panel with water; remove bird droppings and dust.
2. Confirm your solar setup is as described in “Mounting Location”.
3. Confirm the panel is facing toward the equator (not east or west), not experiencing shadowing and can see as much of the sky in all directions as possible.
4. If the problem persists and the battery is more than 5-years old, go to the Sureguard web-shop to order a replacement.

POWER LED Flashing RED:

In addition to the above points, check the following:

- 1/ Select Function #1 to test the hardware and Solar Panel.

2/ If your solar location is not ideal, consider setting the Energiser to run in either Night-Mode or Day-Mode (if acceptable).

POWER LED is OFF:

The Energiser has entered a low-power sleep state to avoid depleting the battery. This condition might happen if you forgot to switch the Energiser OFF when putting it into storage. To rectify this, place the Energiser in **FULL sun** and **switch ON**. As it commences charging, the POWER LED should flash briefly every few seconds but will continue in a low power sleep state. **IMPORTANT:** Once charging begins, do not switch the Energiser OFF. After a few hours (or the next day if it is cloudy), you should see the Power LED turn GREEN and the fence start functioning. If the battery still fails to charge effectively, replace it.

Rectifying Fence Faults

FENCE LED Flashing RED:

Perform the following self-test of the Energiser:

NOTE: The battery only charges while the Energiser is switched ON.

1. Switch OFF the Energiser.
2. Disconnect the Boundary Wire from the Output Terminals.
3. Cut a short piece of wire to connect the Red and Green Output Terminals together.
4. Switch ON the Energiser. If the Fence LED now glows Green, the Energiser is working properly. Otherwise, please check your Boundary Wire for breakages.

FENCE LED Continuously RED:

This LED indication happens whenever a break has occurred in the Boundary Wire sometime earlier in the day. Whatever the cause, the Radio Signal is currently working but the intermittent fault should be investigated. For example, look for any accidental kinks or knots in the wire, and if found, cut them out and rejoin the Boundary Wire. It will also register if you disconnected the Boundary Wire while the Energiser was switched ON.

The LED Status will automatically reset at midnight. You can also reset this any time by switching the power OFF, waiting 10 seconds, then switching back ON.

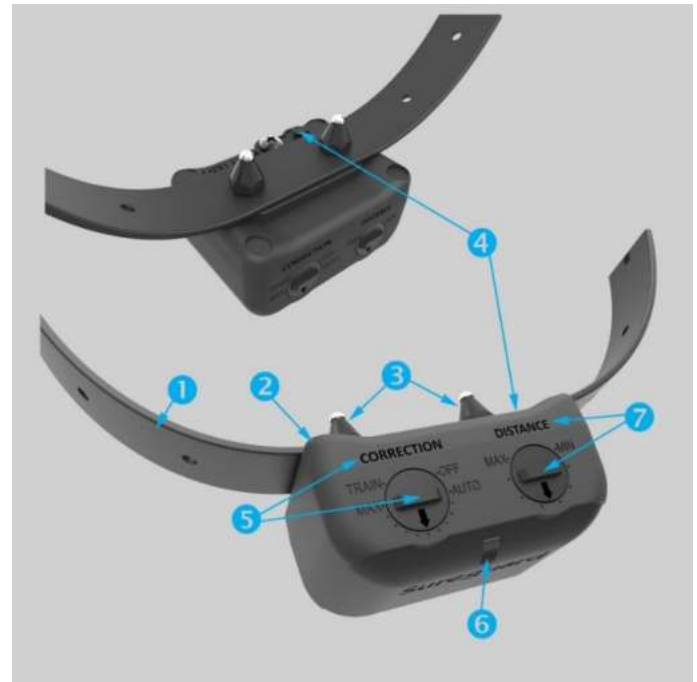
FENCE LED is OFF:

The Energiser has entered a low-power sleep state to avoid depleting the battery. This condition might happen if you forgot to switch the Energiser OFF when putting it into storage. To rectify this, place the Energiser in **FULL sun** and **switch ON**. As it commences charging, the POWER LED should flash briefly every few seconds but will stay in a sleep state. **IMPORTANT:** Once charging begins, do not switch the Energiser OFF. After a few hours (or the next day if it is cloudy), you should see the Power LED go GREEN and the fence commence working. If the battery still does not come good, replace it.

Radio Collar Receiver

Illustrated Features

- ❶ Collar Fabric
- ❷ Collar Receiver
- ❸ Static Correction Probes
- ❹ Charging Port
- ❺ Correction Control
- ❻ Status Light
- ❼ Activation Distance Control

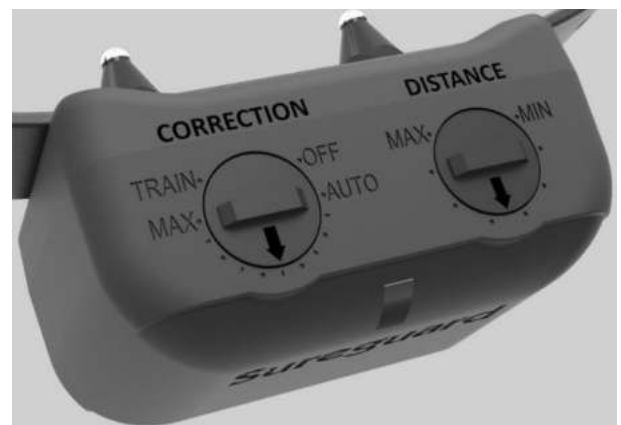


Correction Dial ❺

OFF: Select this position when the Radio Collar is not in use. Rotate the Correction Control knob clockwise to switch the Radio Collar ON. You should feel and hear a click.

AUTO: This position will automatically increase the **Static Correction Level** based on this dog's recent history of attempted escapes. This takes the guess work out of selecting a manual level of Static Correction. After you switch the device ON, AUTO starts at the lowest Static Correction Level (level 1). The level increases after each attempted escape. Once your dog stops trying to escape, the Static Correction Level will automatically reduce over a few weeks. To select a manual Static Correction Level, continue to rotate clockwise. **MAX** is the maximum Static Correction Level. There are ten graduated levels of Static Correction dial, but the intensity of MAX is about 30 times that of level 1. Level 1 is low and designed for sensitive dogs. MAX is high and designed for stubborn dogs.

TRAIN: The Static Correction is switched off. Use this for: 1/ Initial training (see Page 21), or 2/ Whenever you adjust or test the Activation Distance (see Page 16).

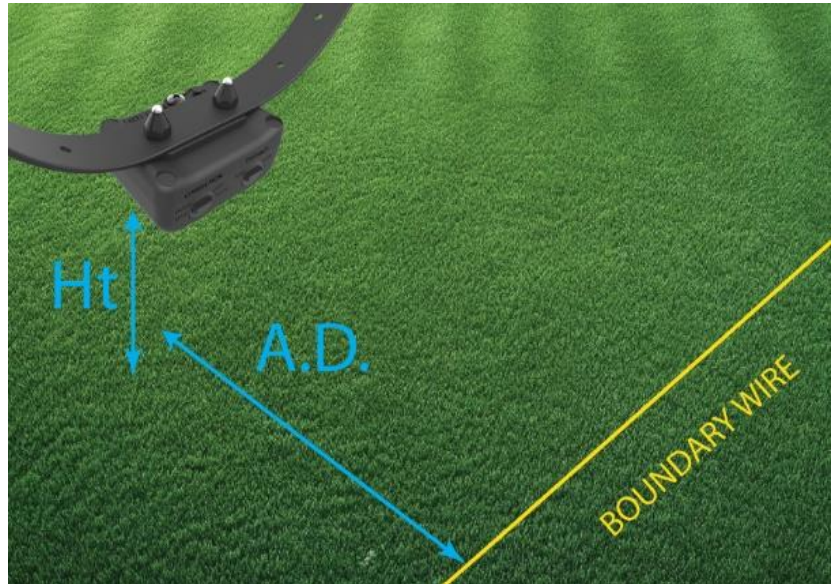


Distance Dial ❼

This adjusts the Activation Distance. **MIN** is less than 1m. **MAX** can be 4m or more. The available range depends on your boundary design. Each Radio Collar may be set to its own distance according to your dog's behaviour or the type of boundary you have (See Guidelines on Page 16). For best results we recommend a greater distance during the first week or so which can be reduced once reliable containment is achieved.

How to Set the Activation Distance:

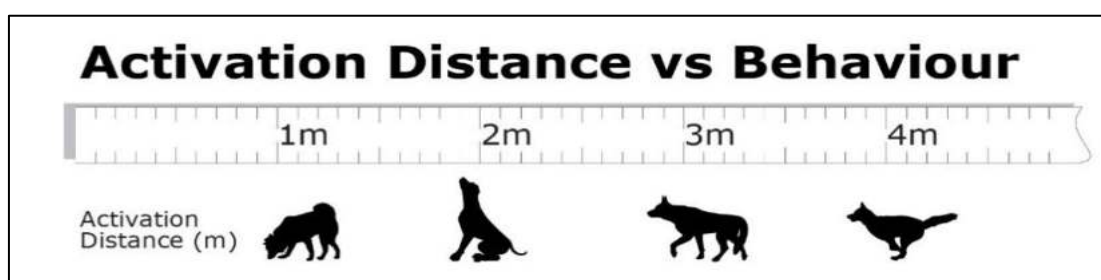
- Rotate the Correction Control knob to position TRAIN.
- Rotate the Distance Control knob to MIN.
- Hold the Radio Collar as illustrated. The Radio Signal is directional. For accurate testing, hold the Radio Collar to mimic the position as it would be worn by your dog.
 - At the same height (**Ht**) as your dog's neck.
 - With the control knobs facing the Boundary Wire.
 - With the Static Correction Probes facing up.
 - At the desired Activation Distance (**A.D.**).
- Starting from distance-MIN, **slowly** rotate the Distance Control knob clockwise until the warning sound starts. (**NOTE:** The control dial offers more precision for shorter distances. Near the MAX setting the incremental change of distance is much more.)
- To check your setting:
 - Move the Radio Collar away from the Boundary Wire until the sound stops.
 - Holding the Radio Collar as before, move **slowly** toward the boundary.
 - When the warning sound starts, this is the Activation Distance.



Activation Distance - Selection Guidelines:

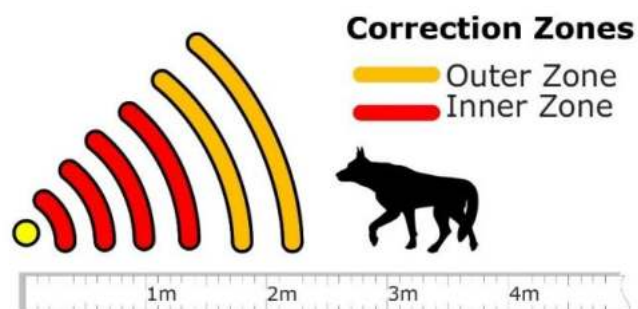
Use the following as a guide. Keep the Activation Distance to less than 15% of your minimum boundary dimension. For example, if your boundary is 20m by 100m then the Activation Distance is best no more than 3m (15% of 20m).

- Dog digging under a fence: 1m or less.
- Dog walking into garden beds: 1-1.5m (depending on size of dog).
- Dog jumping a fence from stationary: 1.5-2m (depending on size of dog).
- Dog jumping a fence while running: 2-4m (depending on size & speed of dog).
- No fence and dog runs: Set to MAX
- No fence but dog doesn't run: Set to MAX or -1 or -2 notches back from MAX.



Activation Distance “Zones”

Around the Boundary Wire are two Radio Signal zones, as illustrated below. The Activation Distance is the start of the Outer Zone. In the Outer Zone, the Radio Collar emits a warning sound for 3 seconds before giving a Static Correction, so your dog has time to back away. If your dog enters the Inner Zone, the Static Correction starts immediately. After 7 seconds of Static Correction, it cuts-out but the warning sound will continue. When your dog moves away from the zones the warning and Static Correction ceases. After a further 5 seconds the Radio Collar will once again be ready to activate.



Status Light ⑥

The **Status Light** is a multi-colour LED that tells you about the Radio Collar’s operating state. It flashes with a colour about every 5 seconds (no sound) with meanings as follows:

GREEN	Normal operation. Double flash means your dog was corrected today.
RED	Battery is low. Time to recharge.
YELLOW	Collar is in Training Mode and will not generate Static Correction.
BLUE	Your dog felt nothing during the last Static Correction (see details below).
WHITE	The Recharge Adapter is connected and charging the battery.

BLUE Status

The Radio Collar attempted to give your dog a correction, but your dog felt nothing.

Please rectify Immediately!

Perform all the following checks:

1. Trim the fur behind the Radio Collar so the **Static Correction Probes** make good physical contact with your dog’s neck skin. Do this even if you think your dog has short fur!
2. If your dog is wearing another collar, ensure the fabric can’t interfere with the Static Correction Probes.
3. Ensure the collar is not too loose. Adjust to a comfortable fit. You should be able to insert two fingers under the collar without it feeling too loose or too tight.
4. Test the voltage emitted from the Static Correction Probes:
 - a. Set Correction to MAX.
 - b. Firmly hold the **Radio Collar Tester** against the two probes (see image above).



- c. Take the Radio Collar within 30cm of the Boundary Wire.
- d. The light on the tester should flash for about 7 seconds. For no flashes, contact Sureguard.

Escape Indicator

The Status Light normally flashes ONCE every 5 seconds. If your dog tried to escape during the last 10-hours, the Status Light will quickly flash TWICE every 5 seconds. If your dog tests the boundary regularly, you should investigate the reasons for your dog's behaviour.

Battery Charger 4

The battery inside the Radio Collar will need charging about every 1 to 6 months. This depends on the Static Correction strength and how often your dog visits the boundary. Wait for the Status Light to display RED before charging.

IMPORTANT: Leave the Radio Collar switched ON because it will not charge if you switch it OFF.

Plug the Power Charger into a wall socket. Carefully lift the rubber plug from the charging port on the rear of the Radio Collar. Plug the charging cable into the charging port. The Status Light will glow white while charging. When

charging is complete the Radio Collar will sound a momentary chime, then the Status Light will flash GREEN. Charging time is about 3 hours. Reinsert the rubber plug back into the charge port so it protects the contacts. **NOTE:** If the Status Light is GREEN (meaning battery okay), the charger won't start. This is normal.

IMPORTANT: Never remove the screw holding the rubber plug in place. If damage has occurred, contact Sureguard.

Static Correction Probes 3

For your dog's comfort, Sureguard's Correction Probes come in three lengths and are made from low allergenic stainless steel. The Static Correction Probes sit next to your dog's neck skin so it's important to choose the right length according to the thickness of fur. Most dogs will use the short 10mm Static Correction Probes. If your dog has thick fur, then use the 15mm Probes. The 10mm and 15mm Probes come standard in the Starter Kit. An optional 19mm version is available for very thick fur (see our web-shop).





Collar Assembly

Always use the collar fabric supplied. Other materials can cause damage or interfere with the Static Correction.

Adjust the collar size to fit your dog. You should be able to comfortably insert two fingers under the collar without it feeling loose. Mark the position of the buckle and remove the collar off your dog. Fasten the buckle again according to your mark position, then position the Radio Collar diagonally opposite as illustrated. Screw on the Static Correction Probes finger tight. After a few days of your dog wearing the collar, check to ensure the fit and probe-length are comfortable.



When the Radio Collar is in the correct position, we recommend you apply Sureguard's Thread locker to reduce the likelihood of the Static Correction Probes working loose. This is included in your Starter Kit. Before commencing, read the full instructions on the bottle of Thread locker fluid. If you have a puppy, you may want to delay this step while your puppy is still growing.

Follow these steps, completing one probe before proceeding to the next:

- 1/ Place a 1mm to 2mm drop of Thread locker onto the tip of one screw. It's important to avoid excess liquid running down the thread.
- 2/ Attach the probe just finger tight.

NOTE: A spanner may be required to remove the probes.



Collar Maintenance

- The collar fabric is extremely durable. If it needs replacing visit our web-shop.
- If required, the collar may be cleaned. Only use mild soapy water. Never use cleaning solvents or chemicals.
- The Radio Collar is sealed for water tightness. DO NOT open it. Damage to the water seal may void your warranty. No internal maintenance is necessary. The battery should be good for around 10 years.
- Recharge the Radio Collar's battery as indicated by a RED Status Light.

Problem Solving Collar Faults

**** The Radio Collar activates everywhere inside the boundary.***

The Activation Distance is too great and must be reduced. Adjust the distance control knob. Alternatively, if your boundary width is less than 20m you should re-wire the boundary using the Boundary Return Method technique discussed on pages 5 & 6.

**** The Radio Collar sometimes activates when well away from the Boundary Wire.***

The Radio Collar may be sensing a Radio Signal at that location due to Radio Signal Anomalies To diagnose:

1/ Refer to Radio Signal Anomalies on page 7.

2/ The Radio Signal radiates around the case of the Energiser. If this is causing false activation, then move the Energiser to a more appropriate location.

3/ The Activation Distance can be affected by ferrous metal objects worn by your dog dangling near the Radio Collar. These can unpredictably make the receiving antenna inside the Radio Collar more sensitive, which in turn might cause the Radio Signal to be detected at a greater distance than you originally set. If your dog is wearing a second collar, do not allow metal tags to dangle near the Radio Collar and do not use metal chain collars.

**** The dog's neck is irritated by the Static Correction Probes.***

This may be a pressure sore (pressure necrosis) or a shaving rash. Remove the Radio Collar and wait for the skin to heal before using the Radio Collar again. If skin is broken, apply an antiseptic medication until healed. To rectify this issue, check the following:

1/ The Radio Collar is not intended to be worn continuously. Maximum wear time is 12-hours per day. Try reducing the maximum wear time to 8 hours.

2/ Readjust the Radio Collar's fit. It may be too tight. This will reduce pressure on the skin.

3/ When you cut the fur behind the Radio Collar, never shave smooth to the skin but leave a little fur to protect against rubbing the skin.

**** Can I reduce the Radio Collar's MIN distance or increase the MAX distance?***

Try reversing the polarity of the Boundary Wire. Take the Boundary Wire from the red output terminal and put it into the green terminal and take the Boundary Wire from the green terminal and put it into the red terminal. Then check the difference.

Training Your Dogs to the Warning Sound

You will require two consecutive days for training. The aim is to achieve a reliable back-away response when your dogs hear the warning sound. Training is performed before your dogs ever feels a Static Correction. Your dogs must already be trained to walk on a leash, have fully developed hearing, be at least 6-months old, and not be injured or sick.

Over these two training days you should aim to follow the training pattern below around 30~50 times total. Total training time will take from 50 to 120 minutes per dog. The repetition is vital to achieve the quick back-away response when your dogs **first feel** the Static Correction.

Important: Training is vital for reliable containment. Do not skip this training!

Training Method - Preparation:

1/ Install **Training Flags** at 1~2m spacing over any **visually open** areas of the boundary. For example, open lawn areas, un-fenced sections, around protected garden beds, etc. Order more flags if necessary.

2/ Set an appropriate Activation Distance on the Radio Collar (see page 16).

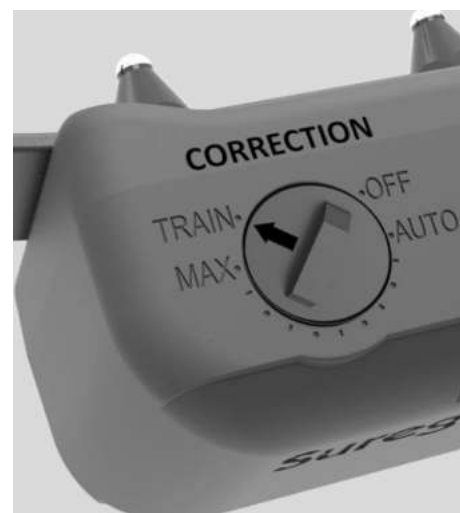
3/ Trim your dog's fur to ensure reliable skin contact for the Static Correction Probes. This will guarantee your dog feels the Static Correction when it is first activated. Cut a section of fur, no bigger than the size of the Radio Collar, where it naturally sits under your dog's neck. Remove the bulk of fur using scissors or clippers on a coarse setting. Do not shave completely to the bare skin as this might cause a rubbing rash.

NOTE: Do not skip the fur cutting prior to training or it may take a lot longer to get your dogs reliably trained. After your dogs are trained, the fur will grow back, but if you find the Status Light flashing BLUE (see page 17), then you must **regularly** trim the fur.

Important: Don't skip this step even on short fur dogs.

4/ Set the Correction knob to **TRAIN**. This switches Static Correction OFF. Your dogs will wear the Radio Collar **continuously** for at least 8 hours on each training day.

5/ Select a holding area to restrain your dogs from the boundary between training sessions.



6/ Select a safe area as a starting location for the repetition training. The Radio Collar must not activate in the safe area.

Training Method – Day One & Two

1/ At the start of each day, put the Radio Collar on your dogs and train each dog separately.

2/ On day one, every hour for 6~8 hours spend about 5~10 minutes doing the following:

- a) Attach a walking lead to your dog's usual collar, not to the Radio Collar!
- b) Walk your dog from the holding area to the safe area. Pause quietly for about ten seconds, then give your dog's usual walk command.
- c) Take your dog to a point on the boundary where the Radio Collar's warning sound activates and immediately stop and with an alert tone of voice say "LISTEN". Get your dog's attention. Allow a few seconds for your dog to pay attention to the warning sound and then growl a loud, deep, "NO" while simultaneously pointing to the Training Flags (or whatever other visual markers you have, for example, a fence).
NOTE: If you cannot hear the warning sound then look toward the Status Light which also flashes yellow with the warning sound.
- d) Promptly and firmly guide your dog back to the safe area, then command your dog to sit and stay. Reward your dog's good response (treats or verbal). If possible, or appropriate, use the same safe area for all this training.
- e) Take your dog to different parts of the boundary and repeat steps c and d for no more than 10 minutes. As training progresses you should quicken the response time you require from your dogs at the "LISTEN" command. Then return to the safe area more promptly. If a dog is inclined to escape at specific locations, then repeat training at those locations more frequently.
- f) At the end of the session, take your dog back to a holding area (without a reward) and ensure there is no access to the boundary between sessions.

3/ During the first half of day two, repeat the above steps a to f.

4/ Halfway through day two switch the Correction setting from TRAIN to AUTO. Then release your trained dogs from the holding area with freedom to roam.

5/ Monitor your dog's behaviour while remaining out of sight. When a dog experiences its first Static Correction it should run back to the safe area as per your training. Immediately go and praise this dog for its correct response.

6/ If your dog runs through the boundary, remove the Radio Collar and check the Status Light. A BLUE flash means your dog felt nothing; consult page 17 for troubleshooting. A GREEN double flash indicates your dog felt the Static Correction but ignored it. Return your dog to the safe area, increase Static Correction to MAX, and refit the collar. Repeat step 5. But if there's no response in 24 hours, contact Sureguard for alternative training. After experiencing Static Correction, avoid repeating the above training.

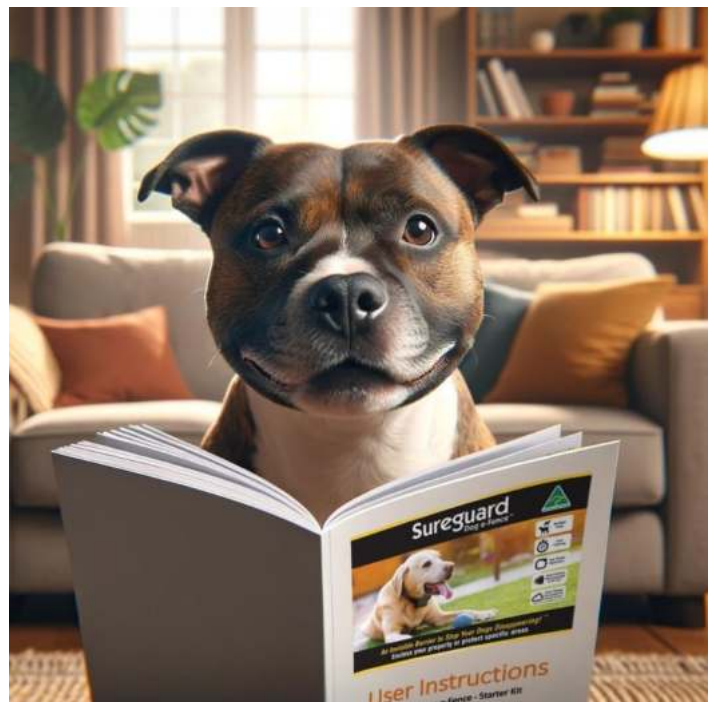
General Training Principles and Procedures:

- Train with minimal external distractions such as other dogs, family members, etc.
- Try to keep the training upbeat so your dogs don't get bored.
- Always finish a training session on a positive upbeat note.
- When praising or reprimanding first get your dog's attention and keep eye contact.
- Dogs respond to tone of voice. Verbal instructions should be given with a loud deep growl in your voice. Praise should be given in an upbeat happy voice.
- Use consistent command words. If you growl a NO, always use a NO, don't change to a different command word.
- Don't use food treats for *every* reward; use verbal praise more often.
- Never train with food treats after your dogs have just eaten a meal.
- If you have more than one dog, perform the training individually and remove other dogs from the training area.
- Identify and eliminate factors motivating your dog's escape attempts. If your dog escapes for food or company, inform your neighbour about your electronic containment system, and ask them to avoid rewarding your dog with food or attention, as this can encourage further escapes.

How to Take Your Dog Across the Boundary

If you want to take your dogs for a walk during the two-day training period, **DO NOT** allow your dogs to walk across the boundary. This would appear different to your pattern of training and could confuse your dogs. Instead, remove the Radio Collar and leave your property by car. You only need to do this during initial training.

After the two-day training, you should start to set up a pattern of behaviour for going walks. 1/ Show your dog the lead. 2/ In an upbeat tone tell your dog it is time for going walks "GOING WALKS". 3/ Attach the lead to your dog's usual collar. 4/ Remove the Radio Collar. 5/ Show your dog the Radio Collar and again in an upbeat tone say "GOING WALKS". 6/ Cross the boundary at the **same spot every time** and always on the lead. NEVER allow your dog to cross the boundary while off the lead. 7/ Follow the reverse procedure on the return and ensure other family members follow this routine.



Thank you for reading!

