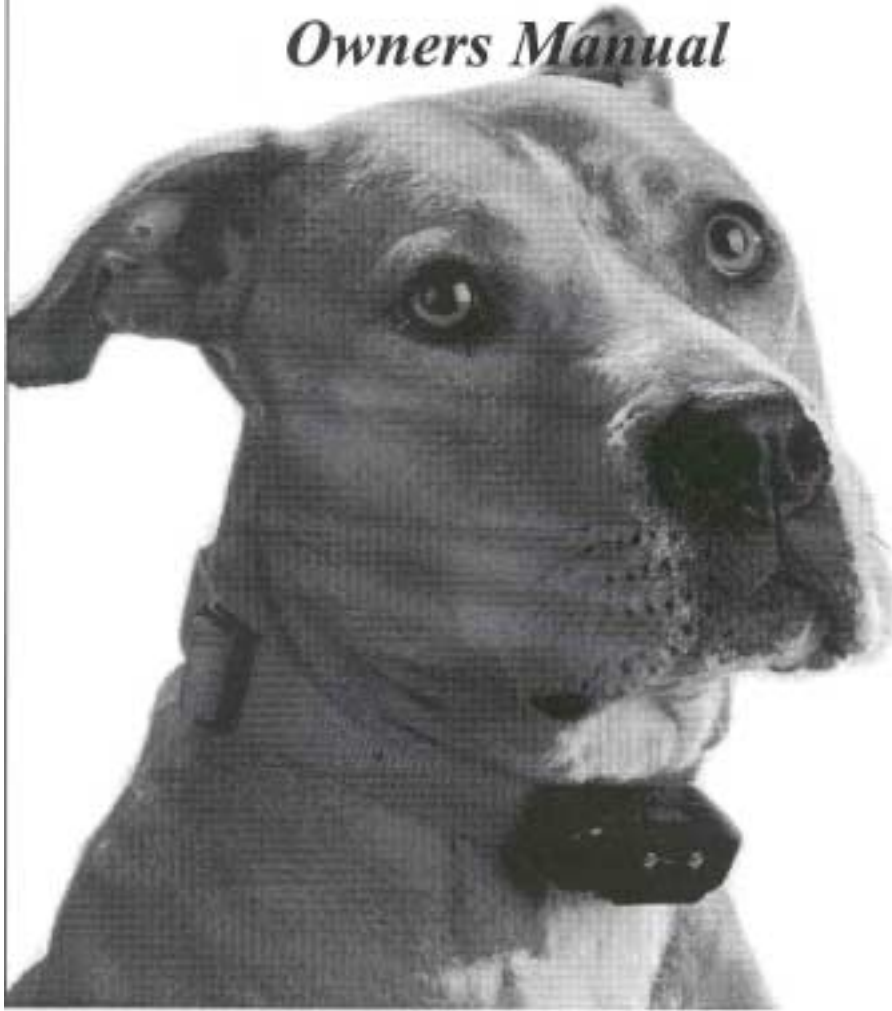


# PET CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

## *Owners Manual*



### **IMPORTANT**



**WE CAN HELP YOU!**

Should you encounter any problems with your new product, please refer to this instruction manual. Be sure to file this manual in a safe place for future reference.  
If you should need assistance, call our toll free "HELP" line at:



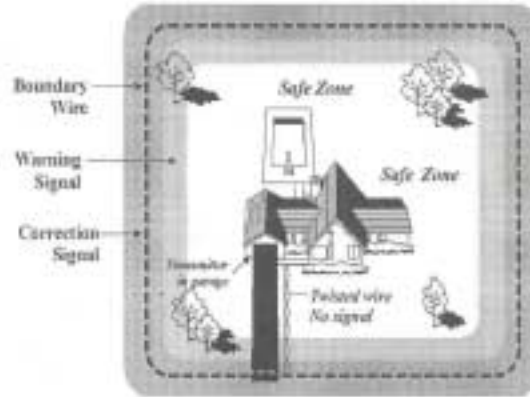
**1-800-732-2677**

**online at: [www.radiosys.com](http://www.radiosys.com)**

**I. Introduction**

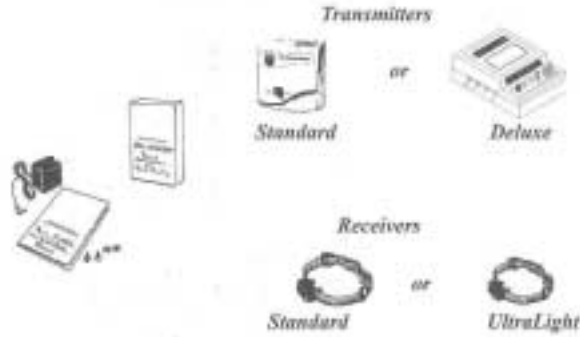
**1 How the system works**

The Pet Containment System consists of three primary components: **TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER, and BOUNDARY WIRE** (antenna). The transmitter is a very low frequency radio transmitter that plugs into a standard outlet. The signal it transmits is carried by the boundary wire which serves as an antenna. The range of the signal (i.e. the distance from the boundary wire to activate the receiver) can be adjusted from a few feet up to thirty feet by the range adjustment knob located on the transmitter.



**2 Components included**

- Transmitter (Standard or Deluxe)
- Receiver (Standard or UltraLight)
- Collar
- An extra set of probes and washers
- Battery
- Video
- Owners Manual



**Required but may be sold separately**

- 50 boundary training flags
  - 300 feet of boundary wire (18 gauge multi-stranded)
  - Wire nuts or wire fasteners
- Use only Pet Containment System wire.*



**Other items you may need**

- Straight edged spade or a lawn edger.
- Wire stripping pliers.
- Electrical tape.
- Waterproofing compound (e.g. silicone caulk).
- Patching compound if crossing concrete.
- PVC pipe if crossing a gravel or dirt driveway, pond or lake.
- Grounding rod and clamp.

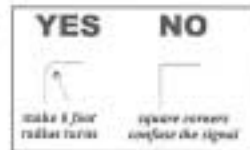
## II. Installation

Lay out the area you plan to fence on a sheet of graph paper. The transmitter will transmit a signal up to 30 ft. on either side of your boundary wire. Be sure to leave enough area so that your dog can move about freely within the boundaries.

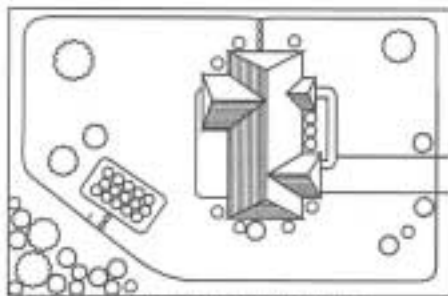


### Basic planning rules

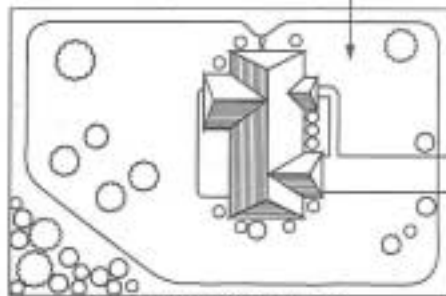
- The wire must make a continuous loop back to the transmitter.
- Twisting the wires cancels the signal. However, twisting three or more wires does not cancel the signal. Wires must be traveling in opposite directions to cancel the signal. Make at least 10 twists per foot.
- Always round corners (6 foot radius turns) Square corners distort the signal.
- When installing a double loop, wire must be separated three to five feet to avoid cancelling the signal.



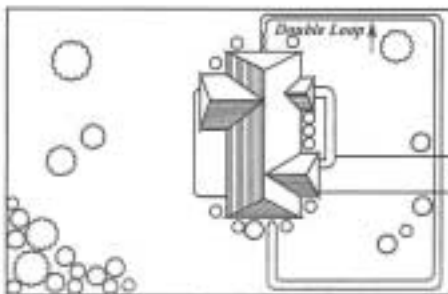
### Sample layouts



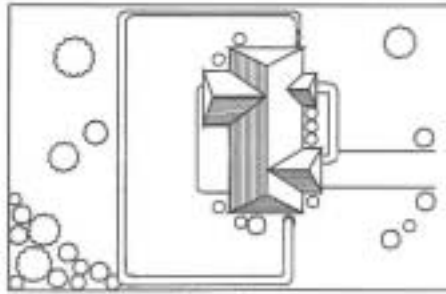
Entire yard and garden protected



Front boundary with existing fence



Front or back yard



Back yard only