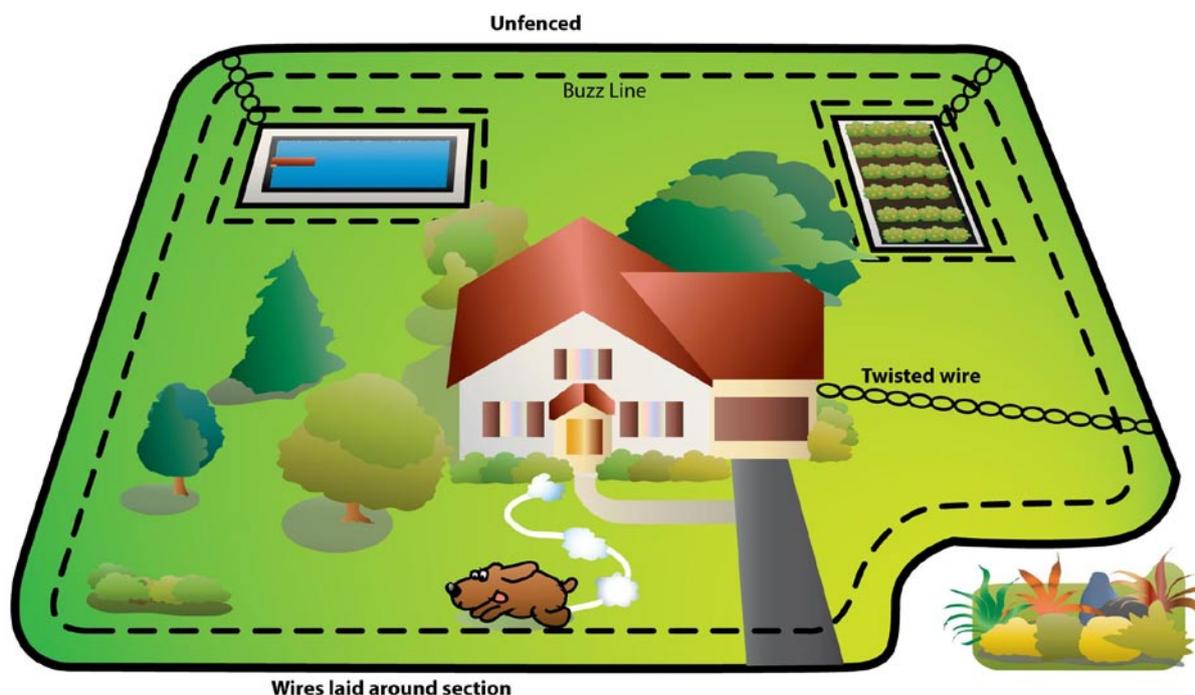




The Unfenced Section



The boundary wire can be buried or stapled to an existing fence or laid on top of the ground through hedges or bush areas or siliconed into an expansion joint across a concrete drive or in a 5mm deep cut across asphalt. The boundary wire can be installed in virtually any configuration to keep the dog(s) within the section and away from the BBQ area, children's play area or swimming pool. When the dog approaches the boundary area, he receives a warning tone, followed by a mild electrical stimulus. If he continues toward the boundary, the Innotek's exclusive Run-Through Preventer feature boosts the stimulation to the high level. Most dogs learn to avoid the boundary area in a short time.

If necessary, we can assist with advising where the wire loop should run. Simply send us a sketch plan of your property with relevant details and we will be happy to help plan your system



Partially Fenced Section (The double loop System)

The double loop system can be used when only one or two boundaries of a section are required to be covered by the containment system. Two wires need to be installed across the area(s) at a minimum of 500 mm apart.



Wires Twisted Together

When the wires are close together, the radio signal is cancelled out and the dog will be able to cross the wires with no effect.

How far apart should the wires be in a Double Loop System?

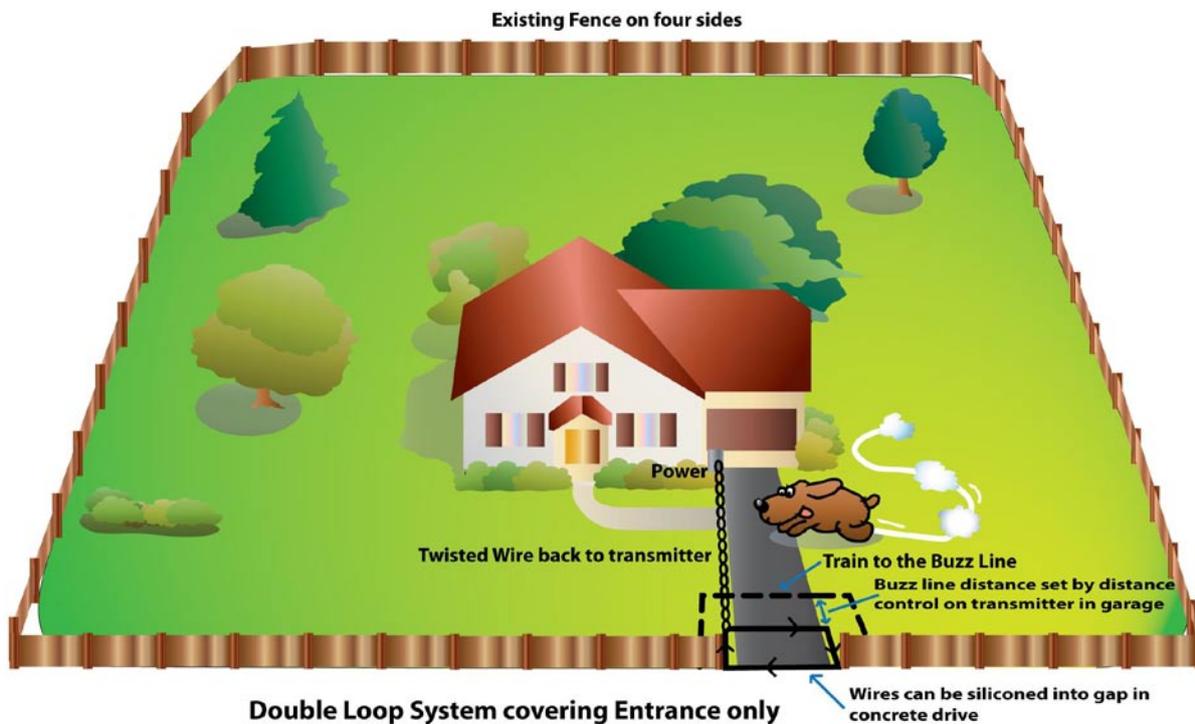
500 mm or more is recommended. Try to keep the distance between the wires the same if you wish to have the “buzz” distance the same distance away from the wires. The smaller the distance the closer the “buzz” will be for any setting of the transmitter “distance” control.

The distance control sets the distance away from the loop wire that the collar/receiver will “buzz” and “correct”. It does NOT change the volume of the buzz or the intensity of the correction.



A small uncontrolled area

Use the Double loop system to cover a small area such as an entrance way or a gap in the fence line.



Metal Driveways

Dig a trench about 100mm deep and slit a length of garden hose and wrap it over the wire before filling the trench. This stops cars and trucks from crushing metal into the wire and breaking it. A length of tantalized timber can also be put on top of the wire for protection.

Wires Twisted Together

When the wires are close together, the radio signal is cancelled out and the dog will be able to cross the wires with no effect.

How far apart should the wires be in a Double Loop System?

500 mm or more is recommended. Try to keep the distance between the wires the same if you wish to have the “buzz” distance the same distance away from the wires. The smaller the distance the closer the “buzz” will be for any setting of the transmitter “distance” control.

The distance control sets the distance away from the loop wire that the collar/receiver will “buzz” and “correct”. It does NOT change the volume of the buzz or the intensity of the correction.