



the **BigLeash**[®]
REMOTE TRAINER

Owner's Guide

Thank You for Purchasing

the **BigLeash**®

REMOTE TRAINER by DogWatch

At DogWatch®, Inc., “It’s all about your dog.”™ You can be assured that you have purchased one of the most technologically advanced pet training products available. Our extensive research and testing has resulted in products that are safe and effective for training your pet.

Because of our commitment to excellence and value, Consumer Digest has awarded our Hidden Fence a “Best Buy” rating every year since 1998.



DogWatch offers a full range of pet containment and training solutions. Our Hidden Fences contain your dog in your yard and can keep him out of areas that are “off limits”. We also have indoor systems that work throughout your home to keep your dog off couches and countertops, out of the trash, etc.

To make sure that you get the most from your BigLeash Remote Trainer, please follow the instructions outlined in this manual.

If you have any questions, please visit our website or call Customer Service:
1-800-793-3436 x622, M-F, 9am to 5pm EST.

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Important Safeguards

TO GET THE MOST FROM YOUR BIGLEASH® REMOTE TRAINER,
PLEASE FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES IN THIS MANUAL.

- It is important to understand the training process before using the trainer.
- Be consistent with your dog. Inconsistent cues (verbal and non-verbal) will confuse your dog. A confused dog will have difficulty figuring out what you want him to learn.
- Attempting to service the system yourself may invalidate the warranty.
- Keep the transmitter and receiver collar out of reach of children and others unfamiliar with proper use of remote trainers.
- Periodically inspect your dog's neck for irritation due to rubbing.
- This product is **not** recommended for training aggressive dogs. Dog aggression should be handled by a qualified dog training professional.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

To activate Warranty, register online at either:
www.bigleash.com -or- **www.dogwatch.com**

Charging the Transmitter and Receiver Collar

FULLY CHARGE THE TRANSMITTER AND THE RECEIVER BEFORE USING THE FIRST TIME.

- The batteries take approximately 3-4 hours to charge.
 - We recommend charging your transmitter and receiver when not in use. A protection circuit prevents overcharging.

Battery Status Indicators

■ Transmitter screen: **Battery icon**

- **Charged battery:** No battery icon.
- **Low battery:** Battery icon comes on and flashes.
- **Charging:** Battery icon stays on in a steady state.
- **Charging complete:** No battery icon.



Battery Icon
No icon = charged
Icon = low battery

When plugged-in: - The LCD screen backlight stays illuminated.
- The transmitter and receiver will not turn on.

■ Receiver collar: **Battery status light**

- **Charged battery:** Light flashes green (unplugged, turned on.)
- **Low battery:** Light flashes red (unplugged, turned on.)
- **Charging:** Light turns steady red (plugged-in.)
- **Charging complete:** Light turns steady green (plugged in.)

Using a battery charger other than the one provided may damage your battery and may invalidate your Warranty.

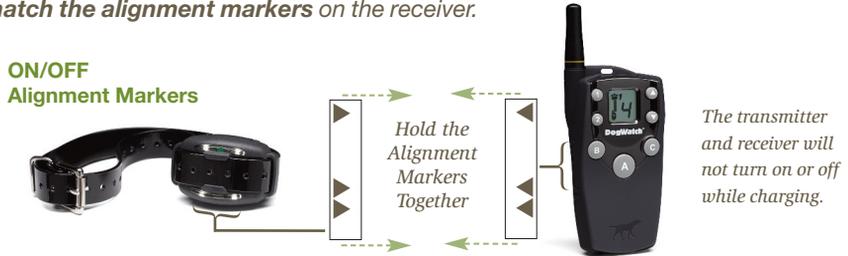
Battery Replacement

For battery replacement, please contact Customer Service.
(800) 793-3436 x622 M-F, 9am-5pm EST - or - Email: bigleash@dogwatch.com

Turning the Transmitter and Receiver On and Off

Both the transmitter and receiver must be turned on to operate.

To turn the transmitter and receiver **on** or **off**, *hold the transmitter and receiver next to one another so the alignment markers (indicated below) on the transmitter match the alignment markers on the receiver.*



- When the transmitter and receiver collar **turn on**, you hear a **low-to-hi** “beep” tone and the LCD screen turns on.
- Follow the same procedure to **turn off** the receiver and the transmitter. You will hear a **hi-to-low** “beep” tone and the screen will turn off. **Turning your system off when not in use will help preserve the battery life.**

Using the Test Light to confirm the system is working properly.

A Test Light is included with your BigLeash system.

- Turn both the transmitter and the receiver collar **on**. Insert the contact posts on the receiver into the test light and hold.
- While holding the test light on the receiver, press the “B” or the “C” button on the transmitter. The light on the testing device should turn on.
 - The higher the training level, the brighter the light.
 - If the training level is set too low, the light may be difficult to see.
 - The light does not illuminate at level 0 (zero).

Transmitter Features

BigLeash® uses exclusive digital FM technology with two-way communication between the transmitter and the receiver collar.



1. Lanyard Loop

A lanyard is supplied with each transmitter.

2. Antenna/Range Information

Your BigLeash Remote Trainer provides up to a 1/4 mile range in optimal conditions. Range will vary depending on environmental conditions such as terrain, weather, vegetation, buildings and other obstructions.



How you hold the transmitter may affect the range. For maximum range, keep the antenna pointed toward the sky. *Pointing the transmitter antenna toward your pet will reduce the range.*

Hold the transmitter with the antenna up.

Keep your fingers off the antenna. Touching the antenna during transmission will greatly reduce the efficiency and the range of the signal.

3. Training Levels

Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to the right of the LCD screen to adjust the training level.

Start at level 1 and increase the training level until you notice a reaction from your dog; a quick head shake, looking down, even flicking an ear. You must be focused on your dog when doing this. When you see the reaction, that is the level to start training. *The appropriate level varies from dog to dog.*

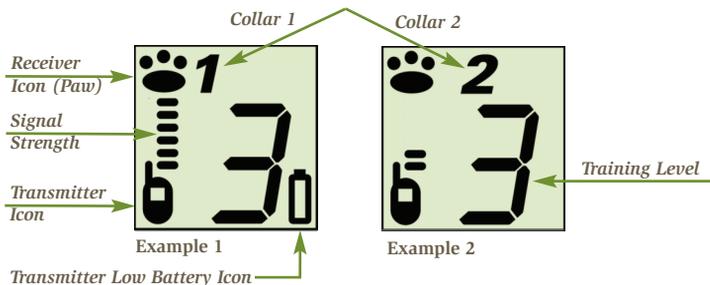
◇ **We recommend using the lowest effective training level.** ◇

0 (zero) = Safety Mode (no training signal, no audible, no vibration)

4. LCD Display

■ Collar 1/Collar 2 Icon

Indicates which collar is receiving the signal when working with 2 dogs.



■ Receiver Icon (Paw)

Indicates that the **receiver collar** is 'on' and functioning properly.

Paw blinks if signal is lost
(dog out of range or collar battery is depleted.)

■ Transmitter Icon

Indicates that the **transmitter** is 'on' and functioning properly.

Transmitter icon blinks to indicate activation when any button is pushed.

■ Signal Strength

Indicated by the lines between the transmitter and the paw icons.

■ Battery Icon

No icon = Charged
Icon = Low Battery

■ Training Level

0	No Signal
1 - 5	Mild
6 - 10	Moderate
11 - 15	Strong

Example 1: Strong signal, training level 3, collar 1, and low transmitter battery.

Example 2: Weak signal, training level 3, collar 2, and good battery.

A weak signal usually indicates the dog is moving out of range of the transmitter.

5. Collar 1 / Collar 2 Feature

Your transmitter comes set for use with one dog but can easily be programmed for two dogs.

- If you are working with **two dogs**, you will need **two receiver collars**. See page 24 for information about adding the second collar.
- The Collar 1 and Collar 2 buttons allow you to change commands between the two collars. The transmitter saves the settings for each collar. The settings change automatically when you switch from Collar 1 to Collar 2.
- The LCD screen indicates if the transmitter is set to Collar 1 or Collar 2.

6. Training Buttons

Button A [Audible / Vibration]

- Pressing the 'A' button sends either an **audible warning** or a **vibration warning** to the dog's receiver collar. The warning continues as long as you press the button (up to 8 seconds.)



Button B [Brief]

- Pressing the 'B' button sends a single **brief correction** (~1 second).

Button C [Continuous]

- Pressing the 'C' button sends a **continuous correction** as long as you hold the button down. If the button is not released, the correction will automatically stop after 8 seconds.

To send additional training signals, release the button and press again. Only one signal can be transmitted at a time.

Switching from Audible to Vibration Mode

With the BigLeash, you have the option of using the “**A**” Button for either an **Audible** warning or a **Vibration** warning. The mode you select will depend on your dog and your personal preference.

When working with 2 dogs, the two collars are set independently.

To Switch Between Audible and Vibration:

- Turn the transmitter and the receiver collar “on”. Set to Collar 1 or Collar 2, as appropriate.
- **Set the training level to “0”.**
- **Hold the “A” button** with the training level at “0”.
Continue holding the “A” button. After ~5 seconds, the transmitter will begin to toggle between Audible (A) and Vibration (V). The mode will display on the LCD screen.
 - To set to **Audible**, release the “A” button while the “A” is displayed.
 - To set to **Vibration**, release the “A” button while the “V” is displayed.
- To test the setting, return the transmitter to any training level (1-15) and press the “A” button.*
- The “A” button will remain set to either Audible mode or Vibration mode until you change it. Collar 1 and Collar 2 are set and changed independently.

Audible and vibration are always the same intensity regardless of the training level setting, except when set to “0” (no signal).

Receiver Features

The BigLeash receiver provides a **battery status light** and the **Firefly® nightlight** to help you keep track of your dog at night.



Contact posts and charging port are on the back of the receiver collar.

Battery Status Light

Blinks GREEN	Turned on, charged
Blinks RED	Turned on, low battery
Steady RED	Plugged-in, charging
Steady GREEN	Plugged-in, fully charged

Turn **“on”** the receiver collar by holding the Receiver and the Transmitter next to each other at the Alignment Markers.

Firefly Nightlight

- To activate the Firefly light strips on Collar 1, press the Collar 1 button on the Transmitter.
 - To activate the Firefly light strips on Collar 2, press the Collar 2 button on the Transmitter.
- Press the Collar 1 or Collar 2 button briefly, the light strip blinks briefly.
 - Press the Collar 1 or Collar 2 button for 5 seconds, the light stays on and continues to blink. To turn “off”, press button again for 5 seconds until the light stops blinking.
 - When switching between Collar 1 and Collar 2, the light strip will blink briefly on the collar which is receiving the signal from the transmitter.

The BigLeash receiver is waterproof for all-weather, year-round use.

Using the Remote Trainer

Appropriate and Proper Use

Appropriate and proper use is directly related to the success of the training. The remote trainer should be used to train your dog to **avoid unwanted behavior** and to **reinforce good behavior**.

Setting the Contact Posts

- There are two sets of contact posts. The contact posts on the receiver will work for most dogs. The extra set is sized for dogs with thick coats.
- Correct fit depends on the dog's size, neck shape, coat and skin sensitivity. The posts must make contact with the skin to feel the correction. For dogs with very thick coats, you may need to use the longer contact posts and/or trim some hair around the contact posts so they make contact with the skin.

Fitting the Receiver Collar

- Before you begin training, be sure the receiver collar fits properly.

You should be able to place no more than your thumb between the contact posts and the dog's neck.

When checking snugness of collar, the dog's head should be facing down (sniffing position) as this position is where the dog's neck is the smallest.

- The collar should be worn snugly on your dog's neck. **This is extremely important!** If the collar is too loose, your dog will not receive the signal.



Note: The receiver collar is not designed to be worn for extended periods. Removing the collar when not in use helps prevent irritation of the dog's skin.

Types of Training Signals

Your BigLeash trainer allows you to adjust the **type**, the **duration** and the **level** of the training signal.

- The **“A” button** provides either an **audible** or a **vibration** warning. The warning continues (up to 8 seconds) while you press the “A” button.
- The **“B” button** provides a **brief** 1 second correction (regardless of how long you hold the button down.) Press the “B” button repeatedly for a series of brief corrections.
- The **“C” button** provides a **continuous** correction (up to 8 seconds.) This allows you to control the duration of the correction when the situation calls for it.

The type of training signal you select depends on the behavior you want to reinforce and the way your dog responds. The goal is for your dog to learn that he can avoid the training signal by responding appropriately.

- In the early stages of training, most dogs learn quickly to respond to the first or second brief correction (button ‘B’). Some dogs may need a few more brief corrections (or a higher training level) depending on the dog’s personality and level of excitement or distraction.
- In many situations, it is recommended that *a brief or continuous correction be preceded by a short audible or vibration warning*. This helps your pet learn to avoid the correction by responding to the audible or vibration warning.
- For some behaviors - such as chasing or barking - a continuous correction (button ‘C’) of several seconds may initially be needed.

Picking the Right Training Level

There are **15 training levels** so you can customize your remote trainer for your dog's temperament and the type of training you do. Some dogs will learn quickly with a low training level; others may need higher levels.

- **Start with the lowest level.** Before you begin training, test the dog's response starting at Level 1. Use the Brief (B) button and watch for a response indicating mild discomfort (like a quick tug on a leash). The goal is to get the dog's attention without creating anxiety (which will make it more difficult for him to learn.) If your dog does not respond at Level 1, increase the training level one level at a time until you see the response.
- You may need to adjust the training level while you are using the remote trainer as the dog's response may change with excitement or distraction.

Creating the Right Environment

- Keep the training "positive". Use lots of praise. Keep the dog's spirits high.
- Use a high happy voice for praise. Use a deep, low voice for negative commands. Use a calm, soothing voice to keep eager, energetic dogs focused; and enthusiastic praise to keep quiet dogs engaged in the activity.
- Reward your dog during training with periods of free play and praise.

Your Dog's Response to Training

All dogs respond differently when they feel the correction from the receiver collar. With some dogs, the response may be very subtle; with others, it may be more obvious.

Remember that your dog will not automatically understand what to do when he receives a signal from the remote trainer. *For training to be effective, you must understand how to use the remote trainer appropriately.*

Training Basics

Your remote trainer can be used to train your dog in two ways:

1. To **reinforce appropriate behaviors** such as “Come”, “Sit”, and “Stay.”
2. To **eliminate inappropriate behaviors** such as jumping, digging and excessive barking.

Consistency and Timing

- **Consistency is critical for successful training.**
- **The training signal must occur at the time of the behavior.**
If the behavior is not occurring when the training signal occurs, the dog will not associate the signal with the behavior.

Plan Your Training for Success

- Begin your training sessions in an open area free from distractions. If the area is not fenced to contain the dog, use a long rope to keep him from leaving the area until he consistently responds to your commands.
- When your dog has learned the commands in the first setting, gradually increase the level of distractions and continue the training in different settings. Increase the distractions gradually so your dog continues to associate the training signal with the behavior, not the distractions.
- In the early stages, limit specific training sessions to 15-20 minutes but **repeat the training regularly and frequently**. Dogs learn by repetition and reinforcement.
- *Do not make it obvious that you are controlling the training signals or using the transmitter. You want your dog to associate his behavior with the sensation of the training signal - - not you or the remote trainer!*

Training Methods

There are many training approaches used by professional dog trainers. When using a remote trainer, some trainers recommend preceeding the training correction with a voice command and/or audible/vibration warning; others believe that some behaviors are eliminated more effectively if there is no preceeding verbal command or audible/vibration warning. Whichever training approach you use, the key is to **be consistent**.

Obedience Training Basics

Make sure your dog understands basic commands such as “come”, “sit” and “stay”. If he understands the command but does not always obey, the remote trainer can be used to reinforce the appropriate response. **If he does not have a basic understanding of the command, the remote trainer will not be effective.**

- For obedience training, give your verbal command at the same time you send the correction. *Do not wait until after you give the command* as the dog may already be trying to comply by the time you press the button.
- Begin this type of training with the Continuous button (‘C’). As your dog begins to understand that *the correction stops when he responds to the command*, he will respond more quickly. As your dog learns to respond more quickly, you should begin shortening the type and duration of the correction.
- When your dog responds almost immediately to your command, begin using the trainer only if you must repeat the command. At this point, a quick vibration or audible warning may be all that is needed to reinforce the correct behavior.

Behavior Training Basics

After your dog understands the basic obedience commands, you are ready to begin more specific behavior training. All of the general and obedience training basics also apply to behavior training.

General “Avoidance” Training

- “Avoidance training” is teaching your dog to associate the training signal with the problem behavior and helping him learn that in order to avoid the signal he must stop the behavior.
- The use of verbal commands and/or audible/vibration alerts varies with the situation and the training method. In some situations (such as digging or jumping up), you may want your dog to associate the behavior only with a training correction with no verbal command or audible/vibration warning. In other situations (such as general obedience), a verbal command and/or audible/vibration warning before the correction is appropriate.
- When correcting your dog’s behavior, you must take into consideration that **not all activities, such as barking, should be eliminated completely**. The goal of your training should be to control problem behavior rather than to eliminate normal and acceptable aspects of the same behavior.
- Remember that your dog will not automatically understand what to do when he receives a signal from the remote trainer.
- Do not comfort your dog after sending a training signal.

This Owner’s Guide provides only **general training examples** for common behaviors. Advice and assistance from a professional dog trainer familiar with remote trainers may also be helpful.

General Examples of Behavior Training

The following examples offer general approaches for using the remote trainer to address specific behaviors. Remember, consistency and timing are important!

Barking

- Barking is a natural part of dog behavior and dogs should be allowed to bark as a normal part of what they do. Use the BigLeash trainer only to correct barking that is excessive or overly aggressive.
- Use a “quiet” or “no barking” command backed up with a training signal from your remote trainer.

Digging

- Dogs dig for many reasons; they may be looking for a cool place to lie down or they may just be bored.
- To train your dog that digging in certain areas is not acceptable, send a training signal the moment he starts to dig.

Chasing

- The most common chasing behavior is chasing cars.
- Care must be taken when teaching your dog not to chase cars. Be sure that when you send a training signal your dog is away from the moving vehicle.
- Generally dogs are excited and distracted when they are chasing something. Use of the Continuous signal (C button) and possibly an increased training level may be necessary, especially in the early stages of training.

Jumping

- Dogs generally jump up to get attention. To correct jumping, all members of the family and all guests need to be consistent when training.
- When your dog wants to jump up, instruct him to sit instead and then give him the praise and attention he is looking for.
- If the remote trainer is needed to correct jumping up on people, use the Brief (B) button to send a training correction whenever he jumps up. Do not praise the dog when he gets off.
- Use the same approach to correct jumping up to **steal food from the counter** or the table. If your dog usually does this when you are not in the room, you may need to leave food on the counter or the table then go where you can observe the dog but he cannot see you.

Jumping on Furniture

- You can train your dog to stay off of ALL furniture; or you can limit your training to specific furniture. Regardless, it is crucial that you are consistent. *Any furniture that is 'off limits' should ALWAYS be 'off limits.'*
- Timing is important. Send a training signal the moment your dog starts to climb on the furniture.
- Your dog should associate the act of jumping on the furniture with the training signal so he will avoid the selected furniture in the future.
- You can also conditionally train your dog that jumping on furniture *uninvited* results in receiving the training signal, while responding to your invitation will be rewarded with praise. Use a lower training level for conditional training than you would for “off limits” training.

Chewing

- Chewing is a natural behavior for dogs. As with barking, you must decide what is acceptable and unacceptable chewing so you can consistently send the training signals.
- Teach your dog that there are things he is allowed to chew (special chew toys, bones, etc.) and things he should not chew (shoes, socks, garden hoses, etc.). As soon as your dog begins to chew something that he shouldn't, send a training signal.

Aggression

- Dogs chase and engage in aggressive behaviors (such as biting and fighting) for a variety of reasons that differ from one dog to another.

WARNING

This product is not intended for use with dogs who have a history of aggressive behavior. Do not use this product if your dog has a history of aggressive behavior or could cause harm to itself or others. We recommend you consult a qualified professional who has experience working with aggressive dogs.

Troubleshooting

The Remote Trainer Does Not Seem To Be Working

- **Check to make sure the batteries in both the transmitter *and* the receiver are charged.**
- Check to see that both the transmitter and receiver are turned “on”.
Note: The transmitter and receiver will not turn on when charging.
- If fully charged but not turning on, press the “A” button on the transmitter and check the LCD screen. If the transmitter icon displays, follow the reprogramming instructions on page 24. If the icon does not display, or if reprogramming does not work, please call Customer Service.

Dog Does Not Seem To Respond

- Check to see that the collar is snug and that the ends of the contact posts are touching your dog’s neck.
- Check the training level. If the level is set to “0” (safety mode) no signal will be sent to the receiver. If it is on a low setting, try increasing the training level (gradually). See Training Level instructions on page 6.
- If your transmitter is programmed for use with 2 dogs, check to see that your transmitter is set to the correct collar.

The Transmitter Range Is Reduced

- The range may be affected by variations in terrain, weather, buildings and other obstructions.
- For best operation hold the transmitter with the antenna pointed toward the sky, not towards the dog.
- Keep your fingers away from the antenna. Touching the antenna will greatly reduce the range.

The Battery Does Not Seem To Charge

- Be sure the charging plugs are fully and securely inserted.
- Make sure you are using the battery charger provided with the trainer.
- If the battery does not hold a charge as long as it used to, it may be time to **replace the battery**.

For battery questions or replacement, please contact Customer Service:

(800) 793-3436 x622 M-F, 9am-5pm EST

- or - Email: bigleash@dogwatch.com

No Communication Link

- The link can usually be restored by turning the system off and then turning it on again or by plugging-in the transmitter and receiver to charge.
- Sometimes the transmitter and receiver must be reprogrammed to recognize each other. See page 24.

Cold Weather Performance

- All batteries experience a drop in voltage during and may run down more quickly cold weather.
- The signal the dog feels from the collar may not be as strong in cold weather.
- For best results in the cold months, charge and store your remote trainer at room temperature when not in use.

For other Troubleshooting questions, please visit the website -or- contact Customer Service. (800) 793-3436 x622, M-F 9am-5pm EST.

Warranty & Service

- Register your warranty information online at either: **www.dogwatch.com** -or- **www.bigleash.com**.
- Completed warranty information must be submitted online within 30 days of purchase or all repairs will be subject to applicable labor fees.
- If warranty information is not on file, a proof of purchase is required.

WARRANTY

DogWatch Inc. (the Company), subject to the terms and conditions set forth hereunder, hereby warrants that it will repair or replace at it's own discretion, without charge for parts or labor, the product or any part thereof (other than batteries) which is found to be defective by reason of improper workmanship and/or materials for the warranty period of two (2) years from the original date of purchase. Batteries are warranted for one (1) year. **Warranty claims may be subject to dealer service charges and/or manufacturers shipping and handling charges.** Except for the express warranty stated above, the Company disclaims all express and implied warranties or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

As a condition of this warranty, Customer must:

(a) complete warranty registration online within 30 days after purchase, **(b)** notify the Company of a claimed defect within the warranty period after the purchase, and **(c)** mail product back, insurance and postage prepaid, to: DogWatch Inc. at 10 Michigan Drive, Natick, MA 01760.

The Company's sole responsibility under this warranty will be to repair or replace, at its option, the product or part which DogWatch Inc. determines to be defective. In no event will the Company be liable for any special, indirect, or consequential damages arising out of the purchase or use of the product. In no event shall the Company's liability exceed the purchase price of the product.

Warranty Procedures and Guidelines

- DogWatch Inc. provides a two (2) year limited warranty from the date of purchase on both parts and labor for the transmitter and receiver.
- DogWatch Inc. provides a one (1) year warranty from the date of purchase on parts and labor for batteries.
- Accessories such as chargers and splitter cables carry a one (1) year warranty.
- Warranty does not cover repairs or replacement due to misuse by the owner or dog, improper maintenance or lost units.
- The transmitters are “water resistant,” not “water-proof,” and are not covered under warranty for water-related damage or malfunction.
- The warranty is void if the unit has been altered or an unauthorized person has attempted repair work.
- Warranty is non-transferrable.

Procedure for Repair Work

- All warranty work must be completed at DogWatch Inc. Return shipping to DogWatch Inc. is the owners’ responsibility.
- **IMPORTANT! Both the transmitter and the receiver** must be returned when a repair is requested.
- If the repair is covered under warranty, the cost for shipping the product back to the customer (ground service) is covered by DogWatch Inc. Expedited shipping service is at the owner’s expense. If the repair is not covered under warranty, all shipping costs are the owner’s responsibility.
- Credit card information is required prior to service work beginning.
- When returning a unit for repair, include a description of the problem with your name, address, daytime phone number and email address. **Service request forms are available at www.dogwatch.com or www.bigleash.com.**

Programming the Receiver Collar

Adding a Second Collar

Your transmitter is pre-set for use with one dog but can easily be programmed for use with two dogs. Collar 2 has a bright orange collar strap and has a small “Dog 2” sticker on the back so that you can differentiate Collar 1 from Collar 2.

1. Before adding Collar 2 to the transmitter, charge it for at least 3 hours.
2. Make sure the transmitter and **both the receivers** (Collar 1 and Collar 2) are **turned ‘off’**.
3. With the transmitter and the receivers turned “off”, hold down the ‘A’ button for 10 seconds until the screen on the transmitter turns ‘on’.
4. **Set the TRAINING LEVEL to ‘2’.**
5. Press and **hold down the Collar 2 button while turning the new receiver ‘on’** by aligning the receiver next to the transmitter at the alignment markers.
6. Continue to hold the receiver next to the transmitter at the alignment markers while holding down the Collar 2 button.
7. You will hear a series of beeps. When the series of beeps stops, move the receiver away from the transmitter.
8. The second receiver is now programmed to the Collar 2 setting.
9. Turn the transmitter and receiver “on” in the usual way to use.

Re-Programming Collar 1 to the Transmitter

Follow the same steps as Adding a Second Collar, except:

- Set the training level to ‘1’ (step 4).
- Hold down the ‘A’ button instead of Collar 2 button (step 5).

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by DogWatch, Inc., could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- - Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. - - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Industry Canada regulations.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

For RF exposure - This portable equipment complies with FCC and Industry Canada RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. To maintain compliance, it must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

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