

Thank You for Purchasing

the **BigLeash**[™]
REMOTE TRAINER

At DogWatch, “It’s all about your dog.”[™] Whether you own one of our BigLeash Remote Trainers or one of our great Hidden Fence products, you can be assured that you have purchased the most technologically advanced pet containment and pet training products available.

Our extensive research and testing has resulted in products that are safe for your pet while helping you keep your pet safe.

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



DogWatch[®] offers a full range of solutions for pet containment and training. Our Hidden Fences contain your dog in your yard and can keep him out of areas that are “off limits”, such as your garden or swimming pool. And our BigLeash Remote Trainer is a safe, effective and pet-friendly way to help train your dog to respond to your commands and eliminate undesirable behaviors.

We also have indoor systems that work throughout your home to keep your dog off couches and countertops, out of the trash, etc. — you name it.

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 at: www.dogwatch.com, or call Customer Service at 1-800-793-3436, M-F, 9 am to 5 pm, EST.



The BigLeash. Big Results Are Close At Hand.

Repairs

- If warranty registration is not complete and on file within 30 days of purchase all repairs will be subject to the applicable labor and shipping charges.
- Warranty does not cover physically damaged or lost units. All repairs and replacements of damaged and lost units are the responsibility of the owner.
- The Warranty is void if the unit has been altered or an unauthorized person has attempted repair work.
- Batteries and the cost to replace them are not covered under the warranty after the first year.
- Repair work not covered under the warranty is subject to cost for parts, labor and shipping.

Battery Replacement

For battery replacement, please mail your BigLeash product to:
DogWatch Inc., 10 Michigan Drive, Natick, MA 01760



DogWatch®

If you have questions about any DogWatch product or if you need to locate a local DogWatch representative, please check our website at www.dogwatch.com or contact Customer Service at 800-793-3436, x622.

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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.

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.

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 collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

DogWatch products are lead-free and compliant with the Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) initiative.

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DogWatch®

10 Michigan Drive ■ Natick, MA 01760 ■ 800-793-3436

Owner's Guide

the **BigLeash**™

REMOTE TRAINER



By

DogWatch®

(INSIDE FRONT COVER)

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Important Safeguards

**TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR DOGWATCH® BIG LEASH REMOTE TRAINER,
PLEASE FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES IN THIS MANUAL.**

The BIG LEASH™ remote trainer is appropriate for training companion dogs, field trial training, and for hunting and sporting dogs.

- It is important to understand the training process before you begin using the trainer.
- Be consistent with your dog. Inconsistent commands (verbal and non-verbal) will be confusing to your dog and will make training more difficult.
- In the event your training product requires servicing, please contact DogWatch Customer Service at 1-800-793-3436 .
- Attempting to service the system yourself may invalidate the warranty.
- This product is intended for the purpose of training domestic dogs. Use for any other purpose is at the owner's risk.
- This product is not designed or recommended for training aggressive dogs. Dog aggression should be handled by a dog training professional.
- This product is recommended for dogs in good health and 6 months or older.
- Keep the transmitter and receiver collar out of reach of children.
- Periodically inspect your dog's neck for irritation due to rubbing.
- The audible warning sound used for this system is intentionally different than the sound used for Hidden Fence products so your dog will not confuse the training sound with the fence boundary sound. The Hidden Fence collar will not work with the remote trainer, and the trainer collar will not work with the fence.

If you have questions about your BIG LEASH™ Remote Trainer,
contact Customer Service at **1-800-793-3436**.

the BigLeash
REMOTE TRAINER

www.dogwatch.com

Transmitter Features

The BIGLEASH™ Remote Trainer by DogWatch® is the only remote trainer with two-way communication between the transmitter and the receiver collar.



Transmitter Features

1. Lanyard Loop

- A lanyard is supplied with each transmitter.

2. Antenna/Range Information

- Your BIGLEASH Remote Trainer provides up to a ½ mile range.
- How you hold the transmitter may affect the range. For maximum range hold the transmitter away from your body with the antenna pointed toward the sky. *Pointing the transmitter antenna toward your pet will reduce the range.* (See illustration on next page.)
- Keep your fingers off the antenna. Touching the antenna will greatly reduce the efficiency and the range of the antenna.
- Range may vary depending on environmental conditions such as terrain, weather, vegetation, buildings and other obstructions.



Correct Transmitter Position
Hold the transmitter away from your body with the antenna up for maximum range.



Incorrect Transmitter Position
Pointing the transmitter antenna toward your pet will reduce the signal range.

3. LCD Display

The LCD display on your transmitter lets you know your system is operating properly. The LCD display will illuminate when the transmitter is turned on.

- **Dog 1/Dog 2 Icon** indicates which collar is receiving the signal when working with 2 dogs.
- **Paw Icon** indicates that the **receiver collar** is 'on' and functioning properly. Blinks when signal is lost.
- **Transmitter Icon** blinks to indicate activation when any button is pushed.
- **Communication Link Line** indicates the status of the signal between the transmitter and collar.
 - Solid** = communicating
 - Blinks** = correction signal sent & received
- The **Battery Icon** displays when the battery needs to be charged.
 - Upper icon:** collar battery.
 - Lower icon:** transmitter battery.
- The large number displays the **Correction Level**
 - 1 - 3 = Mild Correction
 - 4 - 6 = Moderate Correction
 - 7-10 = Strong Correction
- **Signal Strength** is indicated by the horizontal lines between the paw and the transmitter icons.
 - No Line + Blinking Paw = Not Communicating**
- **Battery Icons**
 - Icon **flashes** when battery is about 75% depleted.
 - Icon **flashes rapidly** just prior to complete depletion and shut down.
- **Correction Level 0 = Safety Mode**
No Audible / No Correction

Top example = strong signal, correction level 3, collar 1, and low batteries
Bottom example = weak signal, correction level 9, collar 2, and good batteries.
A weak signal usually indicates the dog is moving out of range of the transmitter.

4. Correction Levels

- The correction levels can be adjusted up or down, 0-10, by pressing the correction level adjustment buttons.
- Start at 1 and gradually increase the level until you get the correct response from your dog.

Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to the right of the LCD display to adjust the correction level.

Small and sensitive dogs usually respond to low correction levels; large, aggressive or stubborn dogs may require a stronger correction level.

◆ **We recommend using the lowest effective correction level.** ◆

- When working with 2 dogs (two collars), the transmitter will remember the most recent setting for each collar.

5. Dog 1 / Dog 2 Feature

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

- If you are working with **two dogs**, you will need two receiver collars. Information about setting the remote trainer to work with with two dogs is provided with the additional collar.
- The Dog 1 and Dog 2 buttons allow you to change commands between the two collars. The transmitter will store the most recent setting for each collar.
- When working with 2 dogs, the display on the LCD screen will indicate if the transmitter is set to send the signal to the collar on Dog #1 or Dog #2.

Correction Buttons

6. Correction Button A [Audible]

- Pressing the 'A' button sends an **audible warning** (sound only) to the dog's receiver collar. This audible warning sound continues as long as you press the button (up to 8 seconds.)



7. Correction Button B [Brief]

- Pressing the 'B' button sends a **brief correction** (1 second) to the dog's receiver collar. Additional brief corrections may be sent after releasing the button.

8. Correction Button C [Continuous]

- Pressing the 'C' button sends a **continuous correction** as long as you hold the button down (up to 8 seconds.) If the button is not released, the correction will automatically stop after 8 seconds. The collar will be ready to receive another signal after the button is released.

When a correction button is pushed, the communication link line and transmitter icon will blink briefly. This indicates the signal has been sent and received.

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 aligning the markers* (indicated below) and slide the markers past each other along the seams.

ON/OFF Magnetic Switch



Transmitter
Alignment Markers



Receiver
Alignment Markers

- When the transmitter turns “on”, the screen light will turn on. When the receiver turns “on”, you will hear an audible **low-to-hi** “beep” tone.
- Follow the same procedure to turn “off” the receiver and the transmitter. The receiver will make a **hi-to-low** “beep” tone when turned off. Turning your system “off” will help to preserve the battery life.

❖ **We recommend turning the system “off” when not in use.** ❖

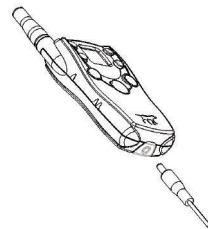
Charging the Transmitter and Receiver Batteries

■ Battery

- Both the transmitter and receiver use a rechargeable Lithium polymer battery. Both units should be fully charged before use.
- For battery replacement information, see the Warranty on page 16.
- Recharge your batteries on a regular basis. It takes approximately 3-4 hours to fully charge a battery. With typical use, the charge should last approximately three days.

■ Recharging the Battery

- To recharge the transmitter and/or the receiver, insert the power adaptor plug into the recharging port.
- When the transmitter and/or receiver is charging, the LCD screen remains “on” and the battery icon turns solid. When charging is complete, the battery icon disappears.



A “Y” connector is included so the power adaptor can be used to charge both the transmitter and the receiver at the same time.

Receiver Features

The BIG LEASH Receiver is attached to a dog collar and receives the commands from the handheld transmitter.



The BIG LEASH Receiver Collar



Contact Posts and charging port on the back of The BIG LEASH Receiver Collar

Receiver Features

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

■ Adjusting the Receiver Collar

Proper collar fit is important for successful training.

- Tighten the buckle so the stainless steel contact posts fit snugly against your dog's neck. Cut the collar to the appropriate length for proper fit.
- The collar should be snug, but not so tight that it is uncomfortable or will damage the dog's skin or restrict movement of the dog's head or neck.
- If the collar is too loose, your dog may not respond to the correction. Also, too loose a fit can cause the collar to move on the dog's neck and can cause irritation.

■ Setting the Contact Posts

The receiver comes with contact posts sized to work for most dogs.

- The correct fit depends on the dog's size, neck shape, coat and skin sensitivity. The posts must make contact with the skin in order for the dog to feel the correction.
- In certain cases you may need to trim some of the hair around the contact posts in order for the posts to make contact with the skin.
- If you feel the post size is too short for your dog, please contact Customer Service at 1(800) 793-3436.

■ Using the Receiver Collar for Training

- It is recommended that the collar be put on your dog for a period of time before you use it for training, and that it remain on for a period of time after the training session. This is recommended so your dog does not become "collar wise" (i.e., learns to associate the collar with receiving corrections.)
- The receiver collar is not designed to be worn for extended periods by your dog. It should be removed when you are not using it (allowing sufficient time pre- and post-training, as recommended above.) Removing the collar

General Training Considerations

Your Dog's Response To Stimulation

- Stimulation (the correction from the dog's collar) has been a safe and effective part of dog training for over forty years. All dogs respond differently when they feel a mild stimulation. Some dogs may demonstrate little, if any, reaction, while others may yelp or jump back. Some dogs "freeze".

✧ **We recommend using the lowest effective correction level.** ✧

Do not try to comfort the dog if he receives correction or it will reinforce his anxiety.

Dog Personalities and Traits

- Keep in mind that a dog's personality and traits differ among and even within breeds. Dogs may not exhibit the same personalities and traits within the same breed.
- A gregarious or easily distract dog may take longer to train. The better you know your dog, the easier the training will be for both of you!

Creating The Right Environment

Attitude and Consistency are Important!

1. Keep the training "light". Use lots of praise. Keep the dog's spirits high.
2. Use high happy tones for praise. Use low tones for negative commands.
3. In the early stages, limit the training session to no more than 20 minutes.
4. Keep training consistent.

Remember!

Proper techniques are essential for successful training. If you have any questions about training your dog, especially during the first few weeks, or if you have questions about your dog's behavior during his training sessions, please contact our Customer Service Department at 1-800-793-3436 (M-F, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm EST).

Training Basics

Training is a method of changing your dog's behavior. If used properly your BIG LEASH remote trainer will help you communicate more effectively with your dog.

Preparing to Train

■ Fitting the Receiver Collar

- Before you begin training, be sure the receiver collar fits properly.
- The collar should be worn snugly on your dog's neck. **This is extremely important!**

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

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



■ Picking the Right Correction Level

- Your BIG LEASH trainer provides **10 levels of correction** so you can customize your remote trainer for your dog's temperament and the type of training you do.
- It is always best to start with the lowest level of stimulation and work up.
- When your dog's response is similar to that of a quick tug on a training lead you are at a good starting point.
- You may need to adjust the correction level during training as the dog's temperament changes with excitement or distraction.

■ Types of Training Corrections

Your BIG LEASH trainer allows you to adjust the **type**, the **duration** and the **level** of the training correction.

- The **"A" button** provides an **audible** warning for as long as you press it (up to 8 seconds). In most training situations, it is recommended that *any correction be preceded by a short audible warning*. Quickly your pet will learn to avoid a correction by responding to the audible warning beep.
- 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 a longer correction.

Getting the Most From Your BIG LEASH Remote Trainer

■ Appropriate and Proper Use

Training is a method of changing your dog's behavior. Used properly, your remote trainer can be a very effective training tool. It can help control behavior; assist in creating desired behaviors; or help extinguish unwanted behavior.

As with any training program, appropriate and proper use of the training tools is directly related to the success of the training.

- **The remote trainer is not a short cut or a "punishment" tool.** It should be used to train your dog to avoid unwanted behavior and to reinforce the training, not as a way to punish them for bad behavior.
- Keep your training sessions short, especially early in the training. As your dog learns, he will respond more quickly to the audible warning and training sessions may be extended.
- Do not let your pet know that it is you giving him the correction. Keep the transmitter "hidden" (i.e., do not make it obvious you are using the transmitter as part of the correction process).
- The use of a voice command in conjunction with the remote trainer will vary with the situation and your training goal. See examples of some specific behaviors and suggested training techniques in the next section.
- Always begin with a low intensity level until you determine the appropriate threshold for your dog.
- In the early stages of training, most dogs respond to the first or second brief correction (correction button 'B'). Some dogs may need a few more brief corrections (or a higher intensity level) depending on the dog's personality and level of excitement or distraction.
- For some behaviors - such as chasing or barking - a continuous correction (correction button 'C') of several seconds may initially be needed.
- Ideally, you want your dog to learn to respond without the need for a correction.

■ Consistency and Timing

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

If you want your dog to stop digging in the yard, the correction must occur *while the dog is digging* . . . not later when you find the hole.

Obedience Training

Before you begin a behavior training program using your BIG LEASH, your dog must know the basic obedience commands.

Getting Started on a Traditional Leash

Once your dog has learned to consistently respond to basic training commands on a traditional leash, you can begin working with your remote trainer.

■ The “Heel” Command

The ‘heel’ command is the first command to teach your dog.

- With your dog on a short leash at your side, beginning walking while gently pulling on the leash to keep your dog positioned at your side as you walk.
- Say the command ‘heel’ each time you use the leash to keep your dog in position at your side.
- Praise your dog when he returns to the correct position after you say the ‘heel’ command.
- With repetition, consistency, patience and praise your dog should be walking next to you in just a few short training sessions.

■ The “Sit/Stay” Command

The second on leash command is “sit/stay”. “Sit” is the command; “stay” is the implied.

- Begin the ‘sit/stay’ training by walking on lead in the ‘heel’ position. Come to a stop, pull up on the lead and tell the dog to ‘sit’ while maintaining pressure on the lead. Initially you may need to put pressure on your dog’s rear end to teach him the sit position.
- With the dog in the “sit” position, simply move away to the end of the leash, and with a gentle tug, command the dog to ‘come’.
- When you tell your dog to ‘sit’ he should stay until you give him a different command.

THE SUCCESS OF ALL TRAINING REQUIRES REPETITION,
CONSISTENCY, PATIENCE AND A LOT OF PRAISE.



Behavior Training

After your dog understands the basic obedience commands, you are ready to begin training with your BIG LEASH. Be sure the receiver collar fits properly and let your dog spend some time wearing the receiver collar before you begin training.

Getting Started on The BIG LEASH

■ The Basics of General “Avoidance” Behavioral Training

- Walking your dog on his traditional leash while wearing The BIG LEASH collar will help him get used to wearing the new collar. Do this for a few days before you begin using the collar for training so your dog will not learn to associate the collar with training corrections.
- 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.
- Some dogs will learn quickly even with a very low correction level; others may need higher levels to get their full attention. For most dogs and most behaviors, we recommend “pre-conditioning” with a low level before trying incrementally higher levels.

✧ **We recommend using the lowest effective correction level.** ✧

- “Avoidance training” is teaching your dog to associate the correction with the problem behavior and helping him learn that in order to avoid the correction he must stop the behavior.
- It is best to minimize your association with giving the correction and do not make it obvious that the transmitter is associated with the correction.
- The use of verbal commands and/or audible alerts varies with the training situation and the training method. In some training situations, you may want your dog to associate the behavior only with the correction with no verbal command or audible warning.
- Do not praise or comfort your dog after giving him a correction.
- Consistency and the timing of the correction are both very important when using a remote trainer.

Field Trial Training and Hunting Dogs

This Owner’s Guide provides general training examples for common behaviors. The BIGLEASH Remote Trainer is also appropriate for Field Trial Training and Hunting Dogs. There are many books and online guides which cover these topics in more detail.

Examples of Specific Behaviors

Training Methods

There are several training approaches used by professional dog trainers. When using a remote trainer, some trainers advocate preceeding the correction with a voice command and/or audible warning; others believe that some behaviors are eliminated more effectively if there is no preceeding verbal command or audible warning.

Whichever training approach you use, the key is to be consistent. The following examples offer general approaches for using the remote trainer to address specific behaviors. Any of the suggested corrections may be preceeded with a verbal command (such as “No”) and/or an audible warning depending on the behavior, your training goal and preferred approach.

Barking

- Dogs should be allowed to bark as a normal part of what they do. Determine what is ‘nuisance barking’ and use the BiG LEASH trainer to correct only barking which meets your criteria for ‘nuisance barking.’ It is important to be consistent when correcting your dog’s barking.
- Use a “quiet” or “no barking” command backed up with a correction 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, apply a correction the moment he starts to dig.

Jumping Up

- 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 using the Trainer is needed to correct jumping, press the correction button the moment the dog starts to jump up.
- Timing is important. DO NOT deliver the correction after the dog has jumped up and is in contact with the person as the dog could respond with a reflex negative behavior toward that person.

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.'*
- Your timing is important. Apply a correction the moment your dog starts to climb on the furniture.
- You want your dog to associate the act of jumping on the furniture with the correction so he will avoid the selected furniture in the future.
- You can also conditionally train your dog that jumping on furniture *uninvited* results in a negative response (a correction) while responding to your invitation will be rewarded with praise. Use a lower correction level for conditional training than you would for “off limits” training.

Chewing

- Chewing is a natural behavior for dogs. As with barking, acceptable and unacceptable chewing must be defined so that training corrections can be applied consistently.
- 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 he shouldn't, apply a correction.

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 apply a correction your dog is away from the moving vehicle.
- Generally dogs are excited and distracted when they are chasing something and use of the Continuous correction [C button] may be necessary, especially in the early stages of training.

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. We recommend that you consult a professional trainer or animal behaviorist who has experience using remote trainers to train aggressive dogs.

Troubleshooting

■ Cold Weather Performance

- All batteries experience a drop in voltage during cold weather.
- The batteries may run down more quickly during the winter months.
- The stimulation the dog feels may not be as strong in cold weather
- For best results in the cold months store your remote trainer at room temperature when not in use.
- Charge the unit at room temperature.

■ Receiver Does Not Seem to Respond

- Check to see that both the transmitter and receiver are turned “on”. Both the handheld transmitter and the receiver collar must both be turned “on” for the system to operate.
- Check to see that you have a “link” between the transmitter and the receiver
- Check that the batteries are charged.
- Check the correction level. If the correction level is set to “0” the receiver will not respond.
- 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 Remote trainer is designed to operate up to ½ mile.
- 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 Dog Does Not Feel the Correction

- Check the “link” indicator on the transmitter to be sure that the transmitter is communicating with the receiver.
- Check to see that the collar is snug and that the ends of the contact posts are touching your dog’s neck.
- Check the correction level. Try a different setting if you are on a low setting.

Warranty & Repair

Warranty Registration

Your Warranty Registration card must be complete to be activate your warranty. Fill our the enclosed Warranty Registration card and mail it back to DogWatch Inc. within 30 days. For your convenience, you can also complete your warranty registration online at www.dogwatch.com.

WARRANTY

DogWatch Inc., 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 years from the original date of sale hereunder. Batteries are warranted for 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, Dogwatch Inc. disclaims all express and implied warranties or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

As a condition of this warranty, Customer must (a) mail the warranty card provided with the product to:

DogWatch Inc., 10 Michigan Drive, Natick, MA 01760

or complete warranty registration online at www.dogwatch.com, within 30 days after purchase hereunder, (b) notify DogWatch Inc. within the warranty period after the purchase hereunder of a claimed defect, and (c) mail product back, insurance and postage prepaid, to DogWatch Inc. at the address above. DogWatch Inc.'s sole responsibility under this warranty will be to repair or replace, at its option, any product or part which DogWatch Inc. determines to be defective. In no event will DogWatch Inc. be liable for any special, indirect, or consequential damages arising out of the purchase or use of the product. In no event shall DogWatch Inc.'s liability exceed the purchase price of the product.

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.

Inside Back Cover