High Tech Pet Products

The Most Ingenious Pet Products on the Planet!

HUMANE CONTAIN ™

HC-7000A *PROFESSIONAL SERIES*

PET CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND TRAINING MANUAL

NOTE: Please read this entire manual and study all illustrations before you begin installing your system

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

Your new Humane Contain, HC-7000A Professional Series pet containment system represents the most advanced state of pet containment technology available today. Only the HC-7000A Series used a unique combination of progressively increasing sound and shock stimuli to train your pet more quickly and thoroughly than any other system you can buy. The HC-7000A is designed to be *EFFECTIVE*, *RELIABLE* and most of all, *HUMANE* to your pet. Effective because IT WORKS! Reliable because it is manufactured to the highest quality standards possible. Humane because it focuses on *teaching* rather than *punishing* your pet.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

Your HC-7000A Professional Pet Containment System includes the following items.

- (1) Transmitter Base Station
- (1) Receiver Collar
- (1) AC Adapter
- (500 feet) High Quality Boundary Wire
- (50) Boundary Flags
- (4) Wire Connectors
- (1) Replaceable Battery (Non-rechargeable model, rechargeable model has battery permanently installed)
- (4) Mounting screws (for your transmitter)

ADVANCED FEATURES:

Pulsed Proportional Stimulus

Our unique ***Pulsed Proportional Stimulus System*** is what makes the HC-7000A stand apart from all other systems made. A computer chip inside the HC-7000A receiver collar actually detects the distance of your pet from the boundary wire by measuring the relative radio signal strength. It then applies a combination of sound and shock stimuli in *inverse proportion* to the distance from the boundary wire. In other words, the closer your pet is to the boundary wire, the more sound and shock stimulus is applied.

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS: As your pet first comes within the outermost boundary area, a slow beeping warning tone is sounded. If your pet continues toward the boundary, shock is applied. The first shock is delivered as a single PULSE of electrical stimulus. This initial pulse is a FULL VOLTAGE stimulus but, it is of very SHORT DURATION. It will immediately get your pet's attention but, it is so short that your pet will probably not perceive it as painful. The shock pulse is repeated at a slow rate, in terms of the number of pulses per second, until your pet retreats from the boundary. At the same time, sound pulses are emitted at approximately the same rate as the shock pulses.

If, instead of retreating, your pet continues to travel closer to the boundary, the shock pulse RATE continues to increase along with an increasing rate of sound pulses, until they are delivered in such rapid succession as to be unbearable to your pet, encouraging the animal to retreat from the boundary into the "safe zone" of your yard. The use of progressively increasing shock pulse rate is a very humane technique because it allows your pet to decide for itself how much stimulus is required to initiate the retreat behavior.

Progressive Training Tone:
The use of progressively increasing sound pulses along with the shock pulses tends to psychologically intensify the perceived stimulus, more quickly teaching your pet that the irritating sensation increases as he (or she) gets closer to the boundary.

Variable Field Width:
The HC-7000A Professional system allows you to control the maximum field width with a dial on the Base Station transmitter box. We recommend that you use the maximum field width (typically about 8 to 10 feet) unless space restrictions of your yard require a narrower field.

All Digital Signal:
The HC-7000A sends an all digital code embedded in the radio signal that is picked up and digitally decoded by a computer processor in the receiver collar. This virtually eliminates the possibility of false shocks being administered by the system.

Visual and Audible Cable Break Indicators:
You are always assured that your boundary wire is in tact because the Base Station Transmitter is equipped with both visual and audible cable status indicators to alert you in the case of a cable break.

Automatic Battery Back Up:
If there is ever an electrical power failure, your HC-7000A transmitter automatically switches over to battery power. This maintains the boundary field and keeps your pet contained throughout the power outage.

Receiver Battery Status Indicator:
You always know when to change or charge your pet's receiver collar by observing the charge indicator LED on the collar. The LED begins blinking when battery voltage is low.

50 Acre Range:
The powerful HC-7000A transmitter delivers enough energy to activate a boundary wire more than ONE MILE long. Allowing you to surround up to 50 acres of property.

Built-in Lightening Surge Protection:
There is no need to purchase additional power surge or lightening protection for your system. It's already built in to your HC-7000A.

Water Resistant Collar:
While it is not recommended that you allow your pet's receiver collar to become completely submerged, it is fully resistant to weather conditions of rain, snow and moisture.

Built-in Battery Charge Station:
Your HC-7000A Base Station Transmitter has a built-in battery charge station for use with the optional rechargeable collar.

Battery Charge Status Indicator:
An LED on the Base Station Transmitter lets you know that the optional rechargeable collar is being recharged successfully.

PART 2 - DETAILED SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

BASE STATION TRANSMITTER
General Description
The Base Station Transmitter is an FCC certified digital radio transmitter. It sends a digital radio frequency signal through the boundary wire loop. This signal is picked up by the receiver collar and the collar, in turn, uses the received signal to determine your pet's distance from the boundary wire. The signal emitted by the Base Station Transmitter contains a special, digital code that must be received and recognized by the receiver collar

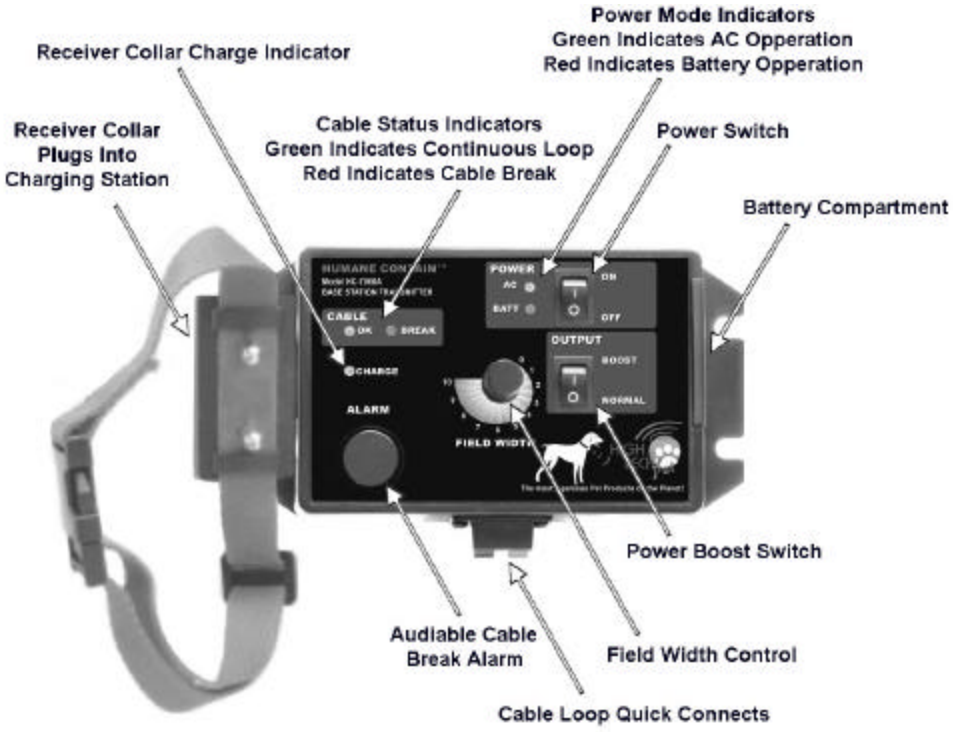

FIG. 1: BASE STATION TRANSMITTER

before the collar will administer any stimulus to your pet. This digital coding system ensures that no shocks or training tones are falsely administered to your pet. In addition to its supplicated radio electronics, the Base Station Transmitter also has many other advanced features you will find very useful.

Smart Power Switch
The smart power switch is the ON/OFF rocker switch located at the top right of the transmitter housing. When switched on, the unit will automatically select either AC or battery power depending which is available. If the power switch is switched off, power is shut off from both AC and battery systems.

AC Operation
When switched on, the unit searches for the presence of the AC power source. If the AC adapter is plugged in, and supplying power, the unit will operate in AC mode and the green "AC" LED on the front panel will illuminate.

Battery Operation
If the AC adapter is not plugged in or if there has been an AC power failure in your household circuit, the unit automatically switches over to battery power. If functional 9 volt batteries have been installed in the Base Station Transmitter then the red "BATT" LED will illuminate and the unit will continue to supply radio power to the boundary field.

Cable Status Indicators
The Base Station Transmitter continuously monitors the continuity of the boundary field to ensure that the field is operational. If there is a loss of electrical continuity due to a break in the cable, you are alerted with both visual and audible indicators.

Cable OK LED
The green "OK" LED will illuminate if the boundary field is fully powered and functioning properly.

Cable BREAK LED
Should there be a break in the boundary wire, the red "BREAK" LED will illuminate

Cable Break ALARM
An audible alarm will also sound if there is a break in the boundary wire.

Variable field width control
You can control the distance from the boundary wire at which the receiver collar will begin to activate by use of the "FIELD WIDTH" dial in the center of the Base Station Transmitter housing. Turning the dial clockwise increases transmitter output power and therefore, increases field width. The maximum field width possible will depend upon your particular installation. It is affected by the depth at which you burry the wire and the total length of wire used. The greater the wire depth and length, the less maximum field will be available. Generally, we recommend that you burry your boundary wire no more than 4 inches deep and use no more than 6,000 feet of total boundary wire. Typical installations yield a maximum possible field width of approximately 10 feet. We recommend that you set the Field Width at the maximum because it gives your dog more time and distance to properly react to the system. However, if space limitations require a field width of less than 10 feet. You can reduce the overall field width by turning the Field Width dial counter-clockwise. When you decrease the effective field width of your system, the HC-7000A's unique Pulsed Proportional Stimulus System will still act to automatically increase the sound and shock output as your pet nears the boundary. **However, for very narrow field widths the maximum shock may also be reduced**. For this reason it is advisable to use the maximum width possible.

Battery Charge Station
There is a battery charge station built in to all HC-7000A Professional Series

transmitters for use with rechargeable type receivers. If you have a replaceable battery type receiver collar, you will not use the battery charge station. For receiver collars with rechargeable batteries, you may remove the contact cover on the receiver collar and plug the collar directly into the charge station for recharging.

Battery Charge Indicator
When the rechargeable receiver collar is properly plugged into the charging station and current is being supplied to recharge the battery, the red "CHARGE" LED will illuminate. (Note that the transmitter Smart Power Switch should be turned off when the unit is being used as a battery charger.)

Quick Connect Wire Terminals
At the bottom of the Base Station Transmitter you will find two quick connect wire terminals. The boundary wire easily plugs into these terminals buy simply depressing the tab and inserting the wire end. The wire should be stripped by ¼ inch at the end before insertion. No other preparation is required.

RECEIVER COLLAR

General Description
The all new RC-2 receiver collar contains a state of the art digital radio receiver and computer logic to precisely control the output stimulus administered to your pet. The receiver circuit picks up and digitally decodes the radio signal emitted from the Base Station Transmitter. It also measures relative signal strength to determine how far into the boundary field your pet has wandered. When your pet enters the boundary field, sound and shock stimuli are delivered in short bursts (pulses). The pulse rate of the output stimuli is inversely proportional to the distance from the boundary wire. In other words, the closer your pet is to the boundary wire, the more rapid the output pulses are delivered.

Tone Output
A key reason why the HC-7000A Professional system is so effective is that it uses sound stimulus to reinforce the shock stimulus output. The sound emitted by the receiver collar is louder than the simple "*warning tone*" found on competing models however, it is not intended to cause any type of pain or irritation due to volume. Sound output of the HC-7000A's unique pulsed *Training Tone* is approximately 60 Db. This is sufficiently loud to insure that it is clearly heard by your pet.

Shock Output
The shock output of the HC-7000A Professional system is designed to immediately get your pet's attention and, if necessary, provide a strong deterrent to crossing the boundary wire. However, the characteristics of the electric wave form can not cause any damage to your pet's skin or

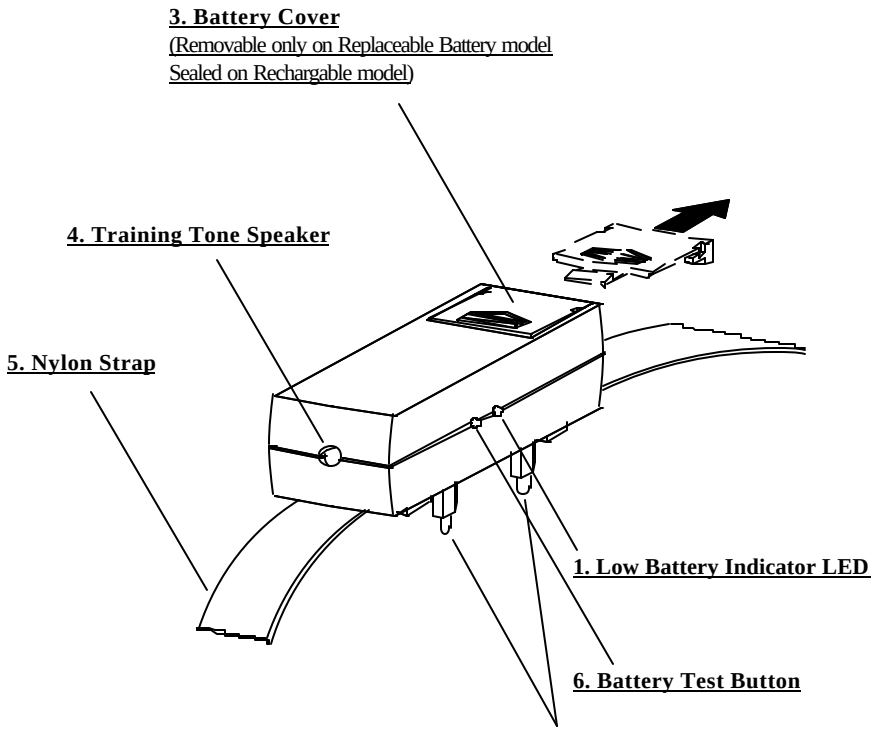

FIG 2: RECEIVER COLLAR

organs. The shock is delivered through the two electrodes on the receiver collar that make contact with your pet's neck. The output delivered through the electrodes is a very high voltage discharge (aprox 4,0000 volts AC) but, is designed to be of very low current. The low current characteristics of the

output make it impossible for the shock to cause any burning of your pet's skin or other injury to your pet. Unlike your 60 cycle household current, the HC-7000A shock output is very high frequency. This tends to produce a very localized "stinging" sensation. The output electricity itself will not travel more than an inch or two from the point of generation. The use of this high voltage, high frequency, low current, forms a carefully engineered system designed to act as a PERCEIVED irritation but it can not cause any cellular damage or injury to your pet.

Battery Compartment
The RC-2 receiver is available in both replaceable and rechargeable battery models. The battery compartment is located at the end of the receiver collar, opposite the tone speaker. A battery door is provided for

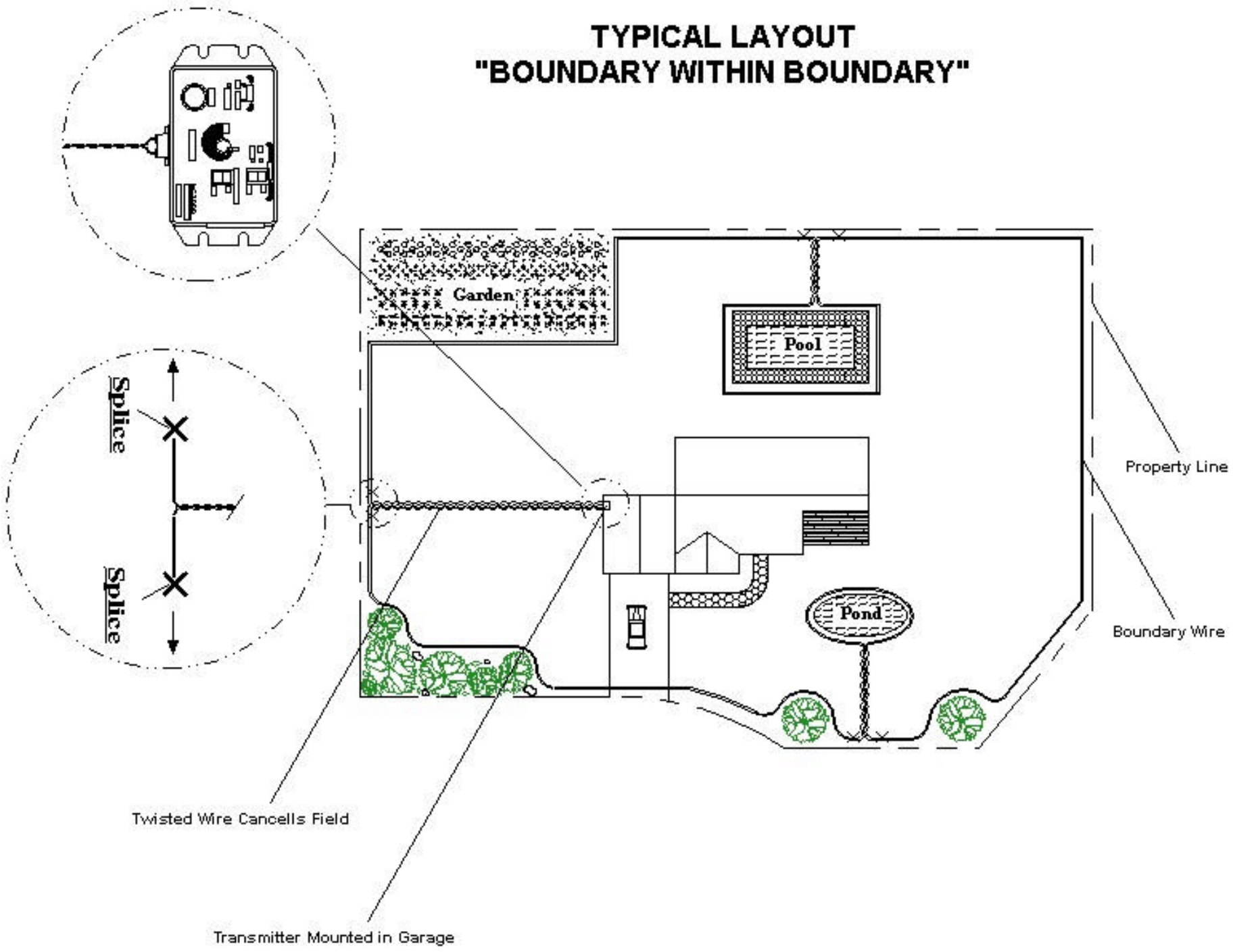

FIG 3: TYPICAL BOUNDARY LAYOUT

access to the replaceable battery. On the rechargeable model, the battery door is sealed and the battery is installed permanently.

Battery Life
The battery life of your RC-2 collar depends upon how often your pet strays into the boundary field. Both the replaceable and rechargeable models will operate for well over one month in the absence of any required shock output. If your pet is receiving corrections very often, it may be necessary to replace the battery after only 2 – 3 weeks. In addition, you should expect to use one full battery charge during the initial training.

Low Battery Indicator
An LED indicator is provided on the side of the receiver collar housing. For both replaceable and rechargeable models, the LED will blink slowly when the battery needs to be replaced. The LED will begin blinking when there is approximately 3 – 5 days of battery power left.

Boundary Wire
Your HC-7000A Professional System comes complete with 500 feet of heavy duty boundary wire suitable for above ground or underground use. More cable may be added as necessary up to a maximum of 6,000 feet.

Boundary Flags
There are 50 boundary flags included with your system. The flags are used for training to give your dog a visual indication of where the boundary field is.

PART 3 - STEP BY STEP INSTALLATION

STEP 1: Plan your system layout
Before beginning installation of your system we recommend you fully plan your layout by making an aerial sketch of your yard such as the one shown in Figure 4. Your sketch should include all buildings, large plants, trees, walks, driveway, pool and other important details. Then sketch in where you plan to place the boundary wire. Make sure the wire makes a complete loop and calculate the total length of wire required to insure that you have ordered enough. Since you will only be burying the cable 4 inches deep at maximum, it is unlikely that you will disturb power or phone lines. Still, we recommend that you contact your utility companies to find out the location of all buried wires, mark them on your sketch and avoid running the boundary cable in these areas.

Design Tips:

In preparing your layout, note that you will need to allow for a signal field of 3 to 5 ft. on each side of the boundary wire. Your dog will need at least another 4 ft. for a safe roaming area. Avoid making passageways too narrow or your dog may be hesitant to use them.

For the system to work properly, the wire must make a continuous loop. The signal is transmitted from one terminal of the transmitter through the wire and back to the other terminal. Twisting two strands of wire cancels the signal. Use the twisted wire from the transmitter out to the exterior loop. This allows the dog to cross the area without receiving a correction. Use other lengths of twisted wire to connect smaller boundaries around plants, pools and other pet restricted areas.

STEP 2: Acquire the Tools below

1. Straight edge spade or power edger
2. Wire cutter/stripper
3. Phillips screwdriver
4. Power drill

STEP 3: Set Up the Base Station Transmitter:

Mounting:

There is a protective sheet of thin plastic covering the front panel of the unit. Peel off this sheet to properly expose the front panel controls. The Base Station Transmitter can be mounted to any wall near a 110 volt household wall outlet. Use the four phillips head screws, provided with your system, to mount unit. The transmitter will withstand freezing temperatures but, it is not waterproof. Therefore, you should mount it in your garage or other weather protected area, not outdoors.

AC Adapter: Plug the AC adapter into a standard 110 outlet and connect the DC plug into the receptacle on the lower right of the Base Station Transmitter.

Back-up Batteries: To install the back up batteries, remove the battery cover on the right side of the transmitter. Install 2 standard 9 volt batteries on to the battery clips. Re-install the battery cover.

NOTE: If there is no boundary wire connected to the system and AC or battery power is supplied to the Base Station Transmitter, the cable break alarm will sound when the unit is switched on.

STEP 4: Set Up the Receiver Collar

All that is required to set up the replaceable battery type receiver collar is to install the battery. For the rechargeable model, the battery is already permanently installed. You will need to fully charge it for 12 hours before use.

Installing the Replaceable battery

Remove the battery cover by depressing the engraved arrow and sliding the cover open. Install a new 6 volt alkaline battery. Note the that positive battery terminal faces the same side as the Low Battery LED. Replace the cover. .

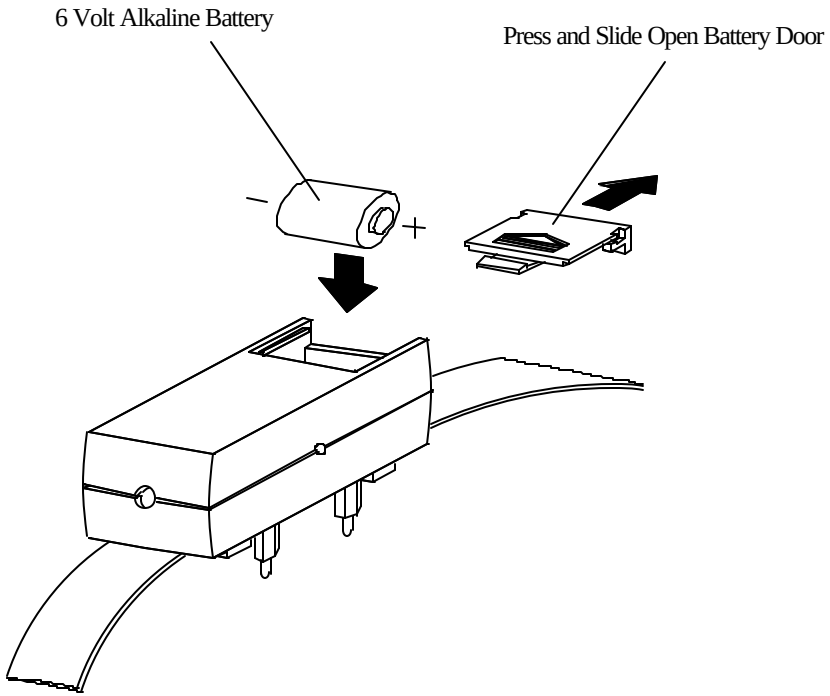

FIG 4: INSTALLING REPLACEABLE BATTERY

Charging the Rechargeable Battery
On the side of the rechargeable receiver collar there is a narrow Terminal Cover which protects the charging contacts. This cover is designed to pop out when you pull it from the depressions at the center. With your finger-nails, grip the cover at the depressions, top and bottom, and pull. The cover will pop off exposing the charging contacts and alignment holes. Insert the receiver collar in the Transmitter charging station. The collar should be oriented face down so you are looking at the bottom of the unit. Align the holes on the side of the collar with the protrusions on the charging station and push the collar in. It will snap in place. Switch the Base Station Transmitter OFF. The red CHARGE LED will illuminate indicating the battery is being successfully recharged. A full charge requires 12 hours. After charging, remove the collar from the Base Station Transmitter by firmly pulling it away from the charging station. Replace the Terminal Cover. Test the collar in the manner described below.

FIG 5: REMOVING THE TERMINAL COVER (RECHARGABLE COLLAR)

FIG 6: RECHARGABLE COLLAR PLUGED INTO CHARGING STATION

Test the Receiver Collar
You should test the receiver by switching on the Base Station Transmitter and brining the receiver close to an untwisted portion of boundary wire. If the boundary wire is not yet installed, you should install a very short loop of wire across the quick connect cable terminals. Use this wire as a short field antenna for testing the receiver. Note that with such a short loop the range will only be a few inches. A beeping sound emitted by the receiver collar indicates it is working properly. Be careful not to touch the receiver collar electrodes during this test.

STEP 5: Prepare Twisted Wire Lengths
First, prepare the twisted lengths of wire. From your system layout sketch determine the length require for each twisted pair. Cut two equal lengths of wire for each required twisted pair. With a pair of wires side by side, put one end of each wire in a power drill and spin the wires until there is approximately **one twist per inch** of wire. The tighter the twists, the better the signal will be cancelled. Repeat for each required pair.

STEP 6: Layout the Boundary Wire Above Ground
Before burying your boundary wire, we recommend that you run the complete loop of wire, make all connections and fully test the system with the wire above ground. Referring to the sketch you made of your system layout, run and connect the wire loop above ground, connect it to the Transmitter Base Station.

Use of included Wire Connectors: There are 4 useful wire connectors for connecting individual lengths of wire together. To use these connectors, simply insert a wire in each end and firmly close the connector until it snaps. There is no need to strip the wire.

STEP 7: Test Your System

Switch the Base Station Transmitter ON. Take your functioning Receiver Collar and walk the entire boundary ensuring that the collar continues to beep along the entire perimeter of the boundary. Also check the lengths of

twisted wire to make sure that the field is inactive in the areas where they are used. If the collar picks up a signal from the twisted length, the wires must be re-twisted more tightly.

STEP 8: Bury the Boundary Wire

You do not have to bury the wire for the Humane Contain System to operate however, for protection of the wire, we recommend that you bury it at least 2 inches, and no more than 4 inches deep. Using a flat spade or rotary blade power lawn edger, make a narrow trough around the path of the loop. Using gradual turns at the corners will produce a more consistent signal field. Because of its advanced digital electronics, stray radio signals will normally have little effect on system operation. However, we do recommend that you stay at least six feet away from electrical, telephone, cable TV and other buried wired whenever possible. If your neighbor has an electronic pet containment system, you should bury the wire at least ten feet away.

Crossing a Driveway or walk

When crossing a driveway or sidewalk, you may be able to find an expansion joint into which you can place the wire. Remove any calking material in the joint, place the wire and re-caulk. If an expansion joint is not available, you will need to make a narrow slit across the drive or walk. Using a circular power saw and masonry blade, make a ½ inch deep slit across the driveway or sidewalk. Place the wire in the slit and seal with outdoor silicone caulk of matching color. Use asphalt sealant for asphalt driveways.

Crossing Gravel

When crossing gravel, bury the wire at least three inches deep. Us an old garden hose or plastic PVC pipe to protect the wire.

Crossing Water

To cross a stream or body of water, protect the wire by running it through a hose or PVC pipe. Anchor each end using large rocks or other stationary objects.

STEP 8: Place the Boundary Flags

Boundary flags are provided so that your pet can easily see the boundary perimeter. This is especially important during training. Flags should be placed along the entire perimeter spaced no more than ten feet apart. Using a fully charged Receiver Collar, slowly approach the boundary wire from the a "safe" point within the perimeter. At the point where the collar begins to beep, place the flag. Repeat this at approximate ten foot intervals along the entire perimeter.

STEP 9: Fit the Receiver Collar to Your Dog

A. For the receiver collar to properly apply the corrective shock stimulus, it is very important that the electrodes make good contact
B. with the animal's skin. Fur between the electrodes and skin can greatly reduce the amount of stimulus transmitted to your pet. For this reason, we recommend that you shave the fur under your dog's neck where the electrodes contact the skin. Place the collar around your dog's neck with the receiver housing at the bottom
C. Fit the strap as snugly as possible without restricting breathing.
D. Make sure both electrodes are in good contact with your dog's skin. Use of a little skin lotion on your dog's neck will improve contact.

PART 4 - TRAINING YOUR DOG

Training your dog will require use of a separate restraining collar and short training lead. Do not use the RC-2 radio receiver collar as a restraining collar. Structure your training program to three, fifteen minute sessions per day, EVERY DAY until your dog is fully trained. Stick to this program consistently but, do not train for more that fifteen minutes at a time or you risk losing your dog's attention and the training becoming counter productive. Remember that the most important elements in teaching a behavior are consistency and repetition.

STAGE 1 TRAINING

Stage 1 training takes place in the outer edge of the boundary field using low intensity stimulus.

A. Chose a Command: You should chose a specific verbal command to instruct your dog to retreat, such as "Retreat," "Back" or "Home." Use this command exclusively and consistently throughout the training.
B. With boundary flags in place, field fully operational and a fully charged Receiver Collar on your dog, use the training lead to escort your dog into the outer edge of the boundary field. When you hear the beeping tone, utter the retreat command while firmly tugging on the lead and lead your dog into the safe zone. Use encouraging words such as, "Good Dog!" praise and pet your dog. You may also wish to give your dog a food treat.
C. Repeat this stage for fifteen minutes each session until your pet instinctively and immediately retreats the moment the training tone is heard.

STAGE 2 TRAINING

In Stage 2 training you will lead your pet right up to the boundary wire introducing the most intense stimulus. As unpleasant as this stage may

seem, it is extremely important that you teach your pet how to react to the intense stimulus. Otherwise, your dog may become confused and cower in the correction field or instinctively run the wrong way through the field.

A. With the training lead tightly in hand, escort your dog past the boundary flags right up to the boundary wire where the stimulus will be most intense.

B. The instant your pet reacts, utter the retreat command and escort your pet into the safe zone. Use encouraging words, praise and pet your dog and give the animal a treat as before.

C. Repeat this stage for fifteen minutes, three times per day until there is no doubt that your dog has "Got it." Observing your dog's resistance to entering the boundary field or trying to retreat before the stimulus is received are good signs.

D. Observe your pet: Once you are certain that your pet will INSTINCTIVELY retreat at the first training tone, allow the animal to roam freely and observe his behavior. Make sure that you see him stop at the boundary flags on his own. If your pet shows the slightest sign of confusion or stubborn behavior, continue the training program using the lead. It's okay to return to Stage 1 training if you think it is appropriate.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Because individual dogs have unique temperaments, there is no way of knowing how your dog will react to its introduction to the training program. For your safety and your dog's, initial training must take place using the training lead so that you keep complete control over the situation. Also realize that an aggressive animal could turn against the handler upon receiving the shock stimulus. Therefore, if you feel your dog has an aggressive behavior or has ever exhibited evidence of such behavior. We strongly suggest that you consult a certified animal behaviorist before using this product as a training aid.

Manufactured By:

High Tech Pet Products

The Most Ingenious Pet Products on the Planet!

2476 Palma Drive, Suite A
Ventura, CA 93003
info@hightechpet.com
See our complete line of ingenious pet products at **www.hitecpet.com**

Manufactured in China
Engineered in the US