

Model CB-100W

SMART DOG™

A New Breed of Behavior Solutions™

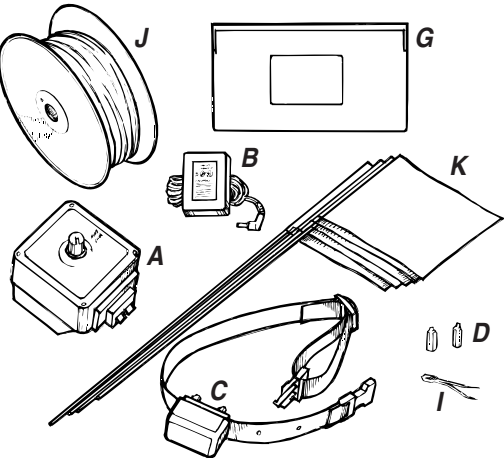
PET CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

with Bark Control

Innotek’s Pet Containment System provides security for your dog and peace of mind for you. Its humane stimulation is proven safe and effective for training dogs to stay within the boundaries you set. This system, Model CB-100W, features Innotek’s micro-size collar receiver - our smallest ever - along with bark-control functions. This unique, dual-purpose system is ideal for dog owners who need a solution to two common problems at once. Although you are eager to get your system installed and begin training your dog, please take the time to review the Installation and Training Video, Training/Troubleshooting Guide and this manual so your installation and training can proceed efficiently and successfully.

COMPONENTS

- A. Wall-Mount Transmitter** - Used to turn the containment system on and off, control the field width and select the stimulation level. The transmitter is also used to recharge the collar receiver.
- B. AC Adapter** - Power source for the transmitter.
- C. Collar/Receiver** - Consists of a rechargeable receiver attached to a nylon collar strap.
- D. Collar Receiver Probes (2 sets)** - Use the long probes for dogs with long hair and the short probes for dogs with short hair. Special probes are available for dogs with extra-thick coats. (Contact the Innotek Call Center to order.)
- E. Probe Wrench** - (not shown) Used to tighten probes. When changing probes, finger tighten, then turn one additional revolution with the wrench. **Do not over-tighten.**
- F. Training/Troubleshooting Guide** - (not shown) A helpful guide to help you train your dog to respect the boundary area.
- G. Installation and Training Video** - A step-by-step guide to installing your system and training your dog.
- H. Mounting Hardware** - (not shown) Used to attach the transmitter to the wall.
- I. Test Light** - Lets you check to make sure the collar receiver is operating properly. When the leads are attached to the collar probes and the collar is held in the signal field, the test light should light up.
- J. Boundary Wire** - Used to create the containment system boundary. Wire is available in 500 foot spools. If more than 500 feet is needed, simply purchase an additional boundary kit(s). Boundary kits include wire, boundary flags and wire splices. Note: A chart at the end of this manual provides approximate linear footages to cover different areas and the boundary kit model needed for your system.
- K. Boundary Flags** - Helpful for teaching your dog the boundaries of the containment system.



- L. Wire Splices** -(not shown) Used for joining wire ends.
- M. Keychain Magnet** - (not shown) Used to turn collar on and off and change operating modes. (Any magnet will perform this function.)

BEFORE YOUR BEGIN

Realize that because individual dogs have unique temperaments, there is no way of knowing how your dog will react to its introduction to the training collar. For the safety of your dog, initial training should take place using a long lead to keep you in complete control over the situation. Also realize that an aggressive animal could turn against the handler upon receiving the stimulus. Therefore, if you feel your dog has an aggressive behavior and/or it has a history of such behavior, we suggest you consult a certified animal behaviorist before using this product as a training aid.

PART I. CONTAINMENT SYSTEM OPERATION

SECTION 1: THE WALL-MOUNT TRANSMITTER

The transmitter can be mounted to any wall near a standard 110-volt household outlet with the included screws. The transmitter will withstand freezing temperatures, but it is not waterproof. Therefore you may locate it in a garage but not outdoors.

To power the transmitter, plug the AC adapter into a standard 110-volt household outlet and connect it to the transmitter’s power port.

Transmitter features include:

A. Lightning/Surge Protection - This helps prevent the transmitter from damage if a power surge occurs or if lightning hits the ground in your area. A close lightning strike may damage the unit. Therefore we recommend that you unplug the transmitter and disconnect the wires during storms. Lightning strikes are not covered under the Limited Warranty. However, an Extended Warranty is available that covers such damage. Contact Innotek for more information.

B. Wire Connectors - Easy-to-use, push-release wire connectors let you instantly connect or disconnect the boundary wire leads. Wires should be stripped about an inch before connecting.

C. Indicator Light - Tells you the following information.

a. Containment Mode - **A continuous red light** tells you the transmitter is properly connected, both wires are connected and the wire forms an unbroken, continuous loop.

b. System Malfunction - **No light** tells you one or more of the following: One or both wires are not properly connected, both wires are connected but the wire is broken or nicked at some point, or the transmitter has malfunctioned.

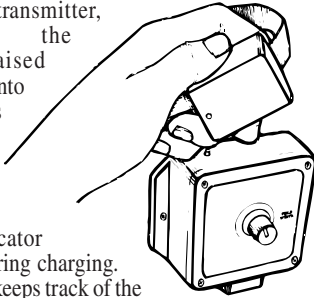
***Note:** The transmitter light only indicates continuity. If you have a loose splice or nicked wire, the red light or a flickering light may still show, but you may notice reduced or no field width. If this situation or a wire break should occur, follow the instructions in the Training/Troubleshooting Guide.*

D. Field Width Adjustment Knob - Controls the width of the signal field (the distance from the boundary wire to the place where the collar receiver is first activated). Turning the knob clockwise increases the field width; turning it counter-clockwise decreases it.

SECTION 2: THE COLLAR RECEIVER

A. CHARGING

- 1. To charge the collar receiver, place it on top of the transmitter, making sure the transmitter’s raised alignment pin fits into the receiver’s indicator light depression.
- 2. When properly aligned, the transmitter’s indicator light will blink during charging.
- 3. The transmitter keeps track of the charging time. At the start of charging, the transmitter will emit a blinking red light for 12 hours.
- 4. When charging is done, the transmitter light will go out. Remove the collar receiver. The receiver’s indicator light will be flashing yellow, indicating that it is in the combination containment and bark control mode. (For more information on operating modes, see Part II.)



NOTE TO MULTIPLE DOG OWNERS: Because the system is not operational while a collar receiver is being charged using the wall-mount transmitter, you may want to purchase a separate charger from Innotek. You can then charge a collar without disabling the system.

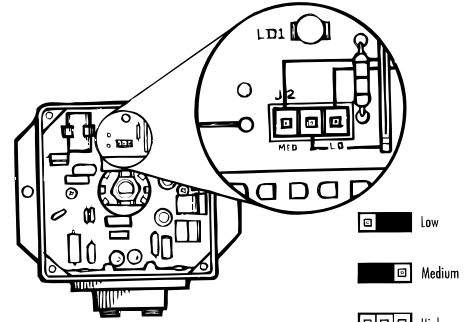
IMPORTANT CHARGING NOTES

- a. Charge the receiver 12 hours before first use.
 - b. Test the system once a week to make sure the receiver is still charged. To test, walk the receiver into the signal field with the test light attached to the probes. Listen for the warning tone and/or watch for the test light to flicker.
 - c. You can expect 30-90 days on a charge. Charge life is affected by how much time the collar is on, how often the dog tests the containment boundary and how often the dog barks.
 - d. Every six months the receiver should be allowed to fully discharge, then be fully recharged. To discharge, hook up the test light to the collar receiver probes and place the receiver in the signal field until it is fully drained (indicated by no tone or light).
- Note:** Always use the test light when draining the collar receiver. Not using the test light can permanently damage the receiver.

SECTION 3: THE CORRECTION

A. Setting the Stimulation (Correction) Level - The transmitter allows three levels of correction: Low, Medium or High. It comes from the factory set at Medium. If you want to change the level:

- 1. Remove the four cover screws, range control knob and the front cover.
- 2. The “jumper” near the top-center of the transmitter (directly under the indicator light) can be moved to the right for the Low setting or completely removed for the High setting.



When the dog reaches the edge of the boundary (signal field) in the yard, it will hear a prestimulation warning tone that lasts about two seconds. If the dog does not move back from the boundary, it will receive a continuous correction stimulus (at the Low, Medium or High level) until it re-enters the “safe” part of the yard.

Note: If the transmitter is set on High, there will be no pre-stimulation warning tone prior to the correction.

B. Special features that increase effectiveness

The system is fully operational when the collar receiver has an adequate charge and the boundary wire is producing a signal field. These special features increase the system’s effectiveness:

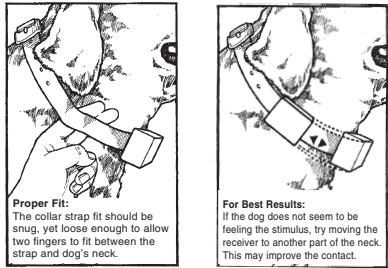
- 1. Run-Through Preventer** - Correction always starts with a warning tone, followed by stimulation. If the dog continues more than one-third of the way through the signal field, the stimulation will automatically rise to the High level. For example, if the signal is emitted 12 feet from the wire and your dog enters the signal field, this feature is activated when the dog is eight feet from the wire. At this point, the dog automatically receives the High level of correction. The correction remains on High until the dog returns to the safe part of the yard.

2. Over-Correction Preventer - In the unlikely event your dog becomes “trapped” in the correction field, this feature limits the length of time it receives the correction to 20 seconds. The system will then shut off for 10 seconds before resuming correction for another 20 seconds. This pattern will alternate until your dog returns to the safe part of the yard or the system is turned off.

SECTION 4: FITTING THE COLLAR TO YOUR DOG

Probes

- Use short probes for short-haired dogs
- Use long probes for long-haired or thick-coated dogs
- Finger-tighten the probes, then turn one additional revolution with the probe wrench. Do not over-tighten.



Collar Strap

- Place the collar around the dog’s neck, receiver box on the bottom.
- Fit the strap as snugly as possible, without restricting breathing.
- Make sure both probes contact the dog’s skin.
- Remove the collar and trim the excess, leaving 4-6 inches.

NOTE:

- **Special probes** are available for thick-haired dogs
- **Dummy collars**, which are non-operational but get the dog used to wearing a training collar, are also available. Contact Innotek to order.

IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT THE COLLAR AND TRANSMITTER!

- 1. Always use the rubber insulators between the collar strap and probes to provide insulation in damp conditions.
- 2. If needed, a small amount of hair removal or thinning will improve probe contact with the skin.
- 3. Check your dog’s neck periodically for skin irritation.

- 4. Never leave the collar on your dog for more than 12 hours a day or when you are away.
- 5. The collar is waterproof and will not be damaged if it gets wet. Never place the collar in the dishwasher.
- 6. Always remove the collar from your dog when it comes indoors. Keep the collar at least five feet away from any electronic equipment to avoid accidental discharging of the battery.
- 7. Do not attempt to dismantle or repair the transmitter or receiver. They contain computerized circuitry that should be serviced only by an authorized expert.
- 8. Do not clean the transmitter with any liquid, including water.

****EXTRA COLLARS****

Any number of collars may be added to your system. See your dealer for a selection of extra collars or contact the Innotek Call Center at 1-800-826-5527.

SECTION 5: INSTALLING THE BOUNDARY WIRE

Before installing the boundary wire, contact your utility companies to mark your utility lines before you start digging. Select the areas of your property within which you want to contain your dog. It may be helpful to make a diagram to help you avoid unforeseen obstacles. (Please note the example diagrams included at the end of this manual.)

Your system includes 500 feet of boundary wire. For yards requiring more wire, boundary kits are available from your dealer or Innotek. Each boundary kit includes 500 ft. of wire, 50 training flags and wire splices. Here are some examples of wire coverage.

Acres	Linear Feet Needed
1	850
2	1200
3	1500
4	1700
5	1900

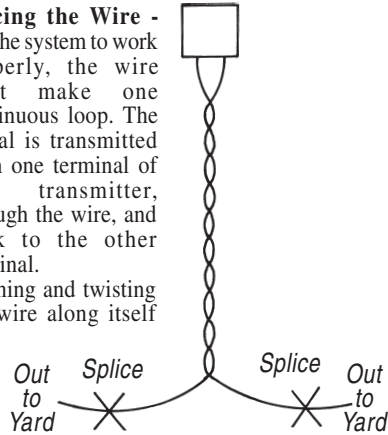
Above figures assume a rectangular layout. Actual footage may vary. For estimates on yards larger than 5 acres, contact the Innotek Call Center.

Keep in mind that you will want at least a 6-8 ft. signal field (3 ft. on each side of the wire) and the dog will stay back another 2-4 ft. from the edge of the field. Avoid making

passageways too narrow or your dog may be hesitant to use them (i.e. along the sides of a house).

Tools Needed - You may need the following tools for efficient installation: Straight-edged spade, wire cutter/stripper and flathead screwdriver. If you plan to run the wire across concrete you will also need a caulk gun, silicone caulking and a circular saw with a masonry blade.

Placing the Wire - For the system to work properly, the wire must make one continuous loop. The signal is transmitted from one terminal of the transmitter, through the wire, and back to the other terminal. Running and twisting the wire along itself



cancels the signal. Use the twisted wire from the transmitter out to the exterior loop wire. This allows the dog to cross that area without receiving a signal. To twist the wire, cut two equal lengths and hold them side by side. Put one end of both wires in a power drill and spin the wires until the twists are 1"-3" apart. The tighter the wire, the better the signal cancellation. You can also twist the wires manually.

You do not have to bury the wire, but for protection you probably want to bury it at least 1/2" underground. Start by digging about 3"-4" deep where the wire first enters the ground near the transmitter and continue around the path of the loop wire. A 30°-45° angle cut make with a flatblade spade will be the easiest to close up and heal.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When covering a large area, you may wish to use a trenching machine to cut into the ground. However, we recommend that the wire be placed in the trench by hand. A commercial wire-placing machine may break the wire.