

Ultra-e™ Model and Function

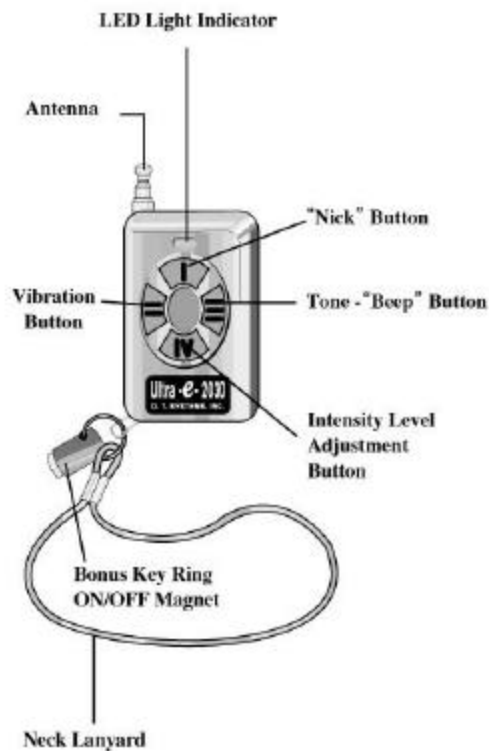
Ultra-e 2030

Button Functions :

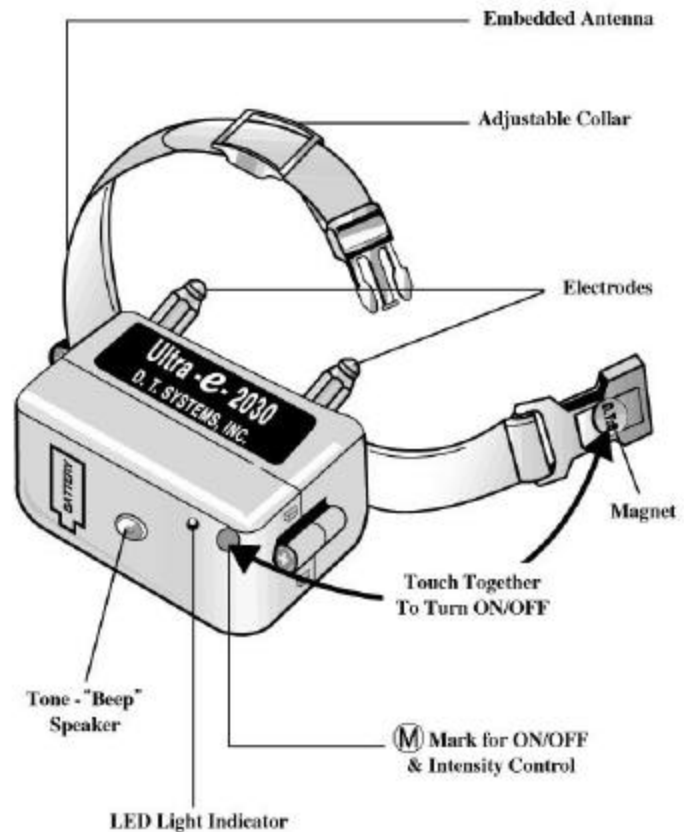
- # I - "Nick"
- # II - Vibration only
- # III - Tone-"Beep" only
- # IV - Intensity Level adjustment

(See page 11 for instructions on how to change Ultra-e™ batteries)

Transmitter



Collar/Receiver



Ultra-e™ Model and Function

Ultra-e 2040

Button Functions :

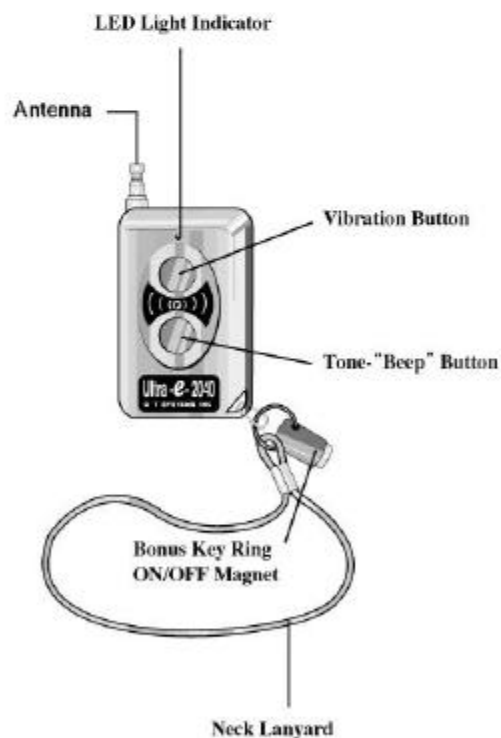
I - Vibration only

II - Tone-“Beep” only

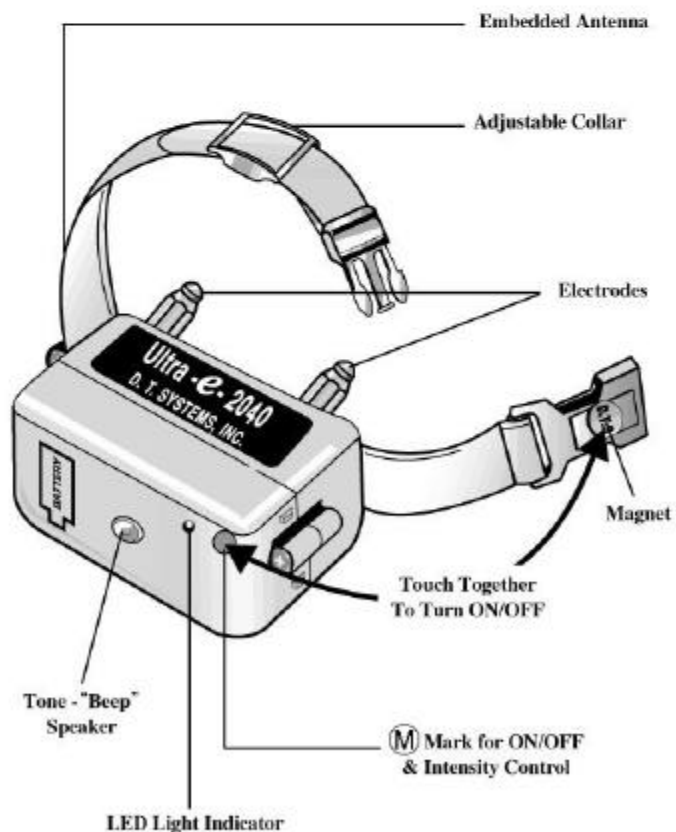
This Model is a “NON-SHOCKING” Collar System

(See page 11 for instructions on how to change Ultra-e™ batteries)

Transmitter



Collar/Receiver



Turning the Unit ON and OFF

Turning ON

To turn on the unit you can use either the key ring magnet or the magnet in the collar clasp. Hold one of the magnets directly up against the small letter **M** on the front of the Collar/Receiver. You will hear a long two-second beep immediately followed by a series of quick beeps. (The number of beeps indicates which intensity level the unit is set on.)

Do not move the magnet until the long beep stops. You will see a small red light flashing beside the letter **M**. The unit is now on. (This flashing red light indicates that the unit is ON and not that the battery is low.)

Turning OFF

To turn the unit off, you simply reverse the procedure. Hold one of the magnets directly up against the small letter **M** on the front of the collar/Receiver. You will hear a long two-second beep immediately followed by a shorter beep. Do not move the magnet until the long beep stops. The small red light is no longer flashing. The unit is now OFF.

Changing the Intensity Level

Once the unit is in ON mode(the small red light is flashing), you can change the Intensity Level by pressing Button IV on the transmitter. The Collar/Receiver unit will emit a series of quick beeps to indicate the level. For instance if the unit is on level 3 you will hear 3 beeps, if the unit is on level 8 you will hear 8 beeps. There are eight levels. After level Eight the unit will cycle back to level One.

Introducing Your Dog to the Collar

- Introducing your dog to the collar should be a very positive experience, Like anything new a dog must get used to the different feel of the collar.
- We recommend when first introducing the collar that you don't even turn it on and leave the transmitter in the box. The first day, keep your walking collar on the dog and hook up a leash. Put your new **Ultra-e™** collar on the dog and go for a walk. Most dogs like to go for a walk on the leash. Let your dog get used to the feel of the new collar. Remember the unit is not active. Praise the dog as you walk. Pet them with your hand and make the collar wearing experience positive.

- The second day, again put the collar on your dog in the off position and play fetch in your back yard. Do all the normal things you do with your dog during playtime. Introduce some training commands without following through if the dog disobeys. Keep this collar experience positive.
- The third day, put your dog on a leash again. Put the activated **Ultra-e™** collar on the dog. This time brings the transmitter. Practice your training commands this time introducing the lowest possible stimulation level to the dog to correct the behavior. Every dog has a different tolerance level to stimulation. Watch for signs that your dog feels the stimulation. Some signs are slight ear, head or tail movements. Increase the levels gradually until the dog responds consistently to the command.

Note : Even at low levels, dogs may yelp when stimulation is introduced because it surprises them or it startles them and not because it is hurting them. Do not make the mistake of rushing up and petting the dog and hugging the dog because you think that you hurt them. If you do this the dog will learn that every time they feel the tingle they just have to yelp and the tingle will stop and you will hug and pet them. At low levels the dog feels a tickle. This tickle is the negative response that the dog will associate with needing to make the correction. Low level stimulation is a more effective way to train a dog, Low level stimulation is less painful than tugging on a choke chain or leash, swatting a dog with a newspaper, spanking with your hand or yelling at a dog. When done properly, low level stimulation training is more humane, effective and mentally, a better way to train your dog. For more information on how to train with electronic collars consult a professional trainer or buy a “how to train” video or book on this subject from your local pet or sporting goods retailer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE :

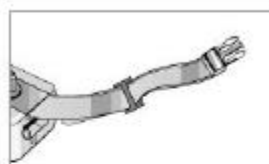
Never attach a leash or tie-out to the electronic training collar. This can cause excessive rubbing of the electrodes on the dog's neck which could create chafing, rash, hair loss or even sores on the dog's neck. To help prevent neck chafing, your collar should be snug on the dog's neck with the electrodes making good skin contact. If your collar is too tight you can affect the breathing of the dog. If your collar is too loose this will promote chafing. Always remove the collar after each training session. The collar should not be worn for more than twelve continuous hours without removing or repositioning on the dog's neck. Always remove your collar and let the dog's neck rest. Some dogs have sensitive skin. Should signs of irritation, redness, sores or chafing appear on the skin, remove collar and do not use until the skin had completely cleared up.

Adjusting and Positioning Your Collar for Proper Fit

Proper collar tightness and position are very important to insure safety and correct functioning every time you use the collar.

- All electronic collars need to be very snug to work properly. They must be just tight enough to allow the “prongs” or electrodes to make good skin contact.
- If your collar is too loose, the stimulation may not work properly because good skin contact is not being achieved. This can directly affect the stimulation performance whether or not the dog will receive the stimulation. Always check for good “prong” contact if it appears that your dog is not responding to the stimulation
- A loose collar can promote skin irritation from moving or rubbing too much on a dog's neck while they are running or training. The proper snug fit will help prevent this from occurring.
- Proper fit of the collar is important. It should be just tight enough on the dog's neck to make good skin contact and allow the dog to breath normally. The collar should never be so tight on the dog's neck that it restricts the dog's normal breathing pattern.
- For proper positioning of our collar receiver box, it should be placed on the center of the dog's neck.(see picture below)
- For how to adjust the collar strap see picture below.

To adjust the tightness & position of the collar



Proper collar tightness is extremely important. If the collar is too loose, the collar will not function properly, and if the collar is too tight, the dog will have difficulty in breathing.



To choose correct electrodes



The proper length of the electrodes you should use is determined by which set is long enough to make good contact with the dog's skin. Good contact is essential for the proper operation of the unit.

CAUTION

When screwing in the electrodes, tighten by hand only.

Hand tightening will allow the electrodes to vibrate for maximum stimulation. Do not use a wrench.
