

Products and Features

Products

This operating manual covers the following DogWatch™ models:

These products are designed for indoor use only.

I-50
HouseKeeper™
Skeddadle™
Scoot®

Standard Features

Power

All indoor models operate on standard household electric current. Simply plug the power supply cord (included) into the transmitter and then plug it into a wall outlet as you would with any electrical device.

Indicator Lights and Break Alert

All indoor models include a green indicator light to let you know that the transmitter (the device that sends the signal) is operating.

Once the power supply and the boundary wire (if used) have been properly connected to the transmitter, the green indicator light on the front of the *transmitter* will go “on”.

If you are using an indoor model with a boundary wire, please note that the green light will turn red (or go out) if the boundary wire is broken or not properly connected.

Adjusting the Signal Range

All indoor transmitters emit a coded FM radio signal that is detected by the receiver on your DogWatch collar. You can change the **signal range** (the distance the signal radiates off the boundary wire or the wireless transmitter) by adjusting the knob labeled “- +”. Turn the knob toward the “+” to increase the range and toward the “-” to decrease the range.

NOTE: The Scoot® model includes only a “High / Low” adjustment option.

The maximum distance the signal can travel from the transmitter varies depending on which product you are using (see specific product information).

Any break in the wire will cancel the signal field. If the boundary wire is broken or the system is unplugged, there will be no signal.

Frequency

On the back of all indoor transmitters (except the I-50) is a small switch marked 4 KHz and 8 KHz. This switch sets your transmitter to the correct broadcast frequency. Your dealer will set this switch for your system. The I-50 comes pre-set to either 4 or 8 KHz.

Do NOT change this setting. It is for DEALER USE ONLY.



I-50



The I-50 is a dual function transmitter designed to be used as either a portable (wireless) unit to protect a small specific area **or** it may be installed with a boundary wire to protect larger or multiple areas.

Features

The I-50 transmitter may be used as a wireless unit that emits a signal directly from the transmitter without the use of a boundary wire **or** it may be installed with a boundary wire to establish larger or multiple avoidance areas.

The MODE switch on the back of the unit allows you to choose your preferred application. *You cannot use both applications at the same time.*



INT allows you to use the transmitter as a wireless unit.

EXT allows you to use the transmitter with boundary wire.

Set-Up

Wireless Use When using the I-50 as a wireless unit, place the unit in the area that you want your pet to avoid. It may help to attach the transmitter to something such as furniture, cabinetry or the wall. The signal range can be adjusted up to a maximum of 8 feet in diameter (4 feet in all directions from the transmitter). *Avoid placing the transmitter on or near large metal objects.*

Boundary Wire Use When using the boundary wire, separate and strip the ends at one end of the wire and connect one wire to each of the terminal connection clips (labeled TERM CONN) on the transmitter. Lay out the wire to establish the avoidance area(s)*. After you have completed your boundary area(s), strip the other ends of the wire and twist them together to complete the signal loop. The I-50 transmitter is designed to be used with a maximum of 1000 feet of boundary wire.

*See installation instructions on page 6.

Adjusting the Signal Range

You can adjust the signal range (the distance that the radio signal radiates from the transmitter or the boundary wire) by turning the knob toward the “+” to increase the range and toward the “-” to decrease the range.

Always test the signal field before allowing your pet near the avoidance area. *Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.*

HouseKeeper™

The HouseKeeper™ is designed to be installed with a boundary wire to protect larger or multiple areas.



Features

The HouseKeeper™ transmitter is designed to be used with a boundary wire to establish larger or multiple avoidance areas.

Set-Up

Separate and strip the ends at one end of the boundary wire and connect one wire to each of the terminal connection screws labeled "WIRE". Lay out the wire to establish the avoidance area.* After you have completed your boundary area(s), strip the other ends of the wire and twist them together to complete the signal loop.

*See installation instructions on page 6.

The HouseKeeper™ is designed to be used with a maximum of 500 feet of boundary wire.



Adjusting the Signal Range

You can adjust the signal range (the distance that the signal radiates off the boundary wire) by turning the knob labeled "- +" with a small screwdriver. Turn the knob toward the "+" to increase the range and toward the "-" to decrease the range.

There are three green lights on the front of the transmitter. The first light indicates that the power is "on" and the signal range is at the lowest setting. The other two lights will go on as you increase the signal range.

Always test the signal field before allowing your pet near the avoidance area. *Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.*

Frequency

On the back of some models, there is a small switch marked 4 KHz and 8 KHz. This switch sets your transmitter to the correct broadcast frequency. Your dealer will set this switch for your system.

Do NOT change this setting. It is for DEALER USE ONLY.

Skedaddle™



Skedaddle™ is a wireless transmitter designed to protect a small area of up to 10 feet in diameter.

Features

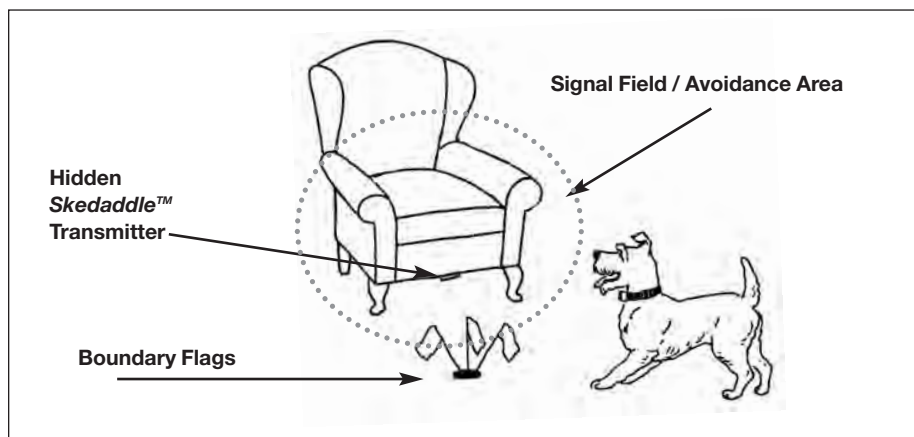
Skedaddle™ is an easy to use wireless model that emits a signal directly from the transmitter without the use of a boundary wire.

Set-Up

To use Skedaddle™, place the unit in the area you want your pet to avoid. It may help to attach the transmitter to something such as furniture, cabinetry or the wall. *Avoid placing the transmitter on or near large metal objects.*

Adjusting the Signal Range

You can adjust the signal range (the distance that the radio signal radiates from the transmitter) by using a small screwdriver. Turn the knob toward the “+” to increase the range and toward the “-” to decrease the range. The signal range can be adjusted up to 10 feet in diameter (5 feet in all directions from the transmitter).



Always test the signal field before allowing your pet near the avoidance area. *Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.*

Scout!®



Scout!® is designed to be used with a boundary wire for a variety of small indoor applications such as protecting your furniture, drapes, window sills, countertops, stairways, beds, cribs, etc.

Features

Scout!® is a small transmitter designed to be used with a boundary wire. It can be used for a variety of indoor applications to protect small areas.

Set-Up

Separate and strip one end of the boundary wire and connect one wire to each of the terminal connection screws. Lay out the wire to establish the avoidance area*. After you have set up your boundary area(s), strip the other ends of the wire and twist them together to complete the signal loop.

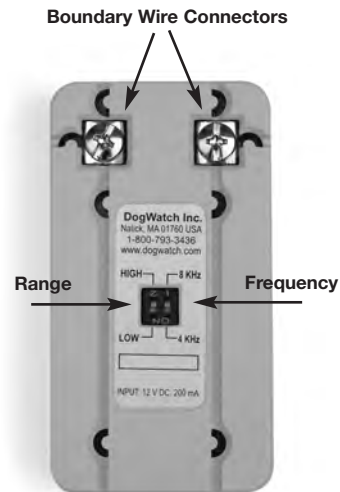
*See installation instructions on page 6.

Adjusting the Signal Range

You can adjust the signal range (the distance the signal radiates off the boundary wire) by using the “HIGH/LOW” switch on the back of the Scout!®. The signal range will also vary depending on how far apart the boundary wires are separated (see page 6). With a boundary diameter of about 4 feet, the signal will radiate about four feet off the wire when the switch is set to “HIGH”, and about two feet when the switch is set to “LOW”.

Scout!® is designed to be used with up to 25 feet of boundary wire.

Always test the signal field before allowing your pet near the avoidance area. *Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.*



Frequency

This switch sets your transmitter to the correct broadcast frequency. Your dealer will set this switch for your system.

Do NOT change this setting. It is for DEALER USE ONLY.

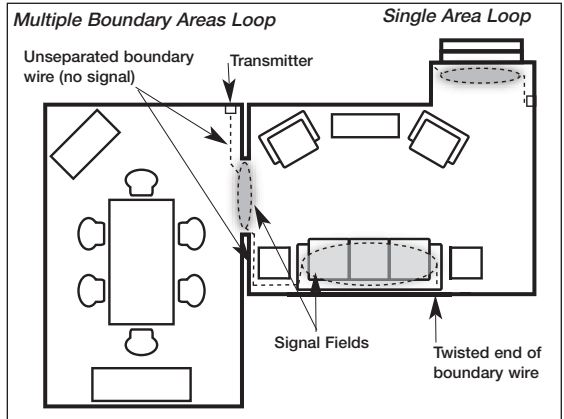
Installation

Indoor Models with Boundary Wires

Planning

The boundary wire allows you to isolate one or more avoidance areas within your house that are off-limits to your pet. Follow these general guidelines when placing the boundary wire.

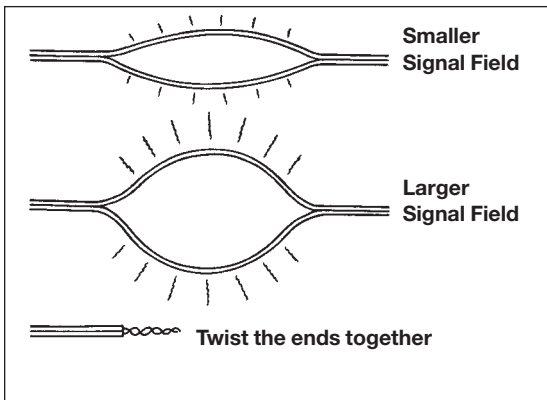
- All wires should be placed so that they do not interfere with normal household activities.
- Carefully plan the location where you want to create the signal field(s) (see diagram). Boundary wire that is not separated to create a signal field may emit a slight radio signal which could activate the receiver collar if your pet lies directly on top of the wire.
- Do not install boundary wires next to baseboard heating units as the heating units could pick up the radio signal.



Installation

The boundary wire supplied with the transmitter is a double wire designed to be separated in the areas where you want to create a signal field (the avoidance area). When the two wires are next to one another, there is no signal field. **The signal field is created by separating the wires.** Separating the wires increases the size of the signal field as well as the signal range (the distance the signal travels from the wire). A signal field may be created in a single location or multiple locations on the wire.

When wiring a door opening, the two wires are usually spaced about 10 inches apart. For larger areas, the wires should be further apart.



The boundary wire must form a continuous loop for there to be a signal field. To accomplish this, you must strip and splice the final ends of the boundary wire together.

The boundary wire carries a harmless radio signal. You do not need to worry about an electrical shock from the wires.

The power indicator light will be “red” (or it will be “off”) if you have not closed the boundary loop or if the wire is broken.

Training

Adjusting the Collar

Collar tightness is critical. The collar should be snug without being too tight. All contact points must touch your pet's skin.

A loose collar will allow the contact posts to rub back and forth on the skin, possibly causing irritation.

We recommend that the receiver collar be removed at night to allow your dog's skin to gradually condition itself to the contact posts and to avoid potential skin irritation.

Your Dog's Response to Stimulation

Electrical stimulation has been a safe and effective part of dog behavior conditioning for over twenty years. It will not harm your pet.

All dogs respond differently when they feel mild electrical stimulation. Some dogs may demonstrate little, if any, reaction, while others may yelp and/or jump back. Some dogs "freeze." Do not try to comfort your pet after he receives electrical stimulation as this will reinforce his anxiety.

Training

Understanding the philosophy behind "avoidance training" and following the rules during training will ensure that you and your pet get the most from your system.

- Your pet does not intuitively know that he or she is not welcome in all areas of your home.
- Be aware that pets are sensitive to your attitude and mood. Stay "upbeat" during a training session and your pet will be more receptive to the training.
- Reward and reinforce good pet behavior.
- Do not comfort your pet after he receives a correction, as you will be reinforcing anxiety.
- Even though you consider your pet a friend, effective training depends on you being the leader and your pet being the follower.
- **Be consistent!** Do not break the training rules, even on special occasions when you are tempted to allow your pet into a boundary area "just this once". *Make sure all family members follow the rules.*

Important Safeguards

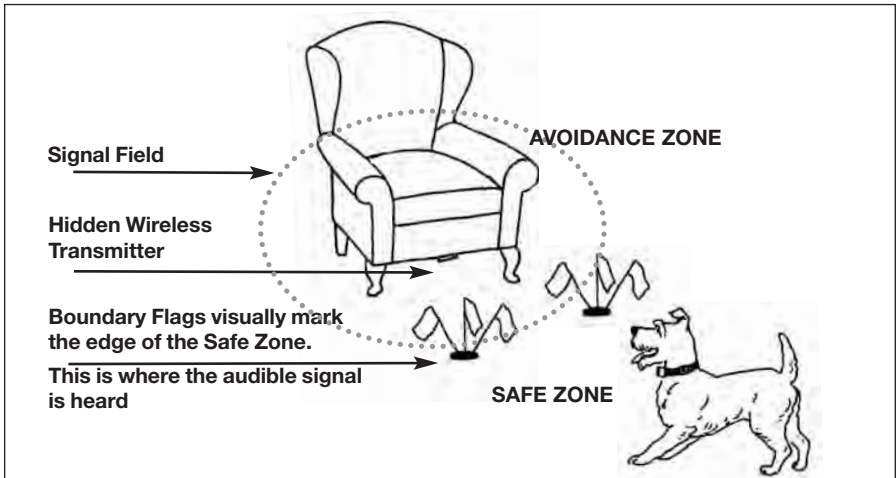
- Please read the DogWatch Owner's Guide before starting installation and training.
- Keep the receiver collar and transmitter out of reach of children.
- Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.
- Unplug the transmitter when the system is left unused for extended periods.
- These products are for indoor use only.

Continued

Training

Step-by-Step Instructions

Successful use of your DogWatch system relies on “avoidance training” techniques. If your pet enters an avoidance zone, he will receive an audible warning. If he goes further into an avoidance zone, the audible warning is quickly followed by a mild electrical stimulation or correction - - an unpleasant, but safe, experience. As training progresses, your pet will quickly learn to stay away from areas that he associates with the audible warning.



- Ensure that the transmitter and boundary wire are properly installed and that the receiver collar is adjusted appropriately for your pet.
- Place boundary flags on the edge of the avoidance area where the receiver collar picks up the audible signal. The boundary flags serve as visual clues for your pet while he is learning which areas are safe and which areas to avoid.
- Attach a leash to your pet’s regular collar and approach the avoidance area. As you near the flags, shake a boundary flag in front of him, and firmly say, “Watch out!” or “Careful!”
- Allow your pet to walk past the boundary flags. As he crosses into the avoidance area, he will receive an audible warning followed shortly thereafter by an electrical stimulation. Immediately call out, “Watch out”, and pull your pet back from the avoidance zone.
- Again, allow your pet to approach the boundary flags. If he retreats when he hears the audible warning, reinforce the behavior with praise and affection. If your pet fails to stop at the audible warning, shake the flag and say “Watch out” as he nears the avoidance zone. Use the leash to pull him back to the safety zone before he crosses completely into an avoidance zone.
- Each time you set up a new boundary area, be sure to retrain your pet.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

If your pet enters the avoidance area without responding to the correction signal, make sure that both the transmitter and the receiver collar are “on” and working. If both the transmitter and the receiver are functioning properly, you may need to increase the signal range on the transmitter or the correction level on the collar.

Reminder: *Never adjust the transmitter while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.*

Receiver

- Check to see if the transmitter is plugged in, turned “on” and is displaying a green light.
- Take the receiver collar off the dog and check the receiver by placing the test light on the contact posts while holding the receiver next to your wireless transmitter or next to the boundary wire. If your test light lights up, your receiver is working properly. Be sure not to touch the contact posts.
- Ensure that the contact points on the receiver collar actually touch your pet’s skin; tighten the collar as required.
- Be sure the battery is inserted correctly.
- Replace the battery if necessary.

Transmitter

- Check to see if the transmitter is plugged in, turned “on” and is displaying a green light.
- Make sure that the power cord is securely plugged into both the transmitter and the wall outlet.
- If you are using a model with a boundary wire, make sure the signal is being transmitted through the wire:
 - Check to make sure the wire is properly connected to the transmitter.
 - Check to see if there is a break in the boundary wire.
 - Check to see if the end of the wire (the end not connected to the transmitter) is properly spliced to complete the signal loop.
- Check the range adjustment on the back of the transmitter as well as the distance the wire is separated to create the signal field. You may have too small a range or too small a signal field thus allowing your pet to get too close to the boundary area before receiving a warning.

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Warranty

DogWatch Inc., subject to the terms and conditions set forth hereunder, hereby warrants that it will repair or replace, at its own discretion, without charge for parts or labor, the Indoor Product or any part thereof which is found by DogWatch Inc. to be defective by reason of improper workmanship and/or materials for a period of two (2) years from the original date of sale hereunder. There is a one (1) year warranty on the Scoot!TM transmitter. Warranty claims may be subject to dealer service charges and/or manufacturer 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 to this warranty, Customer must (a) mail the warranty card provided with the product to DogWatch Inc., 10 Michigan Drive, Natick, MA 01760, (800) 793-3436, within seven (7) 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 the authorized DogWatch dealer or DogWatch Inc. DOGWATCH INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL 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.



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.

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

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Hidden Fences