

# Troubleshooting

If your pet enters the signal field 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 wire) or increase the correction level on the collar. Reminder: Never adjust the transmitter or the correction level while your pet is wearing the receiver collar.

## Receiver

- Check to see if the transmitter is turned ‘ON’.
- 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 the boundary wire. If your test light lights up, your receiver is working properly. Be sure not to touch the contact posts.
- Make sure the collar fits and the contact points on the receiver actually touch your pet’s skin.
- Be sure the receiver battery is inserted correctly.
- Replace the battery as needed. Average battery life varies depending on use. Typical battery life is: R7 receiver = 6 months. R9 receiver = up to 2 years. SmartCollar = up to 1 year.

## Transmitter

- Check to see if the transmitter is plugged-in and turned “ON”. If functioning properly, the Status Light should be illuminated solid green (or blinking green depending on the Frequency setting.)
- If using a wire, make sure the wire is properly connected and is separated to create a Signal Field. Make sure the end is stripped and twisted together to create a continuous signal loop.
- Check the Range Setting on the back of the transmitter. Increase the range if necessary. Too small a signal field may allow your pet to get too close to the boundary area before receiving a warning.

## 2 Year Warranty

To see warranty information and submit Warranty Registration: [www.dogwatch.com/support](http://www.dogwatch.com/support)

## REPLACEMENT BATTERIES AND COLLARS

Typical battery life is approximately 2 years but may vary depending on use. For replacement batteries and additional collars, contact your authorized DogWatch Dealer or visit [www.dogwatch.com/dogwatch-store](http://www.dogwatch.com/dogwatch-store)

NOTE: The use of any battery other than a battery authorized by DogWatch Inc., can cause erratic operation of the receiver or could cause permanent damage and may void the Warranty.

Modifications or changes to this equipment not expressly approved by DogWatch, Inc., may void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and with Industry Canada rules. Operation is subject to the following 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.

Le présent appareil est conforme à la partie 15 règles FCC et est conforme aux CNR d’Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L’exploitation est autorisée aux conditions suivantes: (1) l’appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l’utilisateur de l’appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d’en compromettre le fonctionnement.

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

DogWatch Products are protected under U.S. Patent numbers: 6,360,698; 6,467,435; and 6,825,768



## Wall Mount Guide

Cut template from the booklet and tape to wall to drill holes.



If mounting to drywall with no wall stud, be sure to use the plastic anchors provided.

# DogWatch® MB-2

## Product Features and Operating Instructions

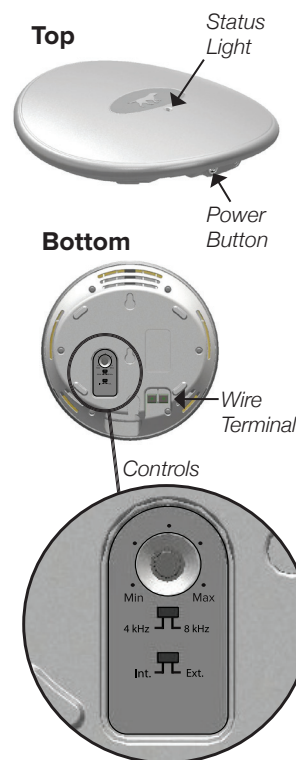
The DogWatch® MB-2 is a **dual function transmitter** designed to be used either **with or without an attached boundary wire**.

## How the System Works

The MB-2 transmits a silent radio signal that is recognized by a special **receiver collar** worn by your pet.

- When used **without** an attached boundary wire, the signal is transmitted a set distance from the transmitter. The signal can be adjusted from 18 inches to 13 feet in diameter to create a pet-free avoidance area.
- When used **with** a boundary wire, the signal comes from the wire. The wire may be installed to the shape and size you need to create either an **avoidance area** (to keep your pet out of an area) or a **containment area** (to keep your pet within an area).

At the edge of the signal, there is a **warning zone**. As your pet approaches the warning zone, the receiver collar starts ‘beeping’ to alert your pet that he is too close to the boundary. With training (page 3), your pet learns that if he goes beyond the warning zone, the beep is quickly followed by a ‘correction’ (an unpleasant, but safe, sensation from the receiver collar). Your pet will learn to stay away from areas he associates with the warning beep.



## Turning ON/OFF - Status Light

Press the **Power Button** to turn the unit **ON**. The Status Light will illuminate green indicating the unit is ON. The green light indicates that the signal is being sent.

- When using a boundary wire, the Status Light glows green only when there is a **continuous signal loop**. See instructions on page 3.

Note: The green light may either be steady green or blinking green. This depends on the Frequency setting of the transmitter.

Press the **Power Button** to turn the unit **OFF**. A red light will illuminate indicating the unit is powering OFF.

## Signal Range

Signal range is the **distance the signal radiates** from the transmitter or the boundary wire.

- Turn the knob toward the ‘Max’ to increase the signal range. This increases the size of the signal field.
- Turn the knob toward the ‘Min’ to decrease the signal range. This decreases the size of the signal field.

Never adjust the signal range while your pet is wearing the receiver collar. Always test the signal field and mark the edge of the field with warning flags before allowing your pet near the boundary area.

## Frequency

This switch controls the broadcast frequency of the signal.

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

NOTE: Do not set the transmitter on or near large metal objects.

# Installation

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

**EXT** allows you to use the transmitter **with a boundary wire**.

**INT** allows you to use the transmitter **without a boundary wire**.

## EXT - With a Boundary Wire

When using the boundary wire (EXT), you can create one or more avoidance areas that are off-limits to your pet or you can create customized containment areas. You can use the placement of the wire plus the size of the signal field to create customized areas. There are two ways to **adjust the size of the signal field**:

- Use the Signal Range adjustment
- Increase or decrease the distance between the separated wires (see below)

Follow these **general guidelines when using a boundary wire**.

- Strip one end of the double stranded wire. Connect each strand to a wire terminal on the back of the unit. Strip the other end and twist the wires together to make a continuous signal loop.
- All wires should be placed so that they do not interfere with normal household activities.
- Do not install boundary wires next to baseboard heating units or set the transmitter on or near large metal objects as these could pick up and transmit the radio signal.

### Creating a Continuous Loop

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

### Creating a Signal Field

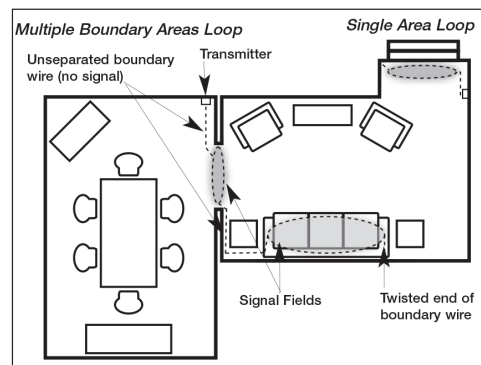
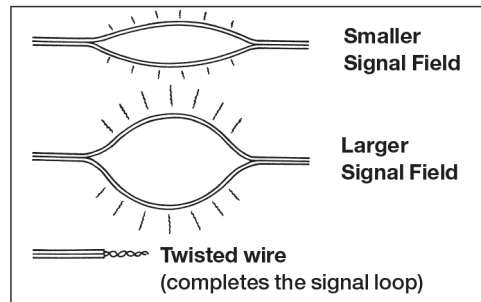
The boundary wire supplied with the transmitter is a **double wire**.

- The wires must be **separated** to create a signal.
- There is **no signal** when the wires are next to each other.

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.

- The boundary wire carries a radio signal. You do not need to worry about an electrical shock from the wires.
- 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.
- If the boundary wire becomes disconnected or damaged so there is not a continuous signal loop, an alarm will sound and the Status Light on the top of the transmitter blinks red and yellow.



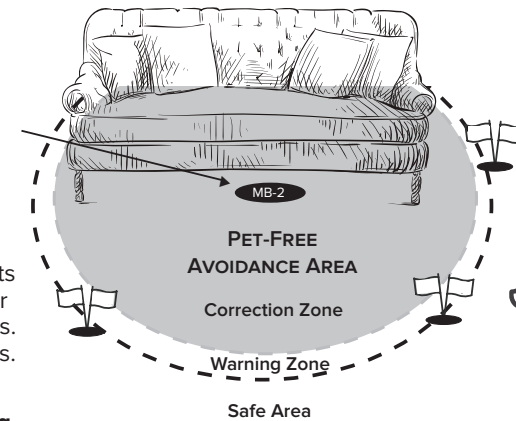
## INT - Without a Wire

### Setting the Avoidance Area

Set the range (see page 1) then place the **MB-2 transmitter** in the center of the pet-free area. For example, on a counter, near a doorway or under a piece of furniture.

To locate the signal field, place the test light on the contact posts and move toward the transmitter until you hear the warning beeps. Avoid touching the contact posts.

**Test the signal field and place the training flags before putting the collar on your dog.**

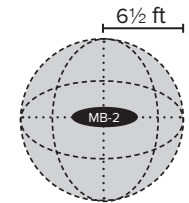


### Training Flags

The training flags are placed around the edge of the warning zone to mark the pet-free boundary area. Gradually remove the flags after your pet is trained.

### Signal Range

When used **without an attached wire**, the signal radiates in all directions around the transmitter (as if it were in the center of a large ball.) Maximum signal range is up to 6½ ft in all directions from the center of the transmitter.



## Training

- Before putting the receiver collar on your pet, place boundary flags on the edge of the signal field just past where the receiver collar picks up the audible signal. The boundary flags serve as visual clues for your pet while he learns which areas are safe and which areas to avoid.
- Put the receiver collar on your pet, making sure it is adjusted appropriately. It should be snug, with the contact posts touching the skin, but not uncomfortably tight.
- Attach a leash to your pet's regular collar and approach the signal field. As you near the flags, shake a boundary flag in front of him, and firmly say, "Watch out!" or "Careful!"
- With the leash attached to the collar, allow your pet to walk past the boundary flags. As he crosses into the warning area, he will hear a beeping noise. If your pet has already been trained to an outdoor Hidden Fence, he may retreat immediately when he sees the flags or hears the beeps. If he continues into the correction zone, he will receive a brief 'correction' (a mild sensation that is unpleasant but will not harm your pet.) Immediately call out, "Watch out!", and tug the leash firmly to pull your pet out of the signal field.
- 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, repeat the above. You may need to repeat this several times over several days. Allow for plenty of rest and play time.
- Each time you set up a new boundary area, place the flags at the edge of the Signal Field and retrain your pet to the new area.

