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Client: High Tech Pet Products, Inc.
Report Number: 2002206
FCC: Part 15
FCC ID: QP4HC-5000
M/N: HC-5000

APPENDIX I: MANUAL

Please refer to the following pages.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

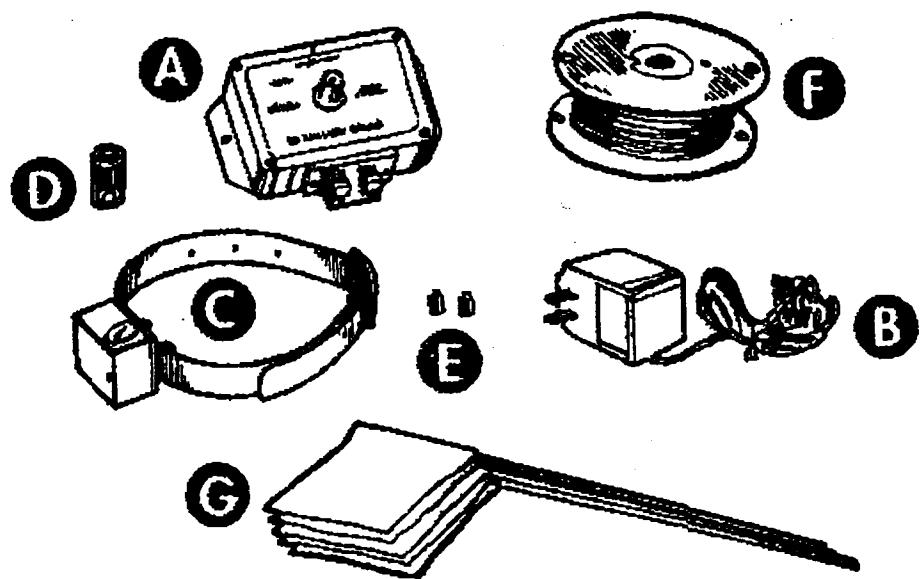
Humane Contain Model HC-5000

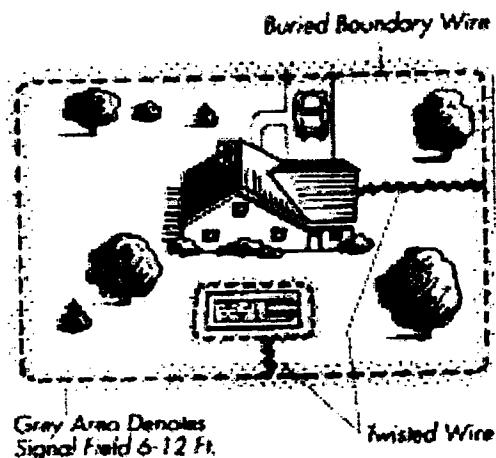
Advanced Pet Electronic Pet Containment System:

Introduction: Your new Humane Contain HC-5000 represents the most advanced electronic pet containment technology available today and is the most Effective and Humane system you can buy. Effective because, IT WORKS! Humane because, our system focuses on teaching rather than punishing your pet. This unique system sounds a warning tone as your pet approaches the boundary. If your pet continues toward a mild shock is administered. The closer the pet comes to the boundary, the more rapid the beep rate of the warning tone and the more intense the shock becomes. Once your pet is trained, the warning tone and/ or first mild shock serves as a reminder of what is to come if the pet persists in approaching the boundary. Most forgetful pets will immediately retreat without having to suffer the full stimulus level. We have found that this technique of progressively increasing stimulus is not only more humane it is more EFFECTIVE in teaching your pet to stay within the boundary you have defined with the Humane Contain system.

10. PACKAGE CONTENTS

- A. Wall Mount Transmitter
- B. A.C. Adapter
- C. Receiver Collar
- D. 6 Volt Battery
- E. Receiver Probes
- F. Boundary Wire
- G. Training Flags





You will need at least a 6 to 8 foot signal field (3 – 4 feet on each side of the wire) and your dog will stay back another 2 – 4 feet from the edge of the field. Avoid making passageways too narrow or your dog may be hesitant to use them (for example, along the side of the house.)

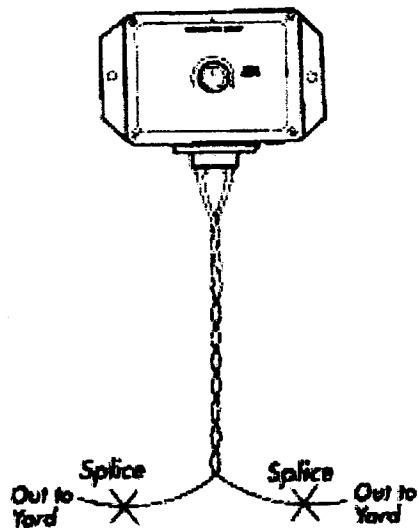
For the system to work properly, the wire must make a continuous loop. The signal is transmitted from one terminal of the transmitter through the wire and back to the other terminal.

Twisting two strands of wire cancels the signal. Use the twisted wire from the transmitter out to the exterior loop wire. This allows the dog to cross the area without receiving a correction. To twist the wire, cut two equal lengths and hold them side by side. Put one end of each wire in a power drill and spin the wires until twists are 1 to 3 inches apart. The tighter the loops, the better the signal will be cancelled.

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 underground. We also recommend that you fully complete the system layout and have fully tested your system before you bury the wire.

Start by digging about 3 to 4 inches deep where the wire first enters the ground near the transmitter and continue around the path of the loop. Using gradual turns at the corners will produce a more consistent signal field. Do not run the wire within six feet parallel to electrical, telephone cable TV or any other buried wire you may have in your yard. If your neighbor has an electronic containment system, bury the wire at least 10 feet away.

Driveways and sidewalks: When crossing an asphalt driveway, make a $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep cut across the driveway using a circular saw and masonry blade. Place the wire in the crack and seal with asphalt sealant. On driveway and sidewalks, if an expansion joint is available, simply place the wire in the joint and seal with an outdoor caulk. Otherwise, follow the same method as described for asphalt driveways. When crossing gravel, bury the wire at least 3 inches deep. Use an old garden hose or plastic PVC pipe to protect the wire. In water, protect the wire by running it through a hose or PVC pipe and anchor each end using large rocks or other stationary objects.



System Description and Features

- 1. Lightening/Surge Protection.** Protects the transmitter from damage if a power surge occurs or if lighting hits the ground in your area.
- 2. Variable Field Width Control.** Allows you to adjust the exact width of the correction field.
- 3. Over- Correction Presenter** – 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 shut off for 10 seconds before resuming correction for another 20 seconds.
- 4. Waterproof** – The receiver collar is hermetically sealed. It is suitable for use in all weather conditions and will withstand full immersion in water.

Step by Step Set Up Instructions

Step 1- Required Tools

Make sure the following tools are available before you begin

1. Straight edge spade
2. Wire cutter/stripper
3. Flat head screwdriver
4. Power Drill

If you plan to run the wire across concrete, you will also need

5. Circular power saw with masonry blade
6. Caulking gun and silicone caulk

Step 2– Setting up the Transmitter

The transmitter uses a 12 volt adapter and is designed for use on areas up to five acres requiring about 2500 feet linear feet of wire. Additional wire is available in 500 ft. increments (Sold separately).

The transmitter can be mounted to any wall near a standard 110 volt household outlet with two slotted screws. The transmitter will withstand freezing temperatures, but it is not waterproof. Therefore, we recommend that you mounted in your garage or other weather protected area, not outdoors.

To power the transmitter, plug the A.C. adapter into a standard 110 volt outlet and connect plug it into the transmitter.

Step 3 – Placing the Wire

To power the transmitter, plug the A.C. adapter into a standard 110 volt outlet and connect plug it into the transmitter

Step 4 – Installing the 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 wish to contain your dog. It will be helpful to make a diagram mapping the entire layout before you begin as shown below.

Step 5 – Connecting the Transmitter

- A. Splice the two ends of the twisted wire to each of the ends of the loop wire.
- B. Drill a hole through the exterior wall or window/door sill, or run the wire through an existing utility line hole.
- C. Connect the twisted wires to the transmitter, either wire may go to either terminal.

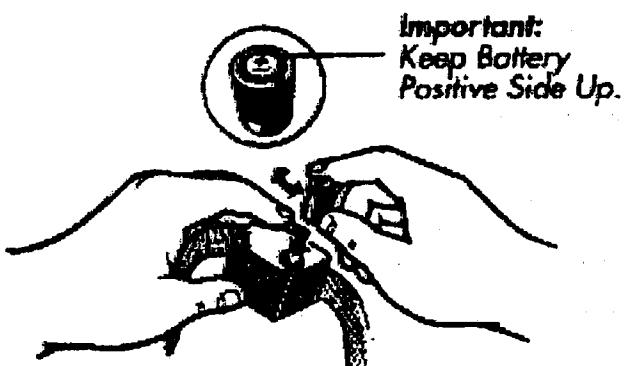
Indicator Light: A continuous glowing indicator light tells you the transmitter is properly connected and the wire forms a continuous loop. If you have a loose splice or nicked wire, the red light or flickering light may still show, but you may notice reduced or no field width. If the indicator light fails to illuminate, this indicates that one or both wires are not properly connected or there is a break in the loop.

Field Width Adjustment Knob: This controls the width of the signal field and therefore the distance from the boundary wire at which the receiver collar will first activate. Turning the knob clockwise increases the field width, turning it counter-clockwise decreases the field width.

Step 6 – Setting Up the Receiver Collar

Installing the Battery:

- A. Unscrew the battery cover with a penny or screwdriver.
- B. Insert the 6 volt battery with the positive (+) terminal facing out.
- C. Gently replace the battery cover by turning it clockwise until firmly in place.
- D. The receiver collar is now ready to respond to the signal from the boundary wire.



Fitting the Collar to Your Dog:

- A. Select the proper probes. Use short probes for short haired dogs or long probes for longer haired dogs.
- B. Finger tighten the probes, then turn one additional revolution with a wrench. Do Not over tighten.
- C. Place the collar around the dog's neck with the receiver box at the bottom.
- D. Fit the strap as snugly as possible without restricting breathing.

- E. Make sure both probes are in contact with the dog's skin.
- F. Remove the collar and trim the excess strap leaving 4 to 6 inches.

The system is fully operational when the collar receiver has a good battery and the boundary wire is producing a signal field. When the dog reaches the edge of the signal field, it will hear a slow beeping warning tone. If the pet does not retreat within two seconds, a mild shock is administered for up to 20 seconds or until the pet returns to the safe area of your property. If the pet continues toward the boundary, the beep rate and shock levels are continuously increased.

Step 7 - Training your dog

- A. Set the boundary flags. With the transmitter operational, field width adjusted to the desired distance and buried wire in place, take the collar and walk toward the boundary. As soon as you hear the first warning beep, set the first flag in the ground. Repeat this step equally spacing all flags around the perimeter you have defined with the buried cable (approximately ten feet between each flag.)
- B. Place the operational receiver collar on your dog.
- C. Attach a separate restraining collar with a short training lead.
- D. Decide upon a command to use to train your dog to retreat such as "Back," "Home" or "Retreat."
- E. With training lead firmly in hand, walk your dog toward the boundary. The moment you hear the warning tone, utter the retreat command while firmly tugging on the lead and escort your dog into the safe zone. Use encouraging words, "Good Dog," and pet your dog. You may also wish to give your dog a treat.
- F. Repeat this step at least 10 – 20 times even it seems your pet has got it.
- G. Repeat step E but, this time escort your pet into the boundary area and allow the warning tone to beep until your pet receives a shock. At the instant your pet reacts, utter the retreat command and escort your pet into the safe zone. Use encouraging words, pet your dog, and give the treat as before. (As unpleasant as this step may seem, it is extremely important that you teach your pet exactly what to do when it receives the shock. Otherwise, your dog may become confused and cower in the correction field or run the wrong way when experiencing the correction on its own.)
- H. Repeat step G at least 10 additional times.
- I. Repeat step E an additional 10 – 20 times, escorting your dog into the safe zone at the first warning tone.
- J. Repeat steps E – I every day for at least 10 days or longer until there is no doubt that your dog has "got it."

NOTES: 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 must take place using a 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 a history of such behavior we suggest you consult a certified animal behaviorist before using this product as a training aid.

PLEASE NOTE:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by High Tech Pet Products, Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment, FCC ID: QP4HC-5000.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits of a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and radiates radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician.