

KoolKani®

KK-9000 User's Manual

Remote Training Collar System and Underground/Inground Electric Fence System

KK-9000 User's Manual

Remote dog trainer & electric fence combo

Main Features:

- **REMOTE DOG TRAINER & ELECTRIC FENCE COMBO:** Remote dog training collar system combined with underground/in-ground dog containment system in one single package.
- **COLLAR COMPATIBLE WITH REMOTE CONTROLLER AND FENCE BASE TRANSMITTER.** Train your dog with a remote controller or leave your dog inside the electric fence without taking off collar.
- **1200M REMOTE RANGE, RECHARGEABLE & FULLY WATERPROOF COLLAR-** Collar can withstand tough conditions, great for outdoor sports, field trip, and hunting.
- **TRAIN UP TO 3 DOGS & CONTAIN AS MANY DOGS AS YOU WANT-** Fence system is multi-collar compatible—add as many collars as you like. Remote dog training system can train 3 dogs individually.
- **SAFE INTELLIGENT DOG FENCE COLLAR:** Progressive Tone & Vibration Stimulus—A warning beep tone with vibration will be issued first, and more intense beep tones with vibration will be followed, then a pulsed stimulus if your dog continues to move closer to the boundary
- **CUSTOMIZABLE ELECTRIC FENCE-** Set containment zoning with the boundary wire as you desire.

Contents:

- 1 x Rechargeable remote controller/handset with large LCD display for remote dog training;
- 1 x Indoor wall-mounted base transmitter with large LCD display for electric fence system;
- 1 x Rechargeable collar receiver with quality TPU collar strap (You can also use your own strap as long as it does not exceed 2mm in thickness & 17mm in width); A set of longer metal prongs included in small poly bag for long-haired breeds;

- 1 x Test bulb for testing static pulse stimulation (for testing purpose only, not to be used when the collar receiver is on the dog);
- 1 x 23-gauge Boundary wire of approximately 150 metres;
- 20 x Training flags;
- 1 x Charger power plug (output 5V DC 1A);
- 1 x Charger power plug (output 12V DC 1A)
- 1 x User's manual (English).

PART 1: REMOTE DOG TRAINING SYSTEM

How the System Works

Consistent and correct use of this remote dog trainer allows you to reinforce commands and correct misbehaviour from up to 1200 meters (in open area). There are 50 groups of warning tones that can be used for praise, warning or silent recall. Or use the remote transmitter to send a signal, activating the collar receiver to deliver a vibration correction or a harmless stimulation. It has 10 levels of vibration corrections and 99 levels of static pulse intensity so you can find the best level for your dog's temperament and the type of training you do.

Important: This remote dog training system has a range of up to 1200 meters in open area. Depending on the way you hold the remote transmitter, the maximum range may vary. For consistent results at longer ranges, hold the remote transmitter in a vertical position away from your body and above your head. Terrain, weather, vegetation, transmission from other radio devices, and other factors will affect the maximum range.

More Information about Correction Modes

Warning Tone Correction: There are 50 groups of warning tones in different frequencies. Each warning tone is about 2-second-long beeping in different frequency. These can be used for praise and warning for your dog.

Vibration Correction: There are 10 levels of vibration corrections. Level 1 is the weakest one and level 10 is the strongest one. These can be used for silent warning or recall.

Static Pulse Stimulation Correction: There are 99 levels of static pulse stimulation corrections. They are divided into 10 different groups of intensity (from mildest to strongest). Each correction group is again divided into 10 types of correction with different correction durations (from 200ms/0.2 second to 2 seconds. Within the same group, each higher level will have about 0.2 second increased on correction duration).

For example, Level 1 has the mildest static pulse stimulation intensity and the shortest correction duration (200ms/0.2 seconds), Level 2 will have the same intensity as Level 1 but the correction duration will be about 0.4 second - about 0.2

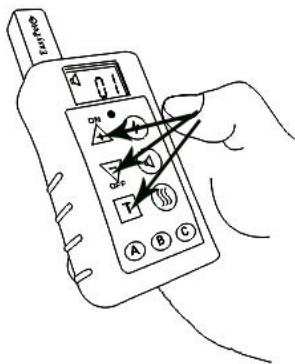
second longer than Level 1. While at Level 10, it still has the same mildest static pulse intensity (same as Level 1) but with the longest correction duration (2 seconds).

From Level 11, the intensity will be increased to a slightly higher level than the one of Level 1 to Level 10, and the correction duration again is back to the shortest one (200ms/0.2 second), while Level 20 will have the same intensity as Level 11 but has the longest correction duration (2 seconds).

From Level 90 to Level 99, it has the strongest static pulse stimulation intensity again with different correction durations (from 200ms/0.2 second to 2 seconds).

Quick Start Guide

Step 1: Prepare the Remote Transmitter Handset



- Press and hold down the ON button for 3 seconds to turn on the transmitter
- Press and hold down the OFF button for 3 seconds to turn off the transmitter
- Short press T button to send out a command to the collar receiver

The transmitter handset should normally have battery power left and you can start using it without putting it on charge first.

To switch on the transmitter, press and hold ON button (+) on the transmitter for 3 seconds. To switch it off, please press and hold OFF button (–) for 3 seconds.

If battery status bar shows empty bar on LCD display, it means the battery is running down and please charge the transmitter with the supplied charger plug immediately. When the battery is low, the LCD backlight will flash three times whenever the "T" button is pressed, to prompt the you to charge the transmitter.

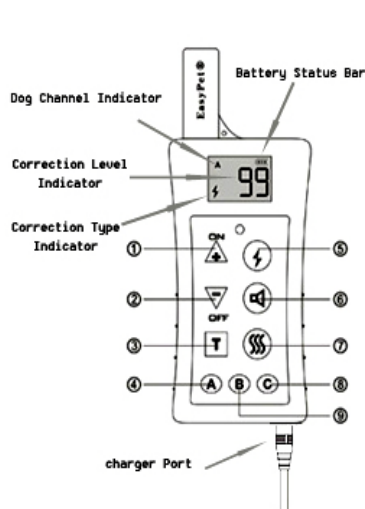
Charging the Transmitter: Plug the supplied wall charger into the wall socket and into the charging port of the transmitter which is located at the bottom part of the transmitter handset. If the transmitter handset is switched off, please turn it on during charging. The battery status bar on LCD display will start flashing with moving

bars. When the battery status bar stops flashing with full bars showing, the transmitter is fully charged. The normal charging time for transmitter is around 4 hours, for new battery, it will take longer to get fully charged in the first few cycles. Please remove the power plug from the wall socket when the transmitter is fully charged.

Caution! Always use the supplied power adaptor to charge the transmitter. Do NOT charge the transmitter in an especially hot area. Do NOT leave charging unattended or charge overnight!

If the battery status bar shows full bars (i.e. 3 bars) and the transmitter is put on charge, the background light will come up shortly when the charger pin is inserted, but the battery status bar will not flash--this is normal as the battery is full and transmitter will not take charge in this case.

Transmitter Handset Buttons & Symbols Information:



LCD Screen Info:

Battery Status Bar: Indicates the capacity of battery in the transmitter

Dog Channel Indicator (A, B or C): Indicates to which dog you are sending out command(s)

Correction Level Indicator: Indicates the level setting of the current correction mode

Correction Type Indicator: Indicates the current correction mode in symbols

Charging port: charging port is located at the bottom part of the transmitter

Buttons info:

1. ON button: hold down this button for 3 seconds to turn on transmitter
Or "+" button: Short press to increase the correction level setting
2. OFF button: hold down this button for 3 seconds to turn off transmitter
Or "-" button: Short press to decrease the correction level setting
3. T Button (Transmit button): Short press to send out a command of the current correction mode to the selected dog channel
4. Dog Channel A: Short press to select Dog Channel A (for Dog A)
5. Static pulse stimulation button: Short press to choose static pulse stimulation mode
6. Warning tone button: Short press to choose warning tone mode
7. Vibration button: Short press to choose vibration mode
- 8: Dog channel C: short press to select dog channel C (for Dog C)
9. Dog channel B: short press to select dog channel B (for Dog B)

Detailed Information on Symbols & Buttons:

Battery Status Bar: This indicates the capacity of the battery in the transmitter handset (i.e. the remote control). When transmitter handset is fully charged, it will show three bars in full. As soon as the transmitter is used, it may drop to two bars, this is normal. It will stay in two bars for very long time. The average battery usage

time for the transmitter handset is about one to two months before it needs a recharge.

Dog Channel Indicator: The indicators are displayed on the top area of the LCD screen in letter A, B or C. This indicates the current selected dog channel. Always check the dog channel before sending out a command. If a wrong channel is selected (sometimes accidentally), the collar receiver will not receive the command sent out from the transmitter handset.

Correction Level Indicator: This indicates the level settings of the current correction mode.

Correction Type Indicator: This indicates the current selected correction mode in symbols (Lightening symbol for static pulse stimulation mode. Speaker symbol for warning tone mode. Shaking symbol for vibration mode).

ON/OFF (+/-) Button(s): Press and hold down ON button for 3 seconds, this will turn on the transmitter handset. Press and hold down the OFF button for 3 seconds, this will turn off the transmitter handset.

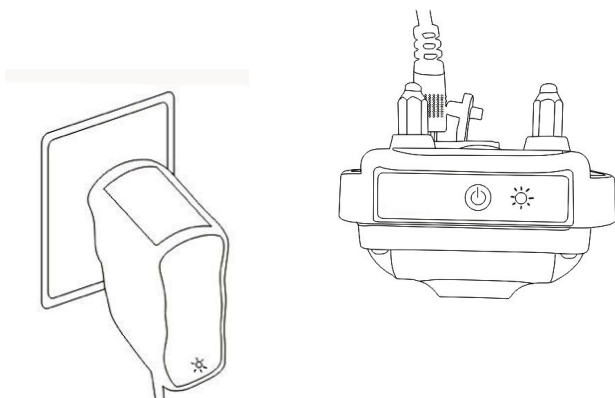
When transmitter is ON, short press "+" or "-" button will adjust the correction level setting on selected correction mode. When the correction level is at the lowest setting (Level 1), short press "-" button once will change the level setting to the highest level of the selected correction mode. When the correction level is at the highest setting, short press "+" button once will change the level setting to the lowest level (Level 1) of the selected correction mode.

T Button (Transmit Button): Short press this button will send out a command of the current correction mode to the selected dog channel. The command is sent out as soon as this button is released (but not pressed down). The green signal indicator light on the transmitter handset will come up to indicate the command is being sent out to the selected dog channel. This indicator light will stay on for about 2 seconds, the transmitter handset will not take a new command during this period.

Correction Mode Buttons: These are buttons 5, 6 and 7 in the picture. Short press any of these buttons will allow you to select the correction mode (static pulse stimulation, warning tone, or vibration). You may short press on these buttons to select the correction mode to be used and then press T button to send out the command to the selected dog channel.

A, B, C (Dog Channel) Buttons: Short press on A, B or C button will allow you to choose the dog channel.

Step 2: Charge the Collar Receiver



- Normal charging time for collar receiver: around 2 to 3 hours
- To insert the rubber bung smoothly back into the charging port, please lift up the bung and make sure the rubber bung is in vertical position.

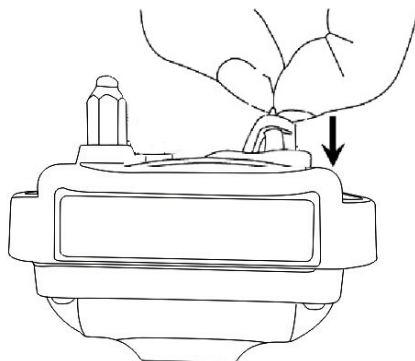
Caution! Always use the supplied power adaptor to charge the collar receiver. Do NOT charge the collar receiver in an especially hot area. Do NOT leave charging unattended or charge overnight!

The system has been tested in factory. It might still have power left when you receive it. You might skip this step and try to turn it on (please go to Step 3) and start using the system. If the collar receiver cannot be turned on, please put it on charge as following.

To charge the collar receiver, lift the small rubber bung on the collar receiver to access the charging port. Plug the supplied wall charger into the wall socket and into the charging port of the collar receiver. A red LED light on the collar receiver will come up and stay on during charging. When it is fully charged, on the collar receiver, you will see either a solid GREEN light with a flashing RED light, or a solid ORANGE light (GREEN and RED light stay on together). As soon as the charger plug is removed from the wall socket, the LED light on the collar receiver will go off and the collar receiver will be turned on automatically after charging.

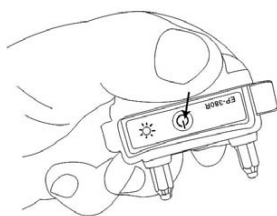
The normal charging time for the collar receiver is around 2 to 3 hours. For new battery, it might take longer to get fully charged in first few cycles. Please remove the charger from the collar receiver when it is fully charged.

Please cover the charging port with the rubber bung tightly after charging. To insert the rubber bung smoothly back into the charging port, please lift up the bung and make sure the rubber bung is in vertical position (as shown in the following picture).



When the battery is low, the LED light on the receiver will flash red. Please charge the receiver as soon as possible.

Step 3: Turn ON/OFF the Collar Receiver



- Short press 3 times repeatedly on the POWER button (red light come up each time when button is pressed down), collar receiver will short bleep once when it is turned on.
- Short press 3 times repeatedly on the power button (green light come up each time when button is pressed down), collar receiver will emit a long beep once when it is turned off.
- To tell whether the collar receiver is On or Off, simply short press power button once, if a GREEN light comes up, the receiver is On. If a RED light comes up, the receiver is Off.

After charging, the collar receiver will be turned on automatically when the power plug is removed.

If you wish to manually turn on/off the collar receiver, simply follow the steps below:

IMPORTANT: Due to the compact size of the collar receiver, the power button is designed in relatively small size, please press down the power button firmly with your thumb tip for proper response from the collar receiver.

To turn on the collar receiver, short press the power button three times repeatedly within 3 seconds, a RED light will come up each time when the button is pressed down and go off when the button is released. The collar receiver will short beep once. The collar receiver is now turned on into working mode. It will respond to the commands sent from the transmitter handset if it is matched up properly in the selected dog channel.

To turn off the collar receiver, short press the power button three times repeatedly within 3 seconds, a GREEN light will come up each time when the button is pressed down and go off when the button is released. The collar receiver will emit a long beep once (for about 1 second). The collar receiver is now turned off into OFF mode. It will not receive any commands from the transmitter handset.

To tell whether the collar receiver is ON or OFF, simply short press the power button once, if a green LED light comes up when the button is pressed, it means the collar receiver is in working mode (ON). If a red LED light comes up when the button is pressed, it means the collar receiver is in OFF mode (OFF).

You can also tell from the length of the beep to see whether the collar receiver is ON or OFF. If the collar receiver gives a short beep when you are performing the turning ON/OFF procedures manually, it means the collar receiver is turned on. If collar receiver gives a longer beep when you are performing the turning ON/OFF procedures manually, it means the collar receiver is turned off.

The average battery usage time for the collar receiver is about 3 to 5 days before it needs a recharge. This will also depend on how often and what type of correction is used on the collar receiver.

To achieve longer battery life, please turn off the collar receiver when it is not used.

If the system is not going to be used for a long period of time, please do the following:

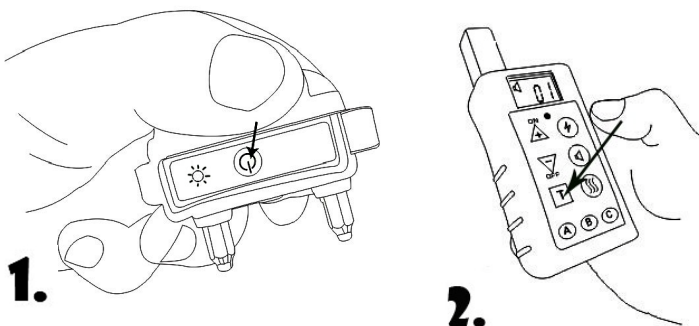
1. Fully charge both transmitter handset and collar receiver;

2. Switch both of them off properly;

3. Store them in a still and cool place.

4. Repeat step 1 to step 3 every other month to make sure the batteries are not fully discharged. (The Li-ion batteries will be permanently damaged if left fully discharged for an extended period of time.)

Step 4: Match the Receiver with the Transmitter



- Turn on both transmitter handset and collar receiver
- On the handset, choose a dog channel (A,B or C) for the collar receiver and select a correction mode and level setting
- Press and hold down the power button firmly on the collar receiver
- Short press T button on handset to send out a command
- The green indicator light on the collar receiver should start flashing on and off
- Matching up is done properly, you can release the power button on collar receiver

Collar receiver might have been matched up in to one of the channels on the transmitter handset when it is tested in factory. To check this, please turn on the transmitter handset and collar receiver, send a beep tone command to the collar receiver from A, B or C channel. If the collar receiver beeps in one of the channels, the collar receiver has been registered to that channel properly. You do not need to carry out the following matching-up procedures and can start using the system through that registered channel.

If the collar receiver does not respond to the transmitter handset in any of the channels, or if you wish to change the registered channel for this collar receiver, **please follow the matching-up procedures below:**

4.1 Switch on the transmitter handset and then choose either A, B, or C dog channel (Note: this will be your registered channel for the collar receiver). Choose a correction mode and a correction level setting - any correction mode (static pulse stimulation, vibration or warning tone) and level can be used for the matching-up, as long as correction level indicator is not shown as "– –" on the LCD screen (which is the "No Transmit" mode for the transmitter).

4.2 Make sure the collar receiver is turned ON. (The collar receiver will be turned on automatically after the charging or please refer to Step 3: Turn ON/OFF the Collar Receiver) .

4.3 Press and hold down the power button on collar receiver firmly with your thumb tip, a green indicator light should come up and stay on in the collar receiver while the button is pressed down (Please note that the power button needs to be held down firmly until the matching up is completed).

4.4 Short press the "T" button on transmitter handset. The green indicator LED light on the transmitter will come up, which means it is sending out a command to the collar receiver. On the collar receiver, the green LED light will start flashing on and off (it will be a proper on and off flashing but not just a flickering) which indicates the matching-up procedure is completed successfully.

4.5 You may now release the power button on the collar receiver and start using the collar receiver from the registered channel.

If you find it difficult to hold down the power button on collar receiver properly during the whole matching up procedure, you might find the following way easier to perform the matching up:

With both transmitter handset and collar receiver turned on, send out a correction command from the transmitter handset by short pressing the T button on the handset. The handset will send out a command to the collar receiver and the signal will last for 2 seconds. **WITHIN THESE 2 SECONDS**, press and hold down the power button on collar receiver firmly with your thumb tip, the green LED light on collar receiver will come up and start flashing on and off. You may now release the power button on collar receiver and the matching up is completed.

For multi-dog training setup, simply follow the above matching-up procedures to match up the collar receivers one by one. Each time, choose a different dog channel for the new collar receiver.

The matching code will be stored in the receiver automatically and there is no need to repeat the matching procedures after switching on/off or recharging the collar receiver. *

** If the battery inside the collar receiver has been left flat for a long period of time, the collar receiver might lose the matching code memory. Please charge the collar receiver and perform the matching-up procedure again.*

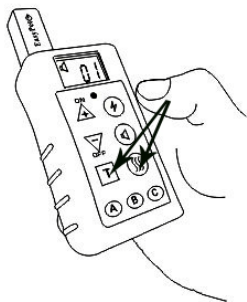
Caution! Never perform the matching-up procedures while the collar receiver is on your dog!

Step 5: Test the Collar Receiver

Important: We would recommend you to use warning tone or vibration correction first before starting the static pulse stimulation. And always start at the lowest level of stimulation and work your way up.

Please make sure the collar receiver is in fully working order before putting it on your dog!

Let's take Dog A collar receiver for example:



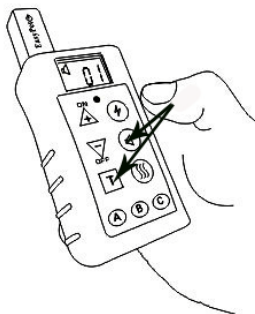
Send vibration correction command to collar receiver: -

- Short press vibration button and select a valid correction level setting
- Short press T button and a vibration command will be sent out to the collar receiver when T button is released

To test the vibration function, short press the vibration button  on the transmitter and choose a valid correction level for vibration (from Level 1 to Level 10, Level 1 is the weakest and Level 10 is the strongest)

Short press button **T** to send out command to Dog A collar receiver. Dog A collar will start vibrating for about 2 seconds at the selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.

Short press "+" or "-" to adjust the level setting of vibration correction. Short press button **T** again to send out the new command. Dog A collar will start vibrating at the newly selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.



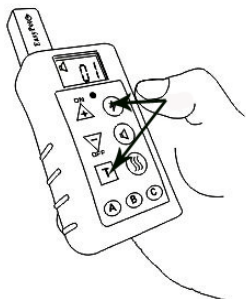
Send warning tone correction command to collar receiver: -

- Short press warning tone button and select a valid correction level setting
- Short press **T** button and a warning tone command will be sent out to the collar receiver when **T** button is released

To test the warning tone function, short press the warning tone button  on the transmitter and choose a valid correction level for warning tone correction. There are 50 groups of warning tones in different frequencies. (You can choose the desired groups for your dog for different praise and warning purposes.)

Short press button **T** to send out command to Dog A collar receiver. Dog A collar will start beeping for about 2 seconds at the selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.

Short press "+" or "-" to adjust the level setting of warning tone correction. Short press button **T** again to send out the new command. Dog A collar will start beeping at the newly selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.



Send static pulse stimulation command to collar receiver:-

- Short press static pulse stimulation button and select a valid correction level setting
- Short press T button and a static pulse stimulation command will be sent out to the collar receiver when T button is released

To test the static pulse stimulation, short press the static pulse stimulation button  on the transmitter and choose a valid correction level for static pulse stimulation. When trying this on your dog, please always start from the LOWEST level and increase the level gradually to find out the recognition level for the dog.

Short press button **T** to send out command to Dog A collar receiver. Dog A collar will start giving a static pulse stimulation at the selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.

Short press "+" or "-" to adjust the level setting of static pulse stimulation. Short press button **T** again to send out the new command. Dog A collar will start the static pulse stimulation at the newly selected level. A green LED light on the collar receiver should come up during this correction period.

To test if the static pulse stimulation is working, attach the supplied test bulb to both of the metal prongs on the collar receiver. The test bulb should start flashing when the collar receiver is giving out static pulse stimulation. (Please note the test bulb is for test purpose ONLY. When the collar receiver is used on the dog, please remove the test bulb from the collar receiver.)

Tips: When on Level 99, you can quickly press plus "+" button once to go back to Level 1. When on Level 1, you can quickly press minus "-" button once to increase to Level 99.

Note: For multi-dog training, please select the dog you would like to train by pressing A, B or C button. When LCD screen is showing the correct dog selected, then follow the above procedures to send out correction commands.

Step 6: Fit the Collar Receiver on the Dog

To ensure a proper fit, please follow the steps below:

1. To put the collar strap through the collar receiver properly, the strap needs to go through one side of the side brackets first, then through the bottom bracket of the collar receiver and finally comes out from the other side of the side brackets.
2. With your dog standing, centre the collar receiver where contact points are underneath your dog's neck, touching the skin. If your dog has a long or thick coat, trim the hair around the contact points to ensure consistent contact.
3. The collar receiver should fit snugly, yet loose enough to allow one finger to fit between the strap and your dog's neck. If the strap is too long for your dog, cut off the excess length.
4. Allow your dog to wear the collar for several minutes, and then recheck the fit. Check the fit again as your dog becomes more comfortable wearing the collar receiver.

Important:

1. The proper fit and placement of the collar receiver is important for effective training. The contact points must have direct contact with your dog's skin. Trim the fur if necessary.
2. Please note that the collar receivers are not designed to be worn continuously by a dog. To prevent irritation caused by rubbing, remove the collar for at least 8 hours out of every 24-hour period.
3. Please note that our collars are designed for remote training purpose only. Never attach a leash onto the collar. Use a separate collar strap if needed.

Care and Cleaning

To ensure the effectiveness of this product and the comfort and safety of your dog, check the fit of his collar frequently. Your dog's neck and the contact points must be washed weekly with a wash cloth and mild hand soap, and then rinsed thoroughly. If you notice that your dog is experiencing skin irritation, discontinue use of the collar for a few days. If the condition persists over 48 hours, consult your veterinarian.

Find the Best Intensity Level for Your Dog

This remote training system has multiple intensity levels. This allows you to choose the stimulation that is best for your dog. Always start at the lowest level and work

your way up. For training efficiency, it is important to find the right intensity level for your dog. This is called Recognition Level, at which your dog looks around in curiosity, or flicks his ear.

Finding Your Dog's Recognition Level:

Every dog is different and you cannot predict where your dog's Recognition Level will be. Watch closely for any slight change in behaviour that tells you your dog is feeling the stimulation.

1. With the collar receiver turned on and properly fitted to your dog, select static pulse stimulation level 1 and press T button to send out signal.
2. If your dog shows no reaction to Level 1, then gradually increase the intensity level by short pressing plus "+" button.
3. YOUR DOG SHOULD NOT VOCALIZE OR PANIC WHEN RECEIVING STIMULATION. IF THIS HAPPENS, THE STIMULATION LEVEL IS TOO HIGH AND YOU NEED TO GO BACK TO THE PREVIOUS LEVEL AND REPEAT THE PROCESS!
4. Once you find your dog's Recognition level, this is the level you should use when you begin a training exercise. (The selected level will be stored in the transmitter automatically.)
5. If you have progressed to Level 99 while searching for your dog's Recognition Level and your dog continues to show no response, check to see if collar receiver is snug against your dog's neck. Then go back to Intensity Level 1 (button 1) and repeat the process. If your dog still does not indicate he is feeling the stimulation, you may have to trim the hair beneath the contact points.

General Training Tips

Please keep the following training tips in mind.

- Eliminate one misbehaviour or teach one obedience command at a time. If you move too fast with the training, your dog may become confused.
- Be consistent. Give your dog a tone or a vibration or stimulation with each misbehaviour.
- Do not overcorrect your dog. Use as few stimulations as possible to train your dog.
- Restrict your dog from situations in which he has a history of misbehaving unless you can supervise him and use the remote training system for applying tone , vibration or stimulation corrections.

- If you notice one situation in which your dog misbehaves repeatedly, set up this situation as a training session. This will dramatically increase your chances of success.
- If your dog has a timid reaction to the tone or vibration or stimulation (especially the first couple of times), do not be alarmed. Redirect his attention to a simple and appropriate behaviour (i.e. a known command, such as “Sit”).
- Never use the remote training system to correct or eliminate any form of aggressive behaviour. If your dog exhibits such behaviour, contact a professional trainer. Aggression in dogs is the result of many factors-it may be a learned behaviour or it may be brought on as a result of fear. Another factor contributing to aggression in dogs is social dominance. Every dog is different.
- Only use this training system on healthy dogs of at least 6 months old.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1: Is the stimulation safe for my dog?

A: While the stimulation is unpleasant, it is harmless to your dog. Electronic training devices require interaction and training from the you to achieve desired results.

Q2: How old does a dog have to be before using the remote training system?

A: Your dog should be at least 6 months old and in healthy conditions. Your dog should be able to learn basic obedience commands such as “Sit” or “Stay”.

Q3: Once my dog is trained and has been obeying my commands, will my dog have to continue to wear the collar receiver?

A: Your dog may need to wear the collar receiver from time to time for reinforcement.

Q4: Is the collar receiver waterproof?

A: Yes. The collar receiver is heavy duty and completely waterproof and submersible, specially designed to be worn outdoors day after day without problems.

Q5: Can I use the remote training system on aggressive dogs?

A: We do not recommend any of our products to be used on aggressive dogs. We recommend you to consult your local veterinarian or professional trainer to determine if your dog might be aggressive.

Q6: What do I do if my dog’s neck becomes red and irritated?

A: This condition is due to the contact points irritating the skin. Discontinue use of the collar receiver for a few days. If the condition persists beyond 48 hours, consult your local veterinarian. Once the skin returns to normal, replace collar receiver and monitor the skin condition closely.

Troubleshooting

Problem No. 1: If the collar receiver appears not to be working, try the following:

- Test the collar receiver. If red LED light flashes, please charge the receiver.
- If no Battery Status Bars shown on the transmitter, please charge the transmitter.
- Check the correct channel on the transmitter is used for the collar receiver.
- Re-perform the matching-up procedure (Step 4) between the collar receiver and transmitter handset and try to match up the collar receiver into a different channel.
- Adjust the collar strap to fit.
- Check the prongs are tightened.
- Ensure the contact points are in direct contact with your dog's skin.
- If necessary, trim the dog's hair or use longer probes to ensure proper skin contact. Never shave the dog's neck.
- Use a stronger stimulation level. Please note that in very cold weather, you may need to use a slightly higher setting to achieve the same level of intensity.

Problem No. 2: The collar receiver cannot be matched up with the transmitter.

- Please make sure the collar receiver is switched on. When the collar receiver is in OFF mode, a red LED light will come up when the power button is pressed and held down, the collar receiver will not do the matching up successfully when it is OFF.
- Please make sure the power button on the collar receiver is held down firmly during the whole course of matching-up, so that the green indicator light on the collar receiver will come up and stay on, and later on start flashing on and off (not just flickering) once it has received the command signal sent from the transmitter handset.

Problem No. 3: The system doesn't have range, or the range has been significantly reduced.

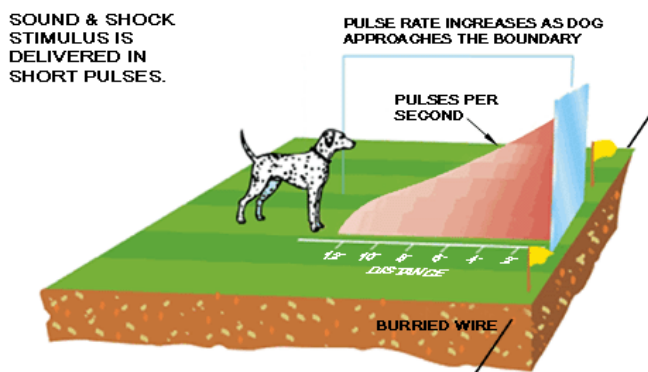
Either you or the dog is shielded by a metal structure. Metal fences, chain link dog enclosures, screen doors, buildings, and other metal structures can affect the radio signal. Operate the Remote Trainer away from these structures.

You're experiencing temporary radio interference. Radio signals from nearby CBs and walkie talkies can reduce range. Wait a short while then try again, or move to another area.

Important: As this product is a wireless transmitting apparatus, you must NOT use the remote control system in places like petrol stations or hospitals where mobile phones are prohibited. For patients using heart pacemakers, please consult your doctor before using this device.

PART2: UNDERGROUND/IN-GROUND ELECTRIC FENCE SYSTEM

This KoolKani Rechargeable & Waterproof KK-9000 Pet Fencing System is among the most reliable, cost-efficient pet containment systems available today. The newly-designed submersible collar receiver guarantees that this system can be used safely under all weather conditions. A buried boundary wire transmits a harmless electromagnetic signal. When your dog approaches the boundary, the signal causes the dog's collar receiver to deliver a single warning tone (beep) with vibration first. If your dog continues closer to the boundary, the system will issue more intense warning tones together with vibration correction. If your dog continues further, the system will emit a mild pulsed stimulus (shock correction), followed by stronger pulsed stimulus until your dog returns to within the boundary you have set up. Your dog will naturally seek to avoid correction, and is content staying within established boundaries. (Note: For KK-9000 fencing system, you can select tone & vibration triggering only without shock corrections. But you cannot select shock correction on its own.)



Other items you may need:

- Screwdriver;
- Straight edged spade or a lawn edger;
- Wire stripping pliers;
- Electrical tape;
- Waterproofing compound (e.g. silicone caulk);
- Patching compound for your type of driveway or sidewalk;
- PVC pipe if crossing a gravel or dirt driveway, pond or lake;
- Pencil, Ruler or Protractor;
- Drill with drill bit or masonry bit if drilling through wood or concrete;
- Additional Boundary Wire and extra wire connectors;

CAUTION

Please take a few minutes to read the instruction manual prior to your first use.

For best results, follow these important rules:

- Allow your dog to get used to the collar before you begin training. You want your dog to accept the collar as part of a routine, not to associate the collar with correction.
- DO NOT leave the collar on your dog for more than 12 hours per day.
- NEVER perform set-up procedures when the collar is on your dog.
- An electronic collar should only be used under close supervision by the dog's owner.
- KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Read all instructions before using this product.

IMPORTANT

Realize that because individual dogs have unique temperaments, there is no way of knowing how your dog will react to its introduction to this product. For the safety of your dog, initial training should take place using a long leash to keep you in control of 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 behaviour and/or it has a history of aggressive behavior, you should consult a certified animal behaviorist before using this product.

SECTION 1

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING UP YOUR CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

STEP 1

PREPARE A LAYOUT OF YOUR CONTAINMENT AREA

A. Design and Draw Diagram

Prepare a diagram of the area you want to contain your dog. A diagram will help to avoid unforeseen obstacles. Include the location of house, driveway, pond, garden, swimming pool, etc. If your neighbour has a containment system installed, mark the location of the buried wire on your diagram.

B. Contact Utility Company

Contact your utility companies to mark any buried utility lines. Be sure to include the buried lines on your drawing because these utility lines will affect the placement of your wire.

C. Determine Location of Wall Transmitter

The transmitter can be mounted to a wall near any standard 240-volt household outlet with the included screws. It will withstand freezing temperatures, but it is not waterproof. Therefore, it is best to locate the transmitter in an enclosed area. Install the transmitter at least three feet from any large metal objects such as breaker boxes, water heaters, metal garage doors, or washer and/or dryer. When installing the transmitter make sure the wire is not cut off or pinched by a window, door or garage door. When drilling holes, make sure there are no electrical wires, nails or screws inside the area you are drilling.

D. Determine the Exit Route of Your Boundary Wire from the Transmitter to the Outside Containment Area

Since your transmitter must be mounted in an enclosed area to protect it from the weather, give careful consideration on where the wire exits to the exterior. Existing openings such as a window, door or utility line hole may provide easy access to the outside. You may need to drill a hole through the exterior wall.

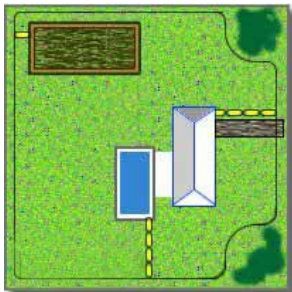
STEP 2

ADD PROPOSED WIRE LOCATION TO YOUR DRAWING

Mark your diagram with the proposed location of your wire. This will provide an easy reference as you install 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.

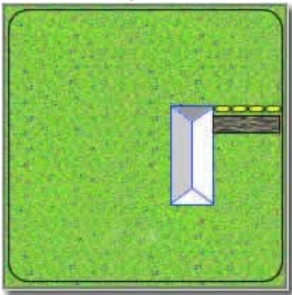
Example Installation Diagrams

Zones within Zones



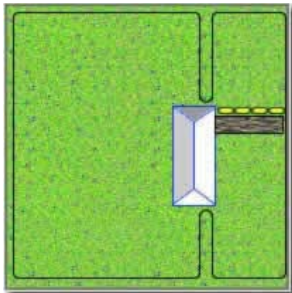
Keeps your pet safely away from gardens, pools, and other areas.

Basic Single Wire Zone



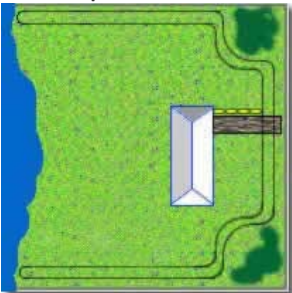
Your pet has a 360 degree perimeter to roam within.

Dual Zones



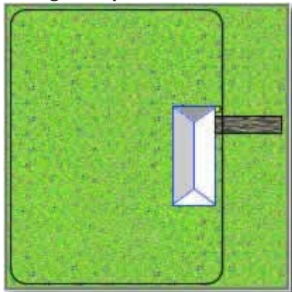
Keep pets separated, or to prevent run-thru.

Open Back Zone



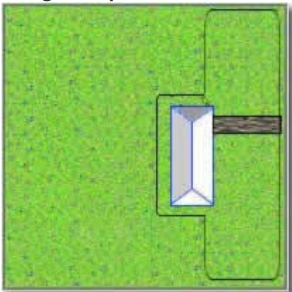
This lets your pet have access to the lake or other rear area.

Single loop - Back Yard Zone



Your pet has run of the house and back yard.

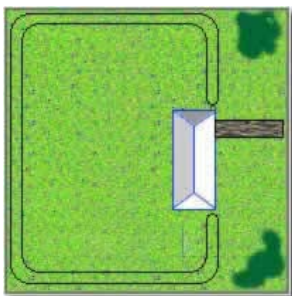
Single Loop - Front Yard Zone



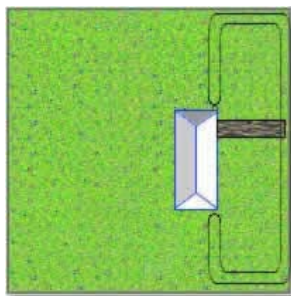
Your pet has run of the house and front yard.

Double Loop - Back Yard Zone

Double Loop - Front Yard Zone

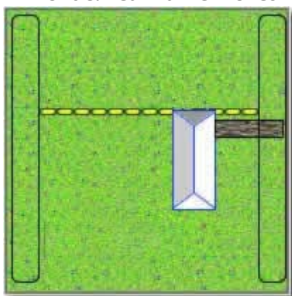


Your pet has run of the house and back yard.



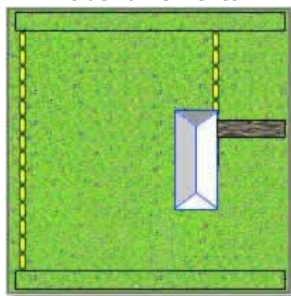
Your pet has run of the house and front yard.

Front & Rear Barrier Zones



Your pet has full access to both sides, but not to the front or rear.

Side Barrier Zones



Your pet has full access to the front or rear, but not to the sides.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR WIRE PLACEMENT:

- Do NOT run the wire less than 5 metres under any occasions. Do NOT turn the any triggering distance setting to maximum when the wire is just over 5metres, otherwise it will burn the wall transmitter (1/3 of triggering distance setting is maximum). Wire MUST be over 20metres if you need to turn the triggering distance setting to maximum. If required wire is shorter than 20 metres, it will be safer to run double or even triple loop to make the layout wire over 20metres.
- Do NOT run the loop within 3 meters parallel to electrical, telephone, cable TV, or other buried wire in the yard. If you must cross electrical wires, telephone wires or television cables, do so at 90 degree angles.
- Do NOT run one section of wire within 3 meters of another section or the signal may cancel.
- Do NOT run your wire within 3 meters of any adjacent containment system's wire.
- Do NOT run your wire within 3 centi-meters of any steels bars under concrete ground otherwise signal strength will be reduced.

STEP 3

ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF WIRE NEEDED

EP-8000 model includes approximately 200 meters of good quality boundary wire.

The amount of wire needed is determined by several factors:

- (a) Total area to be contained;
- (b) Using a double loop. This requires twice as much wire.
- (c) Size of the signal field. The signal field is the distance from the wire to the place where the collar receiver first activates. A 3 to 4 meters wide field is preferred.

STEP 4

INSTALL THE WALL TRANSMITTER

Install the wall transmitter close to a standard 240-volt household outlet. Do not plug the transmitter to the outlet until the boundary wire is in place.

IMPORTANT NOTE: We recommend that you unplug the transmitter and disconnect the fence wire during lightning storms.

STEP 5

LAY OUT THE PERIMETER WIRE

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do NOT bury the wire until you have tested the system and are sure it is working properly. Do NOT nick or scrape the wire during installation. Improper function may result.

1. Use your drawing as a reference. Begin laying the wire around the perimeter of your containment area to form a continuous loop. Use gradual turns at the corners with a minimum of one-meter radius. This provides a more consistent signal field.
2. If you are using more wire than initially supplied with your containment system, the wire connections must be waterproof to provide a sealed connection between the wires.
3. Continue around your perimeter until you return to the start of the loop.
4. Cut the wire.

STEP 6

CONNECT THE PERIMETER WIRE TO THE WALL TRANSMITTER

The wire from the perimeter to the wall transmitter should be twisted to cancel the signal. This allows the dog to cross the area without receiving a correction. It also eliminates possible interference from electrical wires, etc.

1. Measure the distance from the wall transmitter to the edge of the perimeter wire.
2. Because twisting the wire decreases the length of the wire, multiply the distance by 1½.
3. Measure and cut two wires of equal lengths of the above measurement.
4. Hold the two ends of the wire side by side and twist them together. The wires can be twisted manually until the twists are 6 to 12 cm apart. The tighter the wire is twisted the better the signal cancellation.

5. Pull the twisted wire to the perimeter location of the two ends of your boundary wire loop. Splice the ends of the twisted wire to the ends of the boundary wire **ONLY** with waterproof splices.
6. Put the twisted wires through the existing opening or drilled hole so it can be connected to the transmitter.
7. Strip off about 1 cm of insulation from the end of each twisted wire.
8. Insert the wires into the wire connector and insert the wire connector into the boundary wire socket on the transmitter.
9. Plug the power adapter into a standard 240-volt household outlet.
10. Connect the power adapter to the transmitter's power jack.

STEP 7

VERIFY TRANSMITTER IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

To verify the transmitter is functioning properly, the LCD screen should display the warning tone and pulse correction triggering distance setting properly. There should not be any wire break indicator warning sign on the LCD screen or any warning tone from the transmitter.

STEP 8

CHARGE & SWITCH ON/OFF THE COLLAR RECEIVER

(Caution! Always use the supplied power adaptor to charge the receiver.)

Lift the small rubber tab on the receiver to access the charger port. Plug the supplied wall charger to into the wall socket and into the charger port of the receiver. A red LED light is visible on the receiver during charging. When it is fully charged, the LED light on the receiver will flash red and green in turns until the plug is removed from the wall socket.

Please charge the receiver for up to two hours for the first time use. After that, batteries discharged through normal use will take around one and a half hours to fully recharge. Do not charge receiver in especially hot area. Please remove the power plug from the wall socket when the receiver is fully charged.

Please cover the charging port with the rubber tab tightly after charging.

When the battery is low, the LED light on the receiver will flash red. Please charge the receiver as soon as possible. Signals to the receiver may be inconsistent.

- Short press 3 times repeatedly on the POWER button (red light come up each time when button is pressed down), collar receiver will short bleep once when it is turned on.

- Short press 3 times repeatedly on the power button (green light come up each time when button is pressed down), collar receiver will emit a long beep once when it is turned off.

- To tell whether the collar receiver is On or Off, simply short press power button once, if a GREEN light comes up, the receiver is On. If a RED light comes up, the receiver is Off.

To increase the battery life, we recommend you to switch off the collar receiver when it is not in use.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do NOT place the collar receiver on your dog until the containment system has been tested and the signal field adjusted.

If your dog has to leave the authorized zone, you must remove the collar receiver from your dog or switch off the transmitter.

STEP 9

TEST THE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

DO NOT TEST THE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM WITH THE COLLAR RECEIVER ON THE DOG. You must manually test the containment system to verify that the signal is properly transmitted through the wire. Use the supplied test light.

Select a section of straight boundary wire that is at least 20 meters long. Attach the supplied test light to the receiver probes and hold the collar receiver at your dog's neck height. Slowly walk the collar toward the boundary wire. Listen for the warning tone (& vibration) and watch for the test light to light. The wider you can make the containment field, the less chance your dog can run through. Adjust the FIELD WIDTH as necessary and test again.

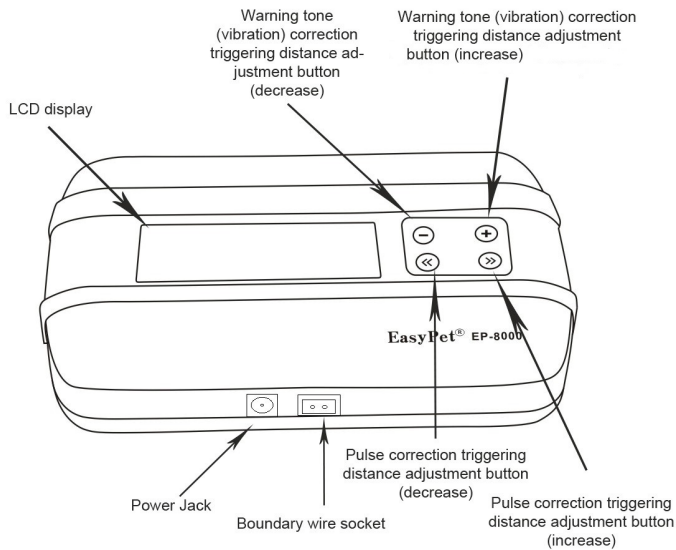
Test in a number of different areas until you are satisfied there are no wire breaks and the system is functioning properly.

Next walk all around the "safe" part of the yard to ensure there are no stray signals, particularly near the twisted wire coming from the transmitter. Test collar in and around the inside of the house as well. Signals from Cable TV, electrical or telephone lines can "couple" causing stray signals inside and outside the house that can activate the dog's collar accidentally. If you do encounter this phenomenon, your boundary wire is probably too close to these outside lines and will need to be moved or modified. Containment collars should not be worn inside the house.

STEP 10

ADJUST TRIGGERING DISTANCE SETTINGS

Before allowing your dog into his play area, you will need to physically evaluate the extent of the authorized zone. Make sure your dog has enough space to move freely with the defined limits. The wider the zones, the lower the escape risks. Therefore, you have to find a good compromise between zone width and freedom space.



There are two type of triggering distance settings that can be adjusted on this model. The first setting on the LCD screen is the warning tone (&vibration) triggering distance setting.

In a 200-meter wire installation, the triggering distance can be adjusted from around 0.8 meters (minimum setting) to 14 meters (maximum setting). In an 800-meter wire installation, the triggering distance setting can be set from around 0.2 meters (minimum setting) to 4 meters (maximum setting).

The second triggering distance setting on the LCD screen is the pulse correction triggering distance setting. In a 200-meter wire installation, the triggering distance can be set from around 0.5 meters (minimum setting) to 12 meters (maximum setting). In an 800-meter wire installation, the triggering distance setting could be set from around 0.2 meters (minimum setting) to 3 meters (maximum setting).

Follow the instructions in Step 10 to test the signal field width. Walk the entire perimeter to be sure that the signal field is consistent throughout your containment

area. The signal field should extend a minimum of 2 meters on either side of the wire (creating a 4-meter-wide field). A 3 to 4-meter-wide field is preferred. The wider the signal field width, the less chance that a dog can run through the field.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The warning tone (& vibration) triggering distance setting should be always longer than the pulse correction triggering distance setting. When you increase the pulse correction triggering distance setting, if it is bound to exceed the warning tone (& vibration) triggering distance setting, the system will automatically increase the setting of warning tone (& vibration) triggering distance.

STEP 11

INSTALL THE BOUNDARY WIRE

The boundary wire can be placed on the ground, buried (maximum 7cm to 10cm deep) or fixed to a non-metallic existing fence or wall (best height: your dog's neck height).

If you are going to bury the wire, please make sure your installation is working properly before doing so.

Tools Needed - Straight-edged spade, wire cutter / stripper, and standard 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.

Burying the Wire - The wire does not have to be buried, but for protection you probably want to bury it at least one-inch underground. Start by digging about 5cm to 7cm deep where the wire first enters the ground near the transmitter and continue around the path of the loop wire.

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.

Driveways / Sidewalks - When crossing an asphalt driveway, make a 2 cm deep cut across the driveway using a circular saw and masonry blade. Place the wire in the crack and seal with asphalt sealant. On driveways and sidewalks, if an expansion joint is available, simply place the wire in the joint and seal with an outdoor caulk. When crossing gravel, bury the wire at least 7 cm deep. Use an old garden hose or plastic PVC piping to protect the wire. In water, anchor the wire with large rocks. Protect the wire with an old garden hose or plastic PVC piping.

STEP 12

INSTALL THE BOUNDARY TRAINING FLAGS

After installing the wire, retest the containment system as described in Step 9, Test the Containment System. Verify that the signal field width is consistent by following the instructions in Step 10. Adjust Triggering Distance Settings. As you are retesting and verifying the system, install the boundary training flags. Place the flags where

the warning tone is first heard as you approach the wire. The flags should be placed at the edge of the signal field width, not directly on the wire. This will add a visual cue to the audio warning tone and help your dog to learn the boundary.

STEP 13

FITTING THE COLLAR TO YOUR DOG

IMPORTANT NOTE: Never leave the collar receiver on the dog for longer than 12 hours a day. Leaving the collar on the dog for extended periods could result in skin irritation. Check your dog's neck periodically for skin irritation.

A. Probes

- Make sure both probes contact the dog's skin. If needed, a small amount of hair removal or trimming will improve probe contact with the skin.
- Use short probes for short-haired dogs. Use long probes for long-haired dogs.
- Finger-tighten the probes, then turn them one additional revolution. Do not over-tighten.
- Check the tightness of the probes regularly to prevent loss of the receiver box.

B. Collar Strap

- To prevent accidental correction inside the home, remove the collar from the dog's neck when it comes inside.
- Place the collar around the dog's neck with the receiver box under the chin. The collar must be on relatively tight to keep the probes making skin contact without restricting breathing. You should be able to slide only one finger under the strap at the back of the dog's neck.
- Always make sure the collar is functioning properly BEFORE putting it on the dog.
- Remove other metal collars when the dog wears the containment collar. Metal collars may interfere with proper operation.
- Remove the collar and trim the excess strap.

SECTION 2

HOW THE CORRECTION WORKS

1. Pre-Correction Warning Tone & Vibration: When the dog reaches the edge of the warning tone (& vibration) triggering distance setting, it will hear a warning tone (single beep) with vibration, followed by more intense beeping with vibration if the dog goes further. If the dog does not return to the safe part of the yard, it will receive a continuous correction until it returns to the safe area.

2. Run-Through Prevention: The receiver automatically increases the correction as the dog enters the signal field. The dog cannot "run through" the signal field without receiving a strong correction.

SECTION 3

TRAINING YOUR DOG

To get the most out of your containment system when training, keep these tips in mind:

- To prevent accidental correction inside the home, remove the collar from the dog's neck when it comes inside.
- Always make sure the collar is functioning properly BEFORE putting it on the dog. Verify the system is operating properly and the field width is appropriate as described in Section 1, Step 10. Adjust Triggering Distance Settings.
- Stay positive and playful during the training session.
- Keep training sessions brief. Never continue a session after your dog has lost interest. Take a break to rest or play.
- ALWAYS praise your dog for good behaviour.

The following steps outline a successful training plan:

STEP 1

FLAG TRAINING

1. Turn the wall transmitter "off" so no corrections will be given to your dog.
2. Place the collar receiver on your dog.
3. Place a long leash on your dog. Play with your dog in the safe area of the yard for 2-4 minutes. Do not allow your dog to run free or cross the flag lines.
4. Walk towards the flags. Reach down and shake a flag. Say "bad flag" in a disapproving tone.
5. Return to the centre part of the yard and play with your dog. Reward with treats.
6. Repeat this exercise several times in various locations of the yard.

STEP 2

THE FIRST CORRECTION

1. You need to reset the signal field width before placing the collar receiver on your dog. Follow the instructions outlined in Section 1, Step 10, Adjust Triggering Distance Settings.
2. Place the collar receiver on your dog in the safe area of the yard.
3. Place a long leash on your dog. Play with the dog in the safe area of the yard.
4. Walk towards the flags. If your dog tries to avoid the flags, praise and reassure your dog.
5. Repeat this step in other locations of the yard.
6. Allow no more than three corrections in a day or seven in a week. This depends on your dog's stress tolerance. Most dogs only receive a few corrections during the training phase; they respond to tone very quickly.
7. Reward your dog when it avoids the flags, even if a correction is issued.
8. Play in the safe zone with your dog before ending this training session.

STEP 3

ON-LEASH PROOFING

1. With the collar on your dog and the wall transmitter “on”, play with your dog (on leash) in the safe area. After a few minutes of play, toss a toy or treat through the flags.
2. If your dog runs through the flags to chase the toy, wait for the startled response and pull your dog back into the safe area. Praise and reward your dog.
3. Reinforce training by shaking a flag. Say “bad flag” with a disapproving tone. Consider increasing the signal field area. If you choose to increase the signal field area, remove the collar from your dog, increase the signal field, and retest. Refer to Section 1, Step 10, Adjust Triggering Distance Settings.
4. Repeat this exercise in other locations of the yard.
5. Praise your dog when it avoids the flags. Stay positive and playful during the training session.
6. When your dog refuses to run through the flags 20 consecutive times, proceed to the next step.

STEP 4

OFF-LEASH PROOFING

1. Follow the instructions in Step 3, On-Leash Proofing except drop the leash on the ground. It will be available if you need to retrieve your dog.
2. If your dog gets through the signal field during this phase, quickly remove the collar. Bring your dog back into the safe area. Put the collar back on your dog. Reinforce “bad flag” training. Praise and reward your dog.
3. Repeat this off-leash training until you are confident that your dog will ignore temptations outside the containment area.

SECTION 4

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE TIPS

Your system requires very little maintenance. The rechargeable collar receiver is fully waterproof and can be used in all weather conditions and even under water.

The wall transmitter is not waterproof and must be protected from the weather. A close lightning strike may damage the unit. Unplug the transmitter and disconnect the wires during storms.

Do not attempt to dismantle or repair any of the system components; this will void the manufacturer’s warranty.

Test the system once a week to make sure the collar receiver is working properly. Also, testing the system will verify the field width setting is correct. To test, attach the supplied test light to the collar receiver probes. Holding the receiver by the case, NOT by the probes, walk into the signal field. Listen for the warning tone to sound and the test light to illuminate.

SECTION 5.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

A. Dog is not responding to correction:

- Adjust the collar fit.
- Trim the dog's hair or use longer probes to make better skin contact.
- Change the battery in the collar receiver.

B. System Test Procedure:

Whenever you experience a malfunction, you will need to do a Test Loop to determine which component - collar, wall transmitter, or yard wire - is not working. To perform the Test Loop procedure:

1. Make a test loop using a piece of wire at least 20 meters in length.
2. Remove the existing wire from wire connector on the wall transmitter.
3. Insert the two ends of the test loop into wire connector.
4. Set the triggering distance to a low setting.
5. Place the test light on the collar receiver. With the collar in hand, move outside the field and approach the test loop. Make a mental note of the distance between the collar and the wire when the collar activates.
6. Set the triggering distance to a medium setting.
7. Back away from the wire and approach it again. Determine the distance between the collar and the wire when the collar activates. The distance should be greater on the medium range setting.
8. If more than one collar receiver is used with the system, repeat the above test on each collar.

Results of System Test Procedures:

If there is no display on the LCD screen, the wall transmitter is malfunctioning.

If the LCD display on the transmitter is working properly, but the collar receiver does not activate on the test loop wire, the collar receiver is not working. Try to charge the collar receiver and repeat the test.

If a wire-break sign is on the LCD display and warning tone is emitted from the transmitter the problem is in the yard wire.

