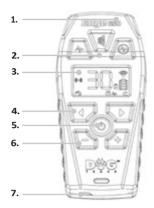
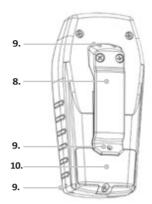


# d-control Edge

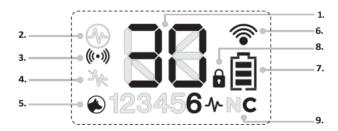
**Training collar for dogs** 

# 1. SENDER (MANUAL DEVICE) - Chapter 5.1



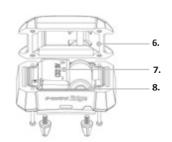


# 2. DISPLAY DESCRIPTION - Chapter 5.2



# 3. RECEIVER (CIRCUIT) - chapter 5.3





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instruction s in SK **Online**  dog training basic commands





#### DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY 1



The manufacturer VNT electronics s.r.o. declares that the Dogtrace d-control Edge Electronic Training Collar complies with the Council of Europe Directive 2014/53/EU and conforms to all applicable standards. For more information, please visit www.dogtrace.com.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Please read the instructions carefully before use. Keep the instructions for future reference.
- The d-control electronic training collars are intended for animal training only. It is forbidden. to use the training collars in such a way as to cause injury, pain or fear to the animal.
- Do not use the electronic training collar on dogs that are not in good physical condition (e.g. heart problems, epilepsy, etc.) or have behavioural problems (aggressive dogs, etc.).
- Do not leave the collar on the dog for more than 12 hours a day. Prolonged exposure of the contact points to the dog's skin can cause skin irritation. If this happens, do not use the training collar until all traces of irritation have disappeared.
- Do not use a collar with an electronic receiver to guide or restrain your dog. The contact points would put excessive pressure on the doa's neck, or the receiver box could be mechanically damaged.
- In case of any problems and for further advice, do not hesitate to contact a professional trainer
- Do not place the transmitter near objects that are sensitive to magnetic fields, as permanent damage may occur.
- The batteries in the receiver and transmitter must be replaced every two years, even if the kit has not been used for a long time. Never leave a dead battery in the unit - it could destroy your unit.
- A person with a cardiac support device (pacemaker, defibrillator) must take appropriate precautions, d-control emits a static electromagnetic field.

#### **ECMA** 3.

VNT electronics s.r.o. is an active member of the ECMA (Electronic Collar Manufacture Association), which represents the highest quality manufacturers of electronic training aids for dogs. The aim of all members of the association is to develop and produce quality and reliable training systems that respect the safety of the animal. For more information, visit www.dogtrace.com or www.ecma.eu.com.

## PACKAGE CONTENTS / OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

## Contents of the package

- Transmitter (controller)
- Receiver (collar) with strap
- Set of contact points 2 pcs 10 mm, 2 pcs 15 mm
- 2 lithium batteries CR2 3V
- Clip for hanging the transmitter on the belt incl. 2 screws
- Lanvard for hanging the transmitter
- on the neck Test glow plug
- Instructions for use

#### Optional accessories

- Contact points 10/15/20 mm
- Plastic plugs replacing contact points
- Replacement seal for receiver
- Woven/plastic straps in various colours

#### 5. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

#### 5.1 Transmitter (fig. 1 on page 2)

- 1. Integrated antenna
- 2. Command buttons
- 3. LCD display
- 4. Buttons for selecting the dog
- 5. Off/on button
- 6. Buttons for adjusting the size of stimulation
- 7. Red dot indicating the magnet for fastening the collar
- 8. Belt clip
- 9. Holes for stringing the lanyard on the neck
- 10. Battery compartment cover

#### 5.2 LCD display (fig. 2 on page 2)

- 1. Stimulus intensity level
- 2. Adjustable button function booster
- 3. Adjustable button function vibration
- 4. Stimulus mode deactivated
- 5. Choice of doa
- 6. Command transmission indicator
- 7. Battery status indication
- 8. Setting keys lock
- 9. Long (C) / short (N) stimulus pulse

#### 5.3 Receiver (fig. 3 on page 2)

- 1. Integrated antenna
- 2. Belt
- 3. Contact points
- 4. Indication lights
- 5. Red point for magnet attachment (collar on/off)
- 6. Battery compartment cover
- 7. Battery polarity marking
- 8. Seals

#### 6. TRANSMITTER PREPARATION

#### 6.1 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the transmitter

- At the rear, unscrew the battery compartment cover screw with a Phillips screwdriver Fig. 1/10 on page 2.
- 2. Insert a CR2 3V battery in the correct polarity (polarity marked in the battery compartment).
- 3. Replace the battery compartment cover and screw in the screw with appropriate force.

#### 6.2 Checking the battery level in the transmitter

The battery status indicator on the LCD is used to check the battery status. If the battery is low, insert a new CR2 battery into the transmitter.

#### 6.3 Turning on/off transmitter

To switch the transmitter on or off, press the button for 1 second.  $\mbox{\Large \textcircled{0}}$ 

Battery status	Transmitter
100%	
60%	
30%	
10%	Ω

#### RECEIVER PREPARATION 7

#### 7.1 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the receiver

- 1. Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the 4 screws from the bottom of the receiver and remove the cover (Figure 3 on page 2).
- 2. Insert a CR2 3V lithium battery in the correct polarity.
- 3. Check that the seal is seated correctly in the receiver groove. If there is dirt on the rubber seal, clean it.
- 4. Replace the receiver cover and screw in all 4 screws with reasonable force.

#### 7.2 Checking the battery level in the rec

The battery indicator lights (LEDs) on the side of the receiver are used to check the battery in the receiver (see Figure 3/4 on page 2).

If the battery is weak or completely discharged, insert a new CR2 3V lithium battery into the receiver.

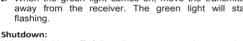
Receiver				
Green indicator light				
Simultaneous green and red indicator light				
Red indicator light				

## 7.3 Turning on/off receiver

A magnetic switching system is used to switch the receiver on/off, which is activated by attaching a magnet. The magnet is located at the bottom of the transmitter marked with a red target.

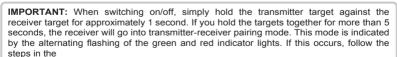
#### Switching on:

- 1. Place the red target on the transmitter against the red target on the receiver - the red indicator light will illuminate, followed by the green indicator light.
- 2. When the green light comes on, move the transmitter away from the receiver. The green light will start flashing.



When switching off, follow the same procedure as when switching on the receiver.

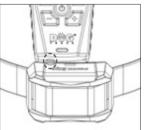
- 1. Place the red target on the transmitter against the red target on the receiver - the green indicator light will illuminate, followed by the red indicator light.
- 2. When the red light comes on, move the transmitter away from the receiver. The receiver will stop flashing.



<sup>7.4</sup> Pairing the transmitter with the receiver.

#### 7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver

In order for the transmitter (controller) to communicate with the receiver (collar), they must be paired together. When you buy a set of d-control receiver and transmitter, there is no need to pair - the set is already paired from the factory. Pairing is done when you buy another collar or a new controller. Up to six collars can be paired to one controller and two controllers can be paired to one collar at the same time.



First, you must set the desired number of positions on the controller for pairing the collars:

1. Simultaneously long press the 

and 

buttons and the currently set number of positions will flash on the display.

- Use the buttons to set the desired number of positions for pairing the collars you want to use on the controller.
- 3. Confirm your selection by briefly pressing the button.

Use the buttons \( \bar{l} \) to select between collar positions (depending on the settings - collar 1 to 6). Now you can start pairing the collars with the transmitter. The collar you want to pair must be switched off.

- 5. Hold the red target on the bottom of the transmitter against the red target on the receiver for 5 seconds (similar to switching on the receiver see the illustration in chapter 7.3). The red indicator light will come on, followed by the green indicator light.
- 6. After 5 seconds, the green and red indicator lights will flash alternately.
- 7. Now press the button on the remote control.

To pair other collars, simply use the buttons to select a different position on the controller and repeat the procedure from step 5.

**NOTE:** The collar will only stay in pairing mode for 15 seconds. If the green and red lights stop flashing alternately before you press the button, you must repeat the pairing procedure - point 5 to 7. Pairing can be done at a limited distance between the remote and the collar (up to approximately 3 m).

#### 7.5 Pairing a second transmitter to the receiver

- 2 transmitters (controllers) can be paired on one receiver, or two positions on one controller. The collar to which you want to pair the second transmitter **must be on**.
- 1. Use the buttons to select the position on the transmitter to which you want to pair the collar.
- Place the red target on the bottom of the transmitter against the red target on the receiver for 5 seconds (similar to switching on the receiver - as shown in chapter 7.3). The green indicator light will come on, followed by the red indicator light.
- 3. After 5 seconds, the green and red indicator lights will flash alternately.
- 4. Press the button on the rotary pushbutton.

**WARNING:** In case you do the collar pairing according to chapter 7.4 - the collar is turned off before the pairing starts, the paired second controller is automatically deleted from the collar.

**TIP:** 2 positions on one controller can be paired to one collar according to the procedure in chapter 7.5. This feature can be used to call multiple dogs in bulk - for example, I have 5 dogs paired to positions 1 to 5. On position 6 I can pair all 5 dogs according to the procedure in chapter.

7.5 and thus I can call all dogs at the same time by pressing one button.

#### 7.6 Choice of contact points

To ensure the transmission of stimulation impulses from the receiver to the dog's skin, plastic contact points with stainless s t e e I endings are used. Each package contains two types. If your dog has short hair, use the short contact points. If you have a dog with longer or thicker hair, choose the longer ones. Screw the contact points onto the receiver - see Figure 3/3 on page 2. Tighten the contact points by hand. Do not use pliers or other tools to tighten, you may cause irreparable damage to the product.

TIP: If your dog's coat is too long, it is possible to order contact points with a length of 20 mm. If the dog has dry skin, it is a good idea to lubricate the skin where the contact points touch with medical petroleum jelly, moisturizing oil, etc. This will ensure better transmission of the stimulation impulses.

#### 7.7 Putting on the training collar

The strap (collar) on which the receiver is attached must be tightened to ensure good contact between the contact points of the receiver and the dog's skin. It is recommended to put the collar on a standing dog. The collar with the receiver is properly tightened if you can put 2 fingers between the collar and the dog's neck. If the dog has long or thick hair, it is advisable to cut the hair where the contact points touch the skin or choose a longer type of contact points.

WARNING: If the collar is too loose, the receiver is likely to move and repeated rubbing may irritate your dog's skin. In addition, in this case, reliable contact of the contact points with the skin surface is not assured and thus proper function of the training collar is not assured. We do not recommend leaving the collar on your dog for several hours in the same place, as it could cause skin irritation. If your dog needs to wear the collar for long periods of time, change the position of the receiver on the neck regularly. A collar with a receiver that is overtightened can cause blisters on the skin where the contact points touch. If this happens, do not use the training collar until all signs of irritation have disappeared.



#### 8. BASICS OF USING THE TRAINING COLLAR

- An important prerequisite for using a training collar is the trainer's basic knowledge of dog training.
- If you do not have this knowledge, we recommend that you contact a training centre, kennel club or dog school to learn basic communication with your dog.
- You can start using the collar with a six-month-old puppy that has already completed the basic training "SIT", "LIE DOWN", "STAY" or at least "FUY", "DON'T"...
- Require these commands on him along with the sound signal from the training collar so that he makes the connection between them.
- A command should always be followed by a reward or at least a praise so that the dog likes to follow your commands and grows in the desire to please you.
- You must not take the command for granted and punish disobedience the dog will soon lose interest in you.
- If you are not sure that your dog will obey the call, start training on a tracking line, for example.
- Your dog will need to get used to the collar; let your dog wear the collar for a few days, but do not use it so that he does not immediately see the correlation between the collar and the effects.
- Positive and effective training takes time take your time!
- Choose a familiar environment, a place your dog is used to.
- Choose the right moment to press the button at the exact moment when your dog is doing something illegal.
- In case of any problems and for further advice, do not hesitate to contact a professional trainer.

#### 9. FUNCTIONS OF TRANSMITTER

Before using the command button  $\sqrt[4]{/\sqrt{}}$  /  $\sqrt[4]{}$  you must first use the  $\sqrt[4]{}$  buttons to select the collar 1 to 6 to which you want to send the command.

## 9.1 Acoustic signal

The receiver on the dog's collar starts to emit an acoustic (sound) signal. This command can precede the stimulus pulse and is a very effective warning. The acoustic signal can be used instead of the command to me / to the leg, in this case it replaces the whistle, whose volume is always perceived by the dog in the same way. It is very important to always use the acoustic signal in the same way so as not to confuse the dog.

## 9.2 Short (N)/long (C) stimulus p u I s e -

This function allows the receiver to activate alerts in the form of safe stimulation pulses transmitted by two contact points.

The essence of the stimulus impulses is not to hurt the dog. The impulse is very unpleasant to the dog and therefore he will soon make the connection between the oral command, the acoustic signal and the unpleasant sensation in his throat. These stimulus pulses will be kept to a minimum over time, as the dog will associate them very well with disobeying your command.

The red indicator light on the receiver illuminates while the stimulation pulse is being emitted.

#### Stimulus level selection

It is important to choose the correct intensity of the stimulation pulse for your dog, so it is finely adjustable in 30 levels. Because every dog is differently sensitive, it is impossible to estimate the correct level of impulse in advance. Use the /- buttons on the controller to set the pulse level. Start at the lowest levels. If your dog does not respond to a low level of stimulation, gradually increase it until you see a slight response. The stimulation pulse should never cause pain or fear in your dog.

#### Switching short/long stimulation pulse

 $\mbox{Short N (NICK)}$  - the stimulation pulse is only 0.5 seconds long, regardless of the button holding time.

Long C (CONTINUES) - the receiver emits a stimulus pulse for the duration of the button, but for safety reasons the maximum length is limited to

Eight seconds.

To switch from a long C to a short N stimulation pulse, you must set the pulse to level 0 using the—button. Then by pressing—repeatedly it will start to change from C to N and vice versa. After the desired C/N setting, use the—button again to set the desired stimulation pulse level.



# 9.3 Optional booster/vibration button

The optional button can have a preset booster function or vibration function.

The booster function allows you to preset a different level of stimulation impulse (usually 3 to 5 degrees higher) than you have set on the 1/2 button. This function can be used to solve crisis situations when the dog does not respond to the standard command.

The vibration function is particularly useful for attracting the attention of sensitive dogs or for training dogs with hearing problems. It provides a discreet calling of the dog, which is practically impossible for deaf dogs and which is not heard by anyone in the vicinity. Provides the ability to disturb the dog from unwanted activity using the element of surprise. Each vibration mode can mean a different command.

#### Optional button settings:

- 1. Use the buttons to select the collar for which you want the button to set.
- Long press and hold one of the buttons to select the dog for . The dog number and the previous setting will flash.
- To select the vibration, press=repeatedly until you reach level 0. V (vibration) will be displayed instead of 0.

- 5. A short press on the button will return you to the main screen.
- 6. To check (only if you don't have a collar on your dog), press the optional button and the display will show the current setting (either V or the level set for the booster function).

### 9.4 Deactivating the stimulus function pulse

If you do not want to use the stimulation pulse functions and have a collar with only acoustic (sound) and vibration correction, the pulse functions can be completely deactivated.

The deactivation of the stimulation pulse is set separately for each paired collar.

- 1. Use the buttons to select the collar for which you want to deactivate the stimulation pulse.
- 2. Repeatedly press the button on the controller to set the stimulation pulse to level 0.
- After setting level 0, press the—button again and hold for about 3 seconds. The symbol will appear on the controller display.

In this mode, the function of the \sqrt{\text{\text{and}}} buttons changes to the vibrate function

Different types of vibration can be set for the button using t

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the					
g the bitcs					
	<b>●123456</b> ♣NC				

Level	Type of vibration
1	1 vibration
2	2 vibrations
3	3 vibrations
4	Intermittent vibration

Thebutton has a vibration function while the button is held down.

To return to classic mode with the stimulus pulse option, select vibration level 1 with the—button and then hold the—button for 3 seconds. The controller will vibrate briefly and the stimulus pulse function will be activated.

#### 9.5 Turning off the vibration response of the driver

The controller is factory set to vibrate when the buttons are pressed. To disable this function, long press and hold the—and—buttons simultaneously. The controller will vibrate briefly. Follow the same procedure to activate the vibration response.

#### 9.6 Setting lock keys

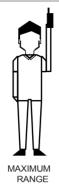
The setup keys can be locked to prevent accidental resetting of the controller. To lock/unlock, quickly double-click the button. When locked, the symbol will appear on the display - Figure 2/8 on page 2.

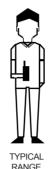
#### 10. FOR BEST RESULTS

### 10.1 Maximum range between transmitter and receiver

The maximum range between transmitter and receiver is affected by a number of factors - weather, terrain, vegetation, etc. To ensure maximum range of the device:

- Do not cover the antenna on top of the transmitter.
- Hold the transmitter vertically away from your body and with your arm extended above your head when transmitting the command.
   Check the battery in the transmitter and receiver and replace it if necessary.







#### 10.2 Use of training collar in winter period

When using a training collar in winter, it is important to keep in mind:

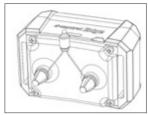
- Low humidity causes lower skin conductivity. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure better conductivity between the contact points of the receiver and the dog's skin. This can be achieved by lubricating the dog's skin where the contact points touch, for example with medical Vaseline, ointment or other skin moisturizer.
- Thicker dog hair when putting on the training collar, it is necessary to tighten the collar so as to ensure a permanent contact of the contact points with the dog's skin. If the coat is thick, it is advisable to cut the coat where the contact points touch the skin, or choose a longer type of contact points.
- Change in battery properties when temperatures drop below 0 °C, the chemical reaction in the battery slows down. To ensure that the performance of the repetitive pulses (especially at higher levels) is maintained, we recommend inserting a new battery into the receiver for the winter period. During use, continuously monitor the dog's reactions and, if necessary, increase the level of the stimulation pulse by 1 or 2 degrees.

#### 11. COUNSELLOR FOR PROBLEMS

- Read this manual again to check if the problem is caused by weak batteries or improper use.
- 2. Check that the batteries are inserted with the correct polarity.
- If the transmitter does not communicate with the receiver, try pairing the devices again see chapter: 7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver.
- 4. Your dog seemed unresponsive to stimulus:
- Check again that the battery in the receiver is not low.
- Test the functionality of the receiver using a test glove box (see Section 5 of this chapter).
- Check that you have chosen the correct length of the contact points (chapter 7.6 Choosing the contact points) and that you have ensured contact with the dog's skin by tightening the collar (chapter 7.7 Putting on the training collar).
- If the dog has dry skin, moisten it (Chapter 7.7).
- 5. Checking the correct function of the stimulation pulse:

The correct function of the short/long stimulation pulse command can be tested using the test glove.

- Make sure the receiver is switched off.
- Connect the test gag pins to both contact points loosen the contact points, insert the gag pins underneath them so that they hold firmly and tighten the contact points again (see picture).
- Switch on the transmitter and receiver.
- Press the button for the stimulation pulse. As the level of the stimulation pulse increases, the test glow of the test glove will increase.
- 6. If the problem persists, contact your dealer.



Location of the test glove box

### 12. MAINTENANCE

Never use chemical cleaners, solvents or volatile substances (thinner, petrol or other cleaners) to clean your d-control. Use a soft, damp cloth and, if necessary, a neutral detergent.

The receiver (collar) is waterproof only if the seal is in good condition. To maintain watertightness, we recommend replacing the rubber seal under the receiver cap once a year. Also make sure to clean and adjust the seal properly after each battery change in the receiver and to tighten the screws properly. However, only tighten them with reasonable force! If you do not use the training kit for an extended period of time, remove the batteries from the device.

## 13. TECHNICAL DATA

Transmitter Reach model)	250 / 450 / 650 m (depending on
	Lithium battery CR2 3V
	6 to 12 months (depending on usage and model)
	869.525 MHz (10/32/100 mW - depending on model)
	integrated
Coverage	Waterproof
Operating temperature	10 °C to +50 °C
	73 g (without batteries)
Dimensions	108 × 50 × 23 mm
Receiver (collar)	
	Lithium battery CR2 3V
Battery lifetime	6 months depending on use
	integrated
	Waterproof
	approx. 20-72 cm
Operating temperature	-10 °C to +50 °C
	53 g (without strap and battery)
Dimensions	64 × 40 × 31 mm

The device has been approved for use in EU countries and is therefore provided with the **CE mark.** All necessary documentation is available on the website: www.electric-collars.com Changes to technical parameters, properties and printing errors reserved.

# Service center and distribution

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