



# Edge Ring

*d-control*

**Edge Ring**

**Edge Ring ONE**

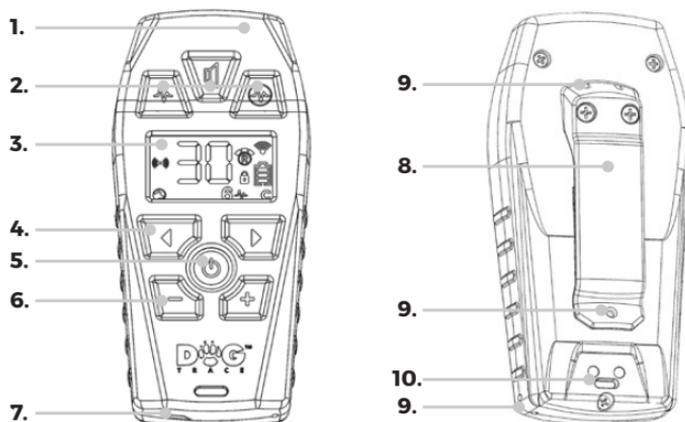
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## **Výcvikový obojek pro psy**

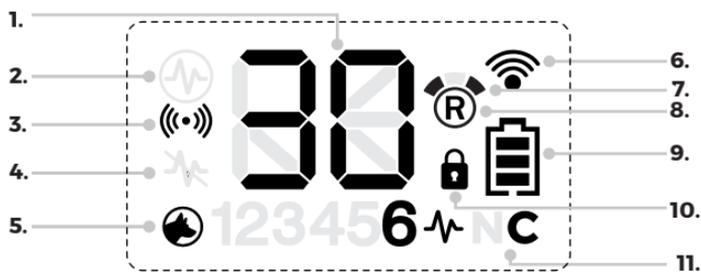
Elektronisches Trainingshalsband  
Electronic training collar  
Collar electrónico de adiestramiento  
Collier électronique de dressage  
Elektromos tréning nyakörv  
Collare elettronico di addestramento  
Elektroniczna obroża treningowa

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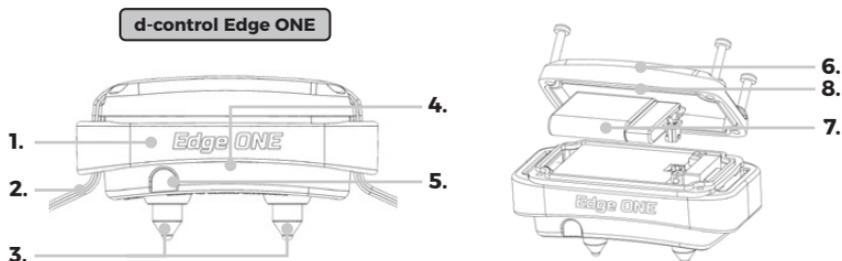
## 1. TRANSMITTER (HANDHELD DEVICE) – chapter 5.1



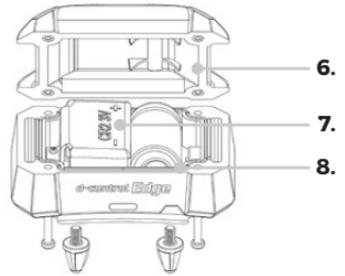
## 2. DISPLAY DESCRIPTION – chapter 5.2



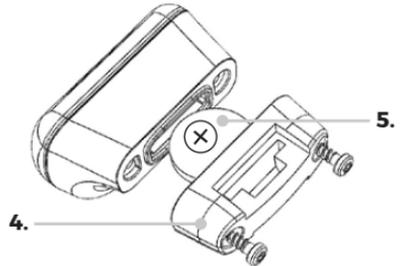
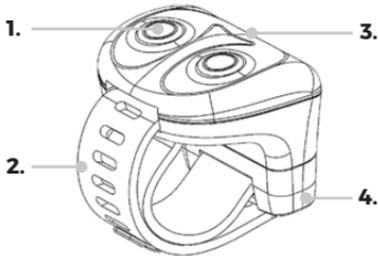
## 3. RECEIVER (COLLAR) – chapter 5.3



**d-control Edge**



**4. E-RING – chapter 5.4**



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manual in other  
languages **online**

dog training  
basic commands



## 1. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



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](http://www.dogtrace.com).

## 2. IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Please read the instructions carefully before use. Keep the instructions for future use.
- The d-control electronic training collars are intended for animal training only. It is forbidden to use the training collars in such a way, which may 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 signs of irritation have disappeared.
- Do not use a collar with an electronic receiver to walk on leash or restrain your dog. The contact points would put excessive pressure on the dog'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 ONE receiver and transmitter include a rechargeable Li-Pol battery. If the battery is not used, it must be recharged every 12 months. Protect the batteries from damage caused by sharp objects and high temperatures, as they can catch fire or explode. Do not use any batteries other than the original batteries.
- The batteries in the Edge receiver and ring need to be replaced every two years, even if the kit has not been used for a long time. Never leave a dead battery in your device - it could ruin your device.
- Dispose of used batteries in a designated place.
- A person with a cardiac support device (pacemaker, defibrillator) must take appropriate precautions. d-control emits a static electromagnetic field.

## 3. ECMA

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](http://www.dogtrace.com) or [www.ecma.eu.com](http://www.ecma.eu.com).



## 4. PACKAGE CONTENTS

- Transmitter (controller)
- Receiver (collar) with strap
- Ring with silicone strap
- Cable with clip for charging (Edge ONE - 2pcs)
- Lithium battery CR2 3V \*\*
- Set of contact points - 2 pcs 7 mm and 10 mm \*
- Set of contact points - 2 pcs 10 mm and 15 mm \*\*
- Clip for hanging the transmitter on the belt incl. 2 screws
- Lanyard for hanging the transmitter on the neck

- Screwdriver T6
- Test glowing glove
- Instructions for use

\* to Edge ONE receiver | \*\* to Edge receiver

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE

### 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 level of stimulation

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

1. Stimulation impulse level
2. Adjustable button function - booster
3. Adjustable button function - vibration
4. Stimulation impulse deactivated
5. Choice of dog
6. Command transmission indicator

### 5.3 Receiver (Fig. 3 on pages 2 and 3)

1. Integrated antenna
2. Strap
3. Contact points
4. Indication lights
5. Red mark for magnet attachment (collar on/off)

### 5.4 Ring (Fig. 4 on page 3)

1. Two-position button
2. Adjustable strap
3. Indication lights

7. Red mark indicating the magnet for fastening the collar
8. Belt clip
9. Holes for the lanyard on the neck
10. Contacts for charging

7. Command buttons paired with e-ring buttons
8. Activated communication with the ring
9. Battery status indication
10. Secure lock of setting buttons
11. Long (C) / short (N) stimulation impulse

6. Battery compartment cover
7. Accumulator / Battery CR2 3V
8. eals

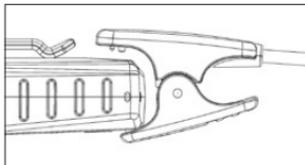
6. Battery compartment cover
5. Battery CR1225 3V

## 6. TRANSMITTER PREPARATION

### 6.1 Charging the transmitter

The Edge ONE transmitter contains a Li-Pol rechargeable battery. It must be charged before first use.

1. Remove any dirt from the charging contacts. Connect the power cable to the transmitter using the clip.
2. Connect the mains cable to a 5 to 5.5 V DC charging adapter (not included) and then plug it into the socket.
3. Lines will gradually appear in the battery symbol on the display.
4. The charging time is about 2 hours.
5. The battery is charged when the full battery symbol is displayed - see below.



**WARNING:** Charge the battery in an environment with a temperature between 0° and 40 °C. For charging, use a charging adapter with a voltage between 5 and 5.5 V DC or the original 5.2 V mains adapter offered by the manufacturer as an optional accessory. Using an adapter with a higher voltage could damage the electronic collar.

### 6.2 Checking the battery level in the transmitter

The battery status of the transmitter is indicated by the battery symbol on the LCD display.

### 6.3 Turning on/off the transmitter

Press the button  for 1 second to switch the transmitter on or off.

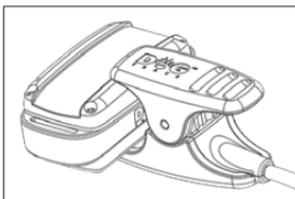
Battery status	Transmitter
100%	
60%	
30%	
10%	

## 7. RECEIVER PREPARATION

### 7.1.1 Charging the Edge ONE receiver

The Edge ONE receiver contains a Li-Pol rechargeable battery. The battery must be charged before using the device for the first time.

1. Remove any dirt from the charging contacts. Connect the mains cable to the device using the clip. The tabs on the charging clip must fit into the slots on the collar housing.
2. Connect the mains cable to a 5 to 5.5 V DC charging adapter (not included in the scope of delivery), which you then connect to the mains.
3. The orange indicator light on the device lights up (charging time is approx. 2 hours).
4. When the charging process is complete, the orange indicator light goes out.



**WARNING:** Charge the battery in an environment with a temperature between 0° and 40 °C. To charge, use a charging adapter with a voltage between 5 and 5.5 V DC or the original 5.2 V mains adapter offered by the manufacturer as an optional accessory. Using an adapter with a higher voltage could damage the electronic collar.

### 7.1.2 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the Edge 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 3).
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 receiver

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

If the red LED is flashing, the collar is dead and the battery needs to be charged (Edge ONE receiver) or replaced (Edge receiver).

Do not leave the Edge ONE in a discharged in a

Battery status	Receiver
100%	Green indicator light
35%	Simultaneous green and red indicator light
20%	Red indicator light

discharged state for an extended period of time. The battery could be damaged.

### 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 ▲.

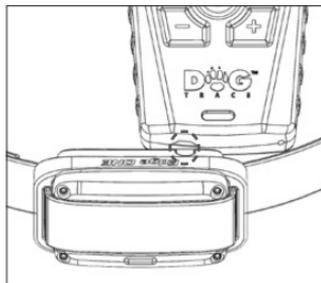
#### Switching on:

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

#### Switching off:

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

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



**IMPORTANT:** When switching on/off, simply hold the transmitter target against the receiver target for approximately 1 second. If you hold the targets together for more than 5 seconds, the receiver will go into transmitter-receiver pairing mode. This mode is indicated by the alternating flashing of the green and red indication lights. If this occurs, follow the steps in the 7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver.

### 7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver

In order for the transmitter (handheld device) 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 required when you buy another collar or a new transmitter. Up to six collars can be paired to one transmitter and two transmitter can be paired to one collar at the same time.

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

1. Simultaneously long press the ◀ and ▶ buttons and the currently set number of positions will flash on the display.
2. Use the + / - buttons to set the desired number of positions for pairing the collars you want to use on the transmitter.
3. Confirm your selection by short pressing the ⏻ button.

Use the buttons ◀ / ▶ 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**.

4. Use the ◀ / ▶ buttons on the remote control to select the position to which you want to pair the collar.
5. Place the red mark on the bottom of the transmitter against the red mark of the receiver for 5 seconds (similar to switching on the receiver - see the illustration in chapter 7.3). The red indication light will come on, followed by the green indicator light.
6. After 5 seconds, the green and red indication lights will flash alternately.

7. Now press the  button on the transmitter.

To pair other collars, simply use the  /  buttons to select a different position on the remote control 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 transmitter and the collar (up to approximately 3 m).

### 7.5 Pairing a second transmitter to one receiver

On one receiver can be paired 2 transmitters (remote controls) and one receiver can have two positions on one transmitter. The collar to which you want to pair the second transmitter **must be switched on**.

1. Use the  /  buttons to select the position on the transmitter to which you want to pair the collar.
2. Place the red mark on the bottom of the transmitter against the red mark on the receiver for 5 seconds (similar to switching on the receiver - as shown in chapter 7.3). The green indication light will come on, followed by the red indication light.
3. After 5 seconds, the green and red indication lights will flash alternately.
4. Press the  button on the transmitter.

**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 transmitter is automatically deleted from the collar.

**TIP:** 2 positions on one transmitter can be paired to one collar according to the procedure in chapter 7.5. This feature can be used to call multiple dogs with one command at the same time - 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, stainless contact points are used. Each package contains two types. If your dog has short hairs, use the short contact points. If you have a dog with longer or thicker hairs, choose the longer contact points. 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 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 stimulus impulses.

### 7.7 Fitting 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 when the dog is in standing position. 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. even more, 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 you 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. PREPARATION OF THE ELECTRONIC RING

### 8.1 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the electronic ring

1. Using a T6 screwdriver (included), remove the 2 screws from the bottom of the electronic ring and remove the battery cover (see Figure 4 on page 3).
2. Insert a CR1225 3V battery in the correct polarity. The polarity is indicated in Figure 4 on page 3.
3. Replace the battery cover and screw in the two screws with reasonable force.

The electronic ring is only active when the buttons are pressed. There is no need to switch on or off. If you do not use the ring for a long time, remove the battery.

### 8.2 Checking the battery status of the electronic ring

When the ring buttons are pressed, the green or red indicator light will illuminate depending on the strength of the press.

If the orange light comes on when you press the button, replace the battery.

Condition of the ring	LED indicator
Weak button press	Green
Strong button press	Red
Dead battery	Orange

### 8.3 Activate wireless communication with ring

The communication of the d-control Ring with the receiver (collar) is not done directly, but the commands are forwarded via the d-control Edge Ring transmitter.

Wireless communication must be enabled for data transmission between the ring and the transmitter. This status is indicated on the transmitter display by the symbol  $\text{\textcircled{R}}$  (Figure 2/8 on page 2).

If the  $\text{\textcircled{R}}$  symbol is not lit on the display, the communication must be switched on. To switch communication on/off, long press the  $\blacktriangleright$  and  $+$  buttons simultaneously.

**WARNING:** Communication between the transmitter and the ring is power consuming on the transmitter battery. For this reason, we recommend turning off this communication when the ring is not in use.

### 8.4 Setting the buttons of the ring

The ring buttons must first be set for the selected dog and the command. Each button has two positions - a smaller press indicated by a green light and a larger press indicated by a

red light. For each press a different command or a different dog can be set - so in total 4 commands can be set on the ring for any dog paired on the controller.

**NOTE:** In case you cannot distinguish between small and large button presses, we recommend using only one type of press to avoid accidentally sending a command to the dog that is not the one you want.

#### Each button and press must be set separately:

1. Each button and press must be set separately ◀ and ▶ buttons on the transmitter. R1 will appear on the display.
2. Use the + / - buttons to select the R 1 to R8 memory under which you want to store the ring command.
3. Arrows ◀ / ▶ to select the dog for which you want to set the command.
4. Press the desired command ① / ② / ③ .
5. Press the button on the ring with the selected press (smaller or larger). The selected button press is paired with the command and the selected dog.
6. The driver will automatically return to the basic screen. To check, you can press the preset button on the ring - the selected dog number will appear on the transmitter display.

If you want to set another button or a different ring button press, you must repeat the procedure. In step 2, use the buttons to select + / - different R than you used before, otherwise the previous settings would be overwritten by the new ones.

To make it easier to see, dashes appear above the ® symbol to indicate command buttons that are set on one of the ring buttons. For example, the picture shows that some of the ring buttons are set for dog number 6 with the commands ② and ③.



## 9. BASICS OF USING A 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", "DOWN", "STAY" or at least "FUJ", "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 wrong.

- In case of any problems and for further advice, do not hesitate to contact a professional trainer.

## 10. FUNCTIONS OF TRANSMITTER

Before using the command button  /  /  you must first use the  /  buttons to select the collar 1 to 6 to which you want to send the command.

### 10.1 Acoustic signal

The receiver on the dog's collar starts to emit an acoustic (sound) signal. This command can precede the stimulation impulse 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.

### 10.2 Short (N) / long (C) stimulation impulse

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

The meaning of the stimulation 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 feeling in his neck. These stimulation impulses will be kept to a minimum over time, as the dog will associate them very well with disobeying your command.

The red indication light on the receiver illuminates while the stimulation impulse is being emitted.

#### Stimulation level selection

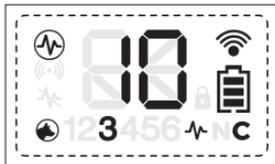
It is important to choose the correct intensity of the stimulation impulse for your dog, therefore it is finely adjustable in 30 levels. Because every dog is differently sensitive, it is impossible to estimate the correct level of impulse in advance. Use the  /  buttons on the remote control to set the impulse 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 impulse should never cause pain or fear in your dog.

#### Switching short / long stimulation impulse

**Short N (NICK)** - the stimulation impulse is only 0.5 seconds long, regardless of the button holding time.

**Long C (CONTINUES)** - the receiver emits a stimulation impulse until you keep pressing the button on remote control, but for safety reasons the maximum length is limited to Eight seconds.

To switch from a long **C** to a short **N** stimulation impulse, you must set the impulse 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 impulse level.



### 10.3 Optional button - booster / progressive impulse / vibration

The optional button can have a preset booster function, rising automatic impulse 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  button. This function can be used to solve crisis situations when the dog does not respond to the standard command .

**The progressive impulse** makes it easier to determine the amount of stimulation pulse your dog will respond to. If you press and hold the preset button  in this way, the impulse will gradually increase from the level selected on the button .

**The vibration function** is particularly useful for attracting the attention of sensitive dogs or for training dogs with hearing problems. It provides a discreet call to the deaf. 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.
2. Long press and hold one of the buttons to select the dog  or . The dog number and the previous setting will flash.
3. To select increasing impulse or vibration, repeatedly press  until level 0 is set. Instead of 0,  (progressive) or  (vibration) will be displayed.
4. If you want to have a booster function on the  button, use the  /  buttons to select the level of stimulation impulse you want to have set on this button.
5. A short press on the  button will return you to the main screen.
6. To check (the collar must not be worn by the dog) press the optional button , the display will show current setting (impulse size set to the  /  symbol or the pulse amount set for the booster function).

#### 10.4 Deactivating the function of stimulation impulse

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

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

1. Use the  /  buttons to select the collar for which you want to deactivate the stimulation impulse.
2. Repeatedly press the  button on the transmitter to set the stimulation impulse to level 0.
3. After setting level 0, press the  button again and hold for about 3 seconds. On the display of transmitter you will see the symbol .



In this mode, the function of the  and  buttons changes to the vibration function. Different types of vibration can be set for the  button using the  /  buttons:

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

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

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

#### 10.5 Turning off the vibration response of the transmitter

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

## 10.6 Secure lock of setting button

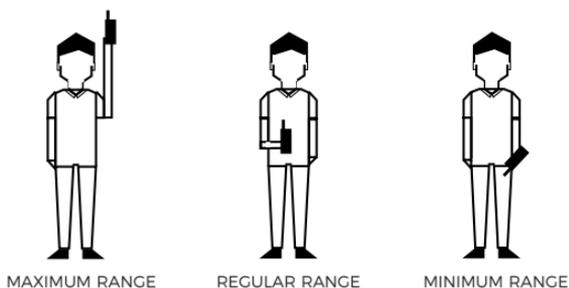
The setting buttons can be locked to prevent accidental pressing. To lock/unlock, quickly double-click the  button. When locked, the  symbol will appear on the display - Figure 2/8 on page 2.

## 11. FOR BEST RESULTS

### 11.1 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.



### 11.2 Use of training collar in winter period

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

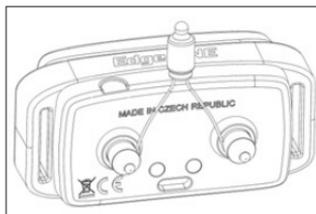
- Low humidity - causes lower skin conductivity. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure better conductivity between the contact points of the receiver and the dog's skin. This can be achieved by lubricating the dog's skin where the contact points touch, for example with medical Vaseline, ointment or other skin moisturizer.
- Thicker dog hairs - 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 hairs where the contact points touch the skin, or choose a longer type of contact points.
- Change in battery features - when temperatures drop below 0 °C, the chemical reaction in the battery slows down. To ensure that the performance of the repetitive impulses (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 to 2 degrees.

## 12. TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Read the manual carefully and doublecheck if the problem is caused by low batteries or improper use.
2. If the transmitter does not communicate with the receiver, try pairing the devices again - see chapter: 7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver.
3. If your ring does not communicate with the controller, check if the  symbol is lit on

the display. If not, switch on the controller's communication with the ring (chapter 8.3 Activating wireless communication with the ring).

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 glow lamp (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. The correct function of the short/long stimulation impulse command can be tested using the test glow lamp.
  - Make sure the receiver is switched off.
  - Connect the pins of the test glow lamp to both contact points - loosen the contact points, insert underneath the pins of the gland 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 impulse. As the level of the stimulation impulse increases, the light of the test glow lamp will increase.
6. If the problem persists, contact your dealer.



Location of the test glow lamp

### 13. 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.

## 14. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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### Transmitter

Range .....	250 / 450 / 650 m (depending on model)
Power .....	Li-Pol battery 530 mAh
Charging adapter .....	5 to 5.5 V / min. 500 mA
Battery life per charge .....	approx. 1 month
Frequency (power) .....	869.525 MHz
Antenna .....	integrated
Coverage .....	water resistant
Operating temperature .....	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight .....	91 g
Dimensions .....	108 × 50 × 23 mm

### Receiver (collar) Edge ONE

Power .....	Li-Pol battery 200 mAh
Charging adapter .....	5 to 5.5 V / min. 500 mA
Battery life per charge .....	approximately 1 month
Antenna .....	integrated
Coverage .....	waterproof
Adjustable belt circumference .....	approx. 20 – 72 cm
Operating temperature .....	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight .....	31 g (without strap)
Dimensions .....	55 × 27 × 21 mm

### Receiver (collar) Edge

Power .....	Lithium battery CR2 3V
Battery lifetime .....	6 months depending on use
Antenna .....	integrated
Coverage .....	waterproof
Adjustable belt circumference .....	approx. 20 – 72 cm
Operating temperature .....	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight .....	53 g (without strap and battery)
Dimensions .....	64 × 40 × 31 mm

### Ring

Power .....	CR1225 3V battery
Battery lifetime .....	approximately 1 year
Coverage .....	waterproof
Adjustable strap circumference .....	5 to 10 cm
Operating temperature .....	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight .....	11 g
Dimensions .....	31 × 24 × 26 mm