



Edge

***d-control Edge* 200**

Výcvikový obojek pro psy

Elektronisches Trainingshalsband

Electronic training collar

Collar electrónico de adiestramiento

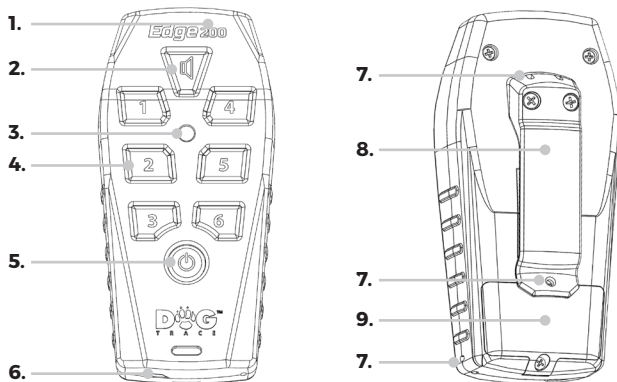
Collier électronique de dressage

Elektromos tréning nyakörv

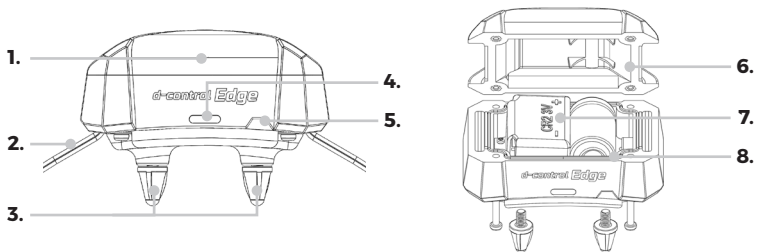
Collare elettronico di addestramento

Elektroniczna obroża treningowa

1. TRANSMITTER (HANDHELD DEVICE) – chapter 5.1



2. RECEIVER (COLLAR) – chapter 5.2



CONTENTS

1. Declaration of conformity	21
2. Important notices	21
3. ECMA	21
4. Package contents / Optional accessories	21
5. Description of the device	22
5.1 Transmitter	22
5.2 Receiver	22
6. Transmitter preparation	22
6.1 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the transmitter	22
6.2 Checking the battery level in the transmitter	22
6.3 Turning on/off the transmitter	22
7. Receiver preparation	22
7.1 Inserting (replacing) the battery in the receiver	22
7.2 Checking the battery level in the receiver	23
7.3 Turning on/off receiver	23
7.4 Pairing the transmitter with the receiver	23
7.5 Pairing a second transmitter to the receiver	24
7.6 Choice of contact points	24
7.7 Fitting on the training collar	24
8. How to use the training collar – basic	25
9. Functions of transmitter	25
9.1 Acoustic signal	25
9.2 Stimulation impulse	25
10. For best results	26
10.1 Maximum range between transmitter and receiver	26
10.2 Use of training collar in winter period	26
11. Troubleshooting	26
12. Maintenance	27
13. Technical specification	27
Warranty card	72



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.

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 batteries in the receiver and transmitter must be replaced at least every year, even in case that the product has not been used for long time. Never leave a dead battery in the unit - it could destroy the product.
- 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 or www.ecma.eu.com.



4. PACKAGE CONTENTS / OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Contents of the package

- Transmitter (handheld device)
- 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
- Lanyard for hanging the transmitter on the neck
- Test glow lamp
- 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. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE

5.1 Transmitter (Figure 1 on page 2)

1. Integrated antenna
2. Acoustic signal command button
3. Indicator light
4. Stimulation impulse buttons 1 to 6
5. Off / On button
6. Red mark indicating the magnet for fastening the collar
7. Holes for the lanyard on the neck
8. Belt clip
9. Battery compartment cover

5.2 Receiver (Figure 2 on page 2)

1. Integrated antenna
2. Strap
3. Contact points
4. Indication lights
5. Red mark 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

1. At the back, unscrew the battery compartment cover screw with a Phillips screwdriver – Fig. 1/9 on page 2.
2. Insert a CR2 3V battery in the correct polarity (polarity marked in the battery compartment).
3. Fit the battery compartment cover and screw in the screw with appropriate force.

6.2 Checking the battery level in the transmitter

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

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

6.3 Turning on/off the transmitter

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

7. RECEIVER PREPARATION

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 battery compartment cover (Figure 2 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. Fit the receiver cover and screw in all 4 screws with appropriate 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 2/4 on page 2).

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

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

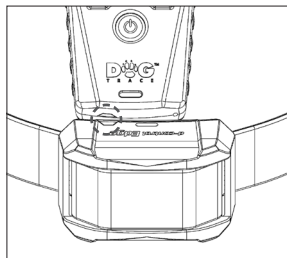
Switching on:

1. Place the red 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. Two transmitter can be paired to one collar at the same time. The collar you want to pair **must be switched off**.

1. 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.
2. After 5 seconds, the green and red indication lights will flash alternately.
3. Now press the  button on the transmitter.

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. 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 the receiver

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

1. 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.
2. After 5 seconds, the green and red indication lights will flash alternately.
3. 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.

7.6 Choice of contact points

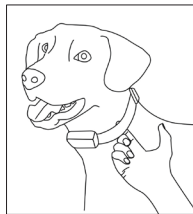
To ensure the transmission of stimulation impulses from the receiver to the dog's skin, plastic contact points with stainless steel tips are used. Each package contains two types. If your dog has short hairs, use the short contact points. If you have a dog with longer or thicker hairs, choose the longer contact points. Screw the contact points onto the receiver – see Figure 2/3 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 hairs is too long, it is possible to use contact points with a length of 20 mm. If the dog has dry skin, it is option to lubricate the skin where the contact points touch the skin, with medical vaseline, moisturizing oil, etc. This will ensure better transmission of the stimulation 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. HOW TO USE THE TRAINING COLLAR - BASIC

- 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 "FUYY", "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.

9. FUNCTIONS OF TRANSMITTER

9.1 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.

9.2 Stimulation impulse

This function allows the receiver to activate corrections in the form of safe stimulation impulse transmitted by two contact points. The remote control Edge 200 allows the selection of 6 impulse levels. 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

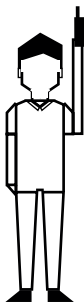
It is important to choose the correct intensity of the stimulation impulse for your dog. Because every dog is differently sensitive, it is impossible to estimate the correct level of impulse in advance. Start at the lowest levels. If your dog does not respond to a low level of stimulation, gradually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

10. FOR BEST RESULTS

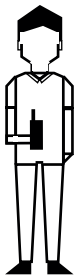
10.1 Maximum range between transmitter and receiver

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:

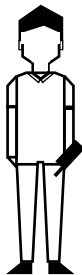
- Do not cover the antenna on top of the transmitter.
- Hold the transmitter vertically away from your body and with your arm extended above your head when transmitting the command.
- Check the battery in the transmitter and receiver and replace it if necessary.



MAXIMUM RANGE



REGULAR RANGE



MINIMUM RANGE

10.2 Use of training collar in winter period

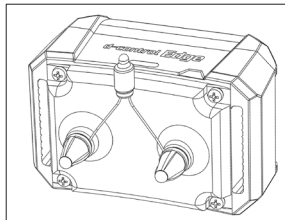
When using a training collar in winter, it is important to keep in mind:

- 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 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.

11. TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Read the manual carefully and doublecheck if the problem is caused by low batteries or improper use.
2. Check that the batteries are inserted with the correct polarity.
3. 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 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. Checking the correct function of the stimulation impulse:
 - The correct function of the 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

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 SPECIFICATION

Transmitter

Reach	200 m
Power	lithium battery CR2 3V
Battery lifetime	6 to 12 months (depending on use)
Frequency (power)	869.525 MHz (5 mW)
Antenna	integrated
Coverage	water resistant
Operating temperature	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight	70 g (without batteries)
Dimensions	108 × 50 × 23 mm

Receiver (collar)

Power	lithium battery CR2 3V
Battery lifetime	6 months (depending on use)
Antenna	integrated
Coverage	water resistant
Adjustable belt circumference	approx. 20-72 cm
Operating temperature	-10 °C to +50 °C
Weight	51 g (without strap and battery)
Dimensions	64 × 40 × 31 mm