

SD-3000

Basic Contain N Train System

1. Set Up Hand-Held Transmitter: Turn collar to no-light mode
Insert 12v alkaline battery in transmitter

2. ID Code: 2048 Press and hold Program (on back)
Press and hold Button 1
Release Program only → red / green → light out
Release Button 1

3. Tone Option: Press and hold Program
Press and hold Button 2 = Tone
3 = No Tone
4 = Delay
Release Program only → solid light → light out
Release Button 2, 3, or 4
(Blinking red light on transmitter = error; start over and suggest the user hold the buttons longer before releasing.)

4. Set Up Collar: Insert 3v lithium battery positive side up

5. Synchronize: Hold red dots together → green light → out → solid yellow light on collar
Separate the components 1 foot, press Button 1 → pulsating red light
Release Button 1 → operating mode light

Smart Dog SD-3000 Features

- Adapter: 12v < 200 mAmps AC (part # 0400036-1) Powers the system
Adapter is good if there is a light (however brief) on the wall transmitter
- Batteries: Collar uses 3v lithium battery
Battery life of 3v lithium = 300 hours in training mode
250 hours in dual mode
2 months in containment mode
Hand-held transmitter uses 12v alkaline; should last 2 months
- Collar: Battery replaceable, water-resistant
Measures 2.125" wide x 1.75" tall x 1.375" thick and weighs 6.4 oz.
Nylon strap, but can be placed on any non-metal strap
Battery screw cap and o-ring are included in the RK-13
- Collar Lights: Green blinking = Training Mode
Red / green blinking = Dual Mode (containment and training)
No light = Containment Mode
Yellow blinking = Programming Mode
Red pulsating = Stimulation
Green solid = Fence release tone
Green pulsating = Warning tone in delay
Red blinking = Low battery indicator in dual or training modes only
- Disable Containment: In dual mode, press Program → 20 sec when containment is disabled
Three tones sound at beginning and end of fence release period
Solid green light on the collar receiver.
- Field Size: Jumper on right side of transmitter board adjusts for size of enclosure
Small = 1000 feet of wire or less Large = more than 1000 feet wire
- Hand-Held Transmitter: Water resistant
Measures 3.5" tall x 1.75" wide x 0.625" thick and weighs 2.3 oz.
Preset stimulation (low, medium, medium-high, high)
Tone options (tone, no tone, delay) and good dog / bad dog tone keys
150 yard range
Low battery indicator is pulsating red light on transmitter
Battery plug = 1700112-1

Hand-Held Transmitter Lights: Green pulsating = Activating
Yellow solid = Programming Mode
Red pulsating = Low battery

Lightning Protector Optional for additional lightning protection.
Contact Innotek for information, or to place an order.

Probes: Included in the RK-11

Range: Can power up to 25 acres.
Can go 150 yards in training

Splices: Waterproof: Gel-filled capsule. RK-15 includes 6 splices.

Stimulation: Preset in wall transmitter with increase to High as dog approaches the wire.
(Contain) Maximum stimulation is 10 seconds, off 10 seconds; maximum of 3 on-off cycles

(Training) Preset for low, medium, medium-high and high

Tone Keys: Good Dog and Bad Dog tone-only options on hand-held transmitter

Video-52 Dogstar training
Video-55 Training for Containment System

Wall Transmitter: Comes with a 12 Volt < 400 mAmps AC adapter

Wall Trans Light: Solid red light = continuity in boundary wire

Wire: Comes with 500 feet of 20 gauge wire for direct burial

Smart Dog SD-3000 Containment Troubleshooting Tips

- Dog is Getting Out: Check battery in collar
Check operating mode of collar
Check collar fit and both probes making contact with skin
Do test loop
Reinforce training efforts
- No Light on Wall Transmitter: Do test loop → light with test loop → Do RF Choke
No light → check adapter → adapter is bad, replace it.
Adapter is good → transmitter is bad → Contact Innotek
- Lightning Damage: Wall transmitter is in pieces.
Charred appearance inside transmitter; burnt smell
- Light on the wall transmitter with wires disconnected.
Try unplugging adapter and plugging it back in.
If light is still on with wires disconnected → Contact Innotek
- Suggest RF Choke to find damage to yard wire
- Metal Tags/Collar: May change mode, creates a short across probes and dog receives no stimulation
- Range is Low: Do test loop and monitor ranges at different field widths
Check for other metal on the dog that can "short" across the probes.
Mixing gauges of wire; not using waterproof splices.
- Range is High: Check position of wire and move if within 6-10 feet of metal.
Wet ground will increase signal field; soil is more conductive.
Dial down field width
Keep wall transmitter away from electrical appliances
- No Stimulation: Check operating mode
Do test loop → no stimulation on test loop → Contact Innotek
- No Warning Tone: Do test loop with transmitter set at minimum level → no tone on test loop
→ Contact Innotek

Test Loop Instructions

Cut a piece of wire at least 10 feet long.

Remove the yard wires from the wall transmitter.

Insert both ends of the test loop wire in the wall transmitter.

Turn the field width knob to 9 o'clock or a low setting.

* With the collar in hand, back up to be outside the field and approach the test loop.

* Make a mental note of the distance between you and the wire when the collar activates.

Turn the field width knob to 12 o'clock or a medium setting (repeat steps marked by *)

If there is a red light on the transmitter and the collar is responsive to different ranges:

Wire problem, suggest RF Choke

If there is a red light on the transmitter and the collar is not working: Collar problem

If there is no light on the transmitter: Check adapter → adapter is good → trans problem

RF Choke Instructions

(Available at Radio Shack #273-102)

Disconnect the adapter from the 110 outlet.

Disconnect the yard wires from the wall transmitter.

Stand the leads of the Choke in the shape of a horseshoe.

Wrap the yard wires (one to each) around the Choke leads near the cylinder.

Plug the Choke leads into the wall transmitter.

Plug the adapter into the 110 outlet.

Set the field width knob high enough to obtain a signal on the portable radio.

Set a portable AM radio to AM-60 or AM-600.

Signal will be absent when standing on the twisted wire area.

When standing on the single wire area, user will hear pulsating static.

Hold the radio chest high and swing the radio over the wire while user walks around boundary.

When tone weakens or stops, examine the wire 3-4 feet in each direction.

No sound = complete break in the wire.

Fading or change in pitch = nick in the insulation.

Wire and Installation Tips

Cancel Signal: Canceling a signal requires twisting the beginning and ending wires of the same loop. Cannot cut a piece of wire, place it at a designated area, and twist it to cancel the signal. This will interrupt the signal.

Double loop: Allows dog to enter and exit back door without receiving correction.

Fuse Box: Wall transmitter should be mounted at least 6-10 feet from fuse box, circuit breaker, or major electrical appliances.

Metal: Keep wire 6-10 feet from metal in the yard. Metal will amplify the field width.

Splices: Wire connections must be waterproof. Using electrical tape, solder, twisted wire nuts will cause an intermittent signal or disarm the system.

Utility lines: Keep wire 6-10 feet from buried utility lines (electric, gas, phone, cable, satellite dish, etc.) These will increase the field width as the utility line becomes an antenna.

Cross the buried utility lines at a 90-degree angle. Crossing at a smaller or larger angle will increase the chance of signal bleeding to other places in house or yard.

Wire: Wire supplied from Innotek is solid copper core, insulated for direct burial. Do not use stranded wire -- it is less durable and has less insulation

Best to use only one gauge and one type of wire throughout containment system.

Mixing gauges is acceptable; however, the signal field will only be as strong as the smallest gauge of wire (20 gauge is smaller than 18 gauge). Different gauges within one system may increase or decrease the total signal area slightly.