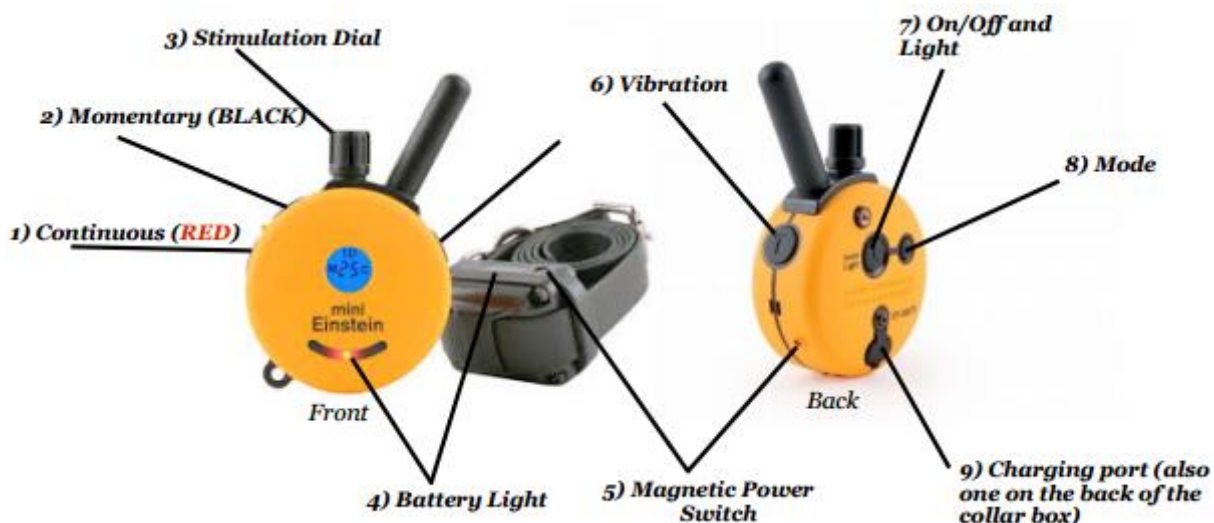




## E COLLAR BASICS: Mini Educator ½ mile remote dog trainer ET-300

The ECollar Technologies Mini Educator ET-300 is a low-medium power E-collar built for small to medium-sized dogs. The dial goes from 1-100 and is effective for most dogs (even the big guys).



1) **Continuous Stimulation Button** - (Red) It sends continuous stimulation to collar as long as the button is held down or until the automatic time out at 10 seconds. ***This is usually the only button you will be using!***

- This is generally pressed once as a “Tap” at the corrective level if your dog breaks command or does an unwanted behavior (jumping up, mouthing, etc). Think of it like a leash pop correction.
- If you hold it down, it will only give stimulation for 10 seconds (in the unlikely case that you sit on it or something...which you will never do...)

2) **Momentary Stimulation Button** - (Black) It sends a quick/momentary 1/100 second stimulation to the collar. I find that most dogs don't feel it until the level is higher. - ***Don't worry about this button!***

3) **Stimulation Dial** - This goes from 1-100. We will give you an idea of the level you will use primarily with your dog, with headway above that number for higher intensity situations. You may also depress the dial to “lock” the remote levels. I never recommend this because your dog's levels are constantly changing with their environment and state of mind.

4) **Battery/Power Light** - This light will tell you three things:

- Whether or not the collar is turned on - if the light on the collar is blinking green, it is on. Face the box OUT on your dogs' neck so you can see whether this is blinking or not.
- The battery status of the collar - if it is blinking GREEN, it's full or medium charge, AMBER low charge, and RED needs to charge. It is very important that the collar is sufficiently charged.

- It will also turn RED briefly every time you use a stimulation button to show you that it is working.

5) **Magnetic Power Switch** - To turn the collar ON/OFF, you put the similar red dot on the lower right side of remote to this red dot.

6) **Vibration Button** - It sends vibration to the collar. No need to use this button unless your dog is deaf and you need to teach a look at me command. Be aware that most dogs quickly learn to ignore the vibration, but it can freak sensitive dogs out unnecessarily! I generally change this vibration to a TONE for greater flexibility on the come command – instructions on how to do this are in your product manual.

7) **On/Off & Light Button** - ON/OFF RECEIVER: Hold button down for 2 seconds to turn the receiver on and off. LIGHT: Hold down for 0.5 seconds to turn the collar's white light on/off.

8) **Mode Button** - Pressing this button will change the settings of your collar - we want to make sure the LCD screen on the front of the remote always reading M - C.

9) **Charging Port** – There is one on the back of the remote, and one on the back of the e-collar box. It is very important that these remain closed when not charging so that your collar and receiver remain waterproof.

## **CHARGING**

You will charge the collar using a splitter cable - one wire will go into the back of the e-collar box, one will go into the back of the remote. If you have the collar on most of the day, we suggest charging it for two hours every other day.

## **USING THE E-COLLAR**

Like a leash pop on a prong collar, the level that you correct your dog at will change in direct proportion to the level of intensity your dog is exhibiting, or the level of distraction in the environment.

For instance, if you are working your dog on Place and Down inside the house, you will most likely only need to correct at the lowest corrective level. However, if a guest comes into your house, you will most likely need to go beyond that level to get through to your dog.

And, of course, if your dog is tearing down the street towards a busy intersection, chasing a cat, it is likely that they will only respond when the dial is turned up considerably - 40-60-80-100? Don't focus on the number, focus on your dog and his reaction/willingness to change behavior.

It is imperative to NOT get stuck on the number on the dial!! As intensity and adrenaline increases, so does the dog's threshold for feeling the stimulation of the collar - if they are not responding to a correction by changing their behavior, the collar is not at a level significant enough for them to take seriously.

EXCEPTION: If the collar is too loose, or if it is not high up on her neck, the dog will most likely not be getting proper contact, and the stimulation will not do its job.

Improper fit is also dangerous because you may think your dog is intense, or blowing off the correction, so you keep dialing up - then suddenly, the dog moves its head and the collar makes contact at a level way too high for the infraction. So that brings us to...

## **FIT**

The collar must be as snug as where we marked it, high up on the neck. If you are using it along with the prong collar, it should go right below the prong collar.

The box on the collar should be slightly offset on one side of the dog's neck or the other. When you are home and your dog is wearing the collar, **switch the box from one side to the other every 3-4 hours** to avoid pressure sores.

## **WEARING THE COLLAR**

Whenever you are supervising, you can leave the collar on. It comes off if you don't need to correct when: you leave the house, the dog goes in the crate, and at night. Your dog should get several hours of collar free time while crated, typically overnight.

## **THINGS TO REMEMBER**

- **Timing is everything!** You want to catch your dog at the first moment of the infraction, if possible - there is much more value and learning in a correction that happens as soon as the dog makes a bad choice. You do not need to wait until a dog lunges on a walk – you can correct for thinking about lunging. You do not need to wait until a dog jumps up on the counter to steal your pizza– you can correct for thinking about jumping up. You do not need to wait for your dog to leave place – you can correct for getting up and even whining because you know it's the step before he decides to leave place.
- **If you have waited too long to correct** or you've missed the amp-ing up stage please realize that sometimes no level of intensity will be enough (such as your dog is already reacting/lunging at another dog or person) – cut your losses and try again later with more distance and awareness.
- **If your dog seems unsure**, or confused after you give a command, try closing the distance - walk closer, and then give the command again and if he's still confused use leash pressure to help him figure it out.
- **Do not get stuck on a number on the dial** - if you are not meeting or exceeding the distraction level or intensity of the dog with the level you are using, you will be ineffective. Your dog will tell you what level is effective by changing his behavior, not by getting to a pre-set number in your mind.

Lastly, remember whenever you introduce a new person, a new dog, or new environment, be prepared for possible challenges and problems. These new distractions often need to be worked through and problem solved like earlier training exercises. Be patient, and work through it. Trust the training and your skills!