

DOG TRAINING

guide

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INTRODUCTION

Whether training companion, working, or sport dog, we all want a happy and willing puppy that responds quickly to commands at a distance and under distraction. Your new PetSpy e-collar is a powerful training tool that can help you reach that goal. Now you can make perfectly timed corrections even at great distances. In addition, the adjustable intensity feature allows you to match the stimulation of the training collar to your dog's temperament and the distraction level of the moment for maximum training efficiency.

Dogs are fast learners, and how you live with them determines how they live with you too. However, obedience command alone does not produce a well-behaved dog, rather teaching and raising your dog well does.

This e-book offers a step-by-step process for dog training, so you can train a well-behaved dog that isn't only respectful but also responds to commands immediately.

PetSpy e-collar can be a powerful tool for encouraging desired behavior. But first, you must identify the e-collar intensity setting for your dog that is high enough to be noticed but not so high as to be disruptive. Then, your dog must learn to act in response to the e-collar and that he can, by his actions, control it. You will find this method of e-collar training is even gentler than many traditional leash-training methods. Additionally, the e-collar improves communication by providing instant feedback to your dog during training. This reduces confusion, fosters a positive training attitude, and accelerates learning, rapidly producing off-leash reliability. Even if your dog already knows the basic obedience commands, follow the procedures given. Your dog must learn how to respond to the e-collar for each command before you can use your PetSpy collar for training at a distance.

When followed correctly, this training manual will help you to train your dog effectively and get the right result at the earliest possible time.

HOW DO E-COLLARS WORK

All E-collars include a Remote Transmitter and Receiver Collar with two contact points. There are three types of stimulation in PetSpy dog training collars: static shock, vibration and tone. By pressing a button on the Remote Transmitter, the trainer can deliver stimulation to the dog at a distance. Such signals allow your dog to understand the differences between good and bad behaviors. However, E-collar wearing must not be seen as a punishment for your dog; rather they are deterrent to train negative or bad behaviors out of a dog.

The stimulation administered by the E-collar on the dog helps to grab the dog's attention and prevent them from behaving in certain ways. If you are using the e-collar to stop bad behavior like jumping, leash or food aggression, the remote control allows you to administer the simulation in conjunction with the unwanted behavior.

Keep in mind that E-collar must not be worn all day long. This will help to avoid all forms or irritations and skin damage. Also, the dog must not sleep with the Receiver Collar on. Make sure that you take it off after every training session.

Remember that the E-collar must not be used on aggressive, hungry or tired dogs.

BEST AGE FOR E-COLLAR TRAINING

The age of the dog should be the first indication that you should look out for when you want to start E-collar training. Dogs below the age of 6 months should not be exposed to e-collars. They might not have the ability to receive training or to receive the various types of stimulation.

Apart from the age of the dog, you should look deeper into the dog's temperament. There are various temperaments that you will need to be mindful of, especially when you are just about to start E-collar training on your dog. For example, dogs who have a milder temperament might be adverse towards starting E-collar training at a younger age. Also, should the dog react negatively, it will cause long-term effects onto the dog's characteristics.

If the dog is aggressive in nature, you need to be extremely careful when handling them during the E-collar training phase, as their aggressive nature might mean that they are tougher to handle.

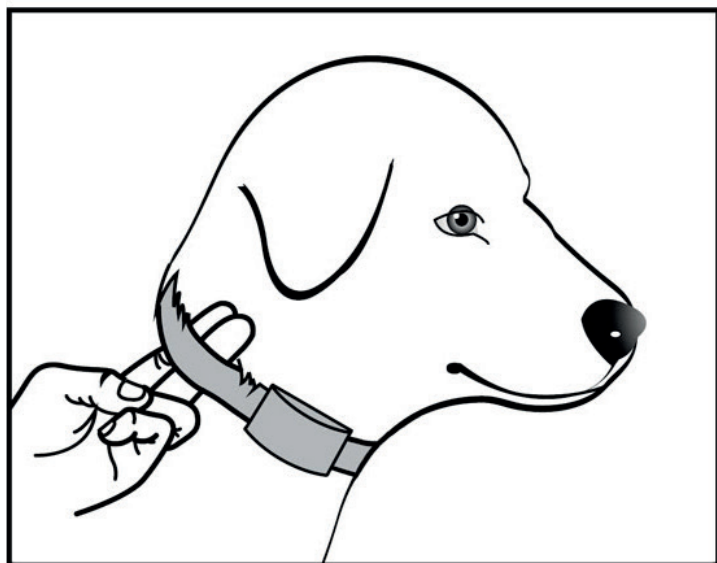
For E-collars, there are typically three main types of correction. Each of them is suited for different types of temperament:

- *Shock Stimulation*: for shock stimulation, the E-collar will emit a correction when the trainer press the stimulation button. The shock is harmless and indeed safe for dogs. All PetSpy E-collars have varying levels of stimulation so that you can choose the proper for your dog. Usually, dogs that are stubborn in nature, as well as older dogs, might be more receptive to this type of correction.
- *Vibration stimulation*: if your dog is younger and timid in nature, then you can consider using a vibration stimulation.
- *Tone Stimulation*: if your dog is extremely timid or he is very young, you can consider using tone stimulation.

YOUR DOG'S FIRST LESSON

You will need a few things during the training session: a leash, tasty treats for your dog and E-collar system. The training sessions must be kept short and positive (about 10-15 minutes). The maximum period for leaving the collar on the dog is four hours. Due to rubbing, the collar may cause skin irritations from prolonged use. There are wide variations in the sensitivity of dog's skins. Some dogs are more prone to irritation than others. Please ensure to inspect your dog's neck daily and immediately consult a veterinary in case of irritation development.

COLLAR FITTING



The first step in E-collar wearing is to ensure that you get rid of all hairs on the neck that can hinder the ability to make good contact with the skin. These include loose or dead hairs trapped under the contact points.

If you have a dog that has a very short coat or smooth one, you can make use of the shortest contact points available which can help create a reliable connection with the skin. What I really like in PetSpy dog training collars are silicone caps for covering contact points. They help to prevent any irritation if your dog's coat is thin and the skin becomes easily irritated.

If your dog has a long or very thick coat you can use the longer contact points. Such contact points can easily reach the dog's skin. Sometimes in the case of dogs with long fur, it is necessary to thin the dog's hair around the neck. This allows you to ensure the contact points are making good contact with the skin. But make sure you don't shave it too short to avoid skin irritation.

However, it is worth noting that choosing the contact points also can vary according to the weather conditions and thickness of the dog's undercoat.

To ensure effective training and dog's safety, you must properly fit the collar on your dog. The collar must fit snugly to allow "contact points" to have a direct contact with the skin. Position the receiver unit high up on your dog's neck just below the ears.

You should be able to fit two fingers between the collar strap and your dog's skin. Too tight poses the risk of skin irritation and discomfort. Too loose and the contact points will not be able to administer the stimulation reliably and can cause skin irritation due to chafing. Cover the contact points with conductive rubber caps to reduce the risk of skin irritation or injury.

NEVER attach a leash to an E-collar. It can result in pulling the contact points too tightly against your dog's neck causing the injury. Use a separate regular collar if there is a need for a leash.

FIND THE BEST STIMULATION LEVEL

Tip: Start with the vibration mode first & use the static shock mode as a last resort.

Before you start the training, no matter which command you use, you will need to get your dog to be familiar with the dog training collar first. Many owners make the mistake of training the dog right at the moment when they put the training collar on their dog. You should always let your dog wear the training collar for awhile so that he will not develop hatred towards the collar itself.

Based on the model, the Remote Trainer can have anywhere from 3 to 100 different stimulation levels. This allows you to choose the level that is best for your dog. Once you have placed the Receiver Collar on your pet, it is time to find the Stimulation Level that is best for him. This is called the Recognition Level. A slight change in your dog's behavior, such as looking around in curiosity, scratching at his collar, or flicking his ears, indicates the Recognition Level.

Follow the steps below to find your dog's Recognition Level:

1. Starting at the Lowest Level of stimulation on the Remote, press the Vibration or Shock Stimulation Button continuously (further referred to as an [S] button).
2. If your dog shows no reaction, repeat the Stimulation Level several times before moving up to the next level.
3. Your dog should not bark or panic when receiving stimulation. If this happens, the stimulation level is too high and you need to go back to the previous level and repeat the process.
4. Move up through the Stimulation Levels until your dog reliably responds to the stimulation.
5. If your dog continues to show no response at the Highest Level, check the fit of the Receiver Collar. If your dog has long or thick fur, use the longer set of Contact Points. Then go back to step 1 and repeat the process. If this still does not yield any results, your pet's hair will need to be trimmed around the Contact Points.

KEEP YOUR DOG FROM BECOMING COLLAR-WISE

A collar-wise dog feels free to disobey commands when he sees the actual act of not wearing the collar as a cue. The collar becomes less useful in the training program if the dog becomes collar-wise. There are short tips to prevent the dog from being collar-wise.

Do not work with the dog without the collar soon after the training. Just like humans, the dogs tend to forget things they have learnt. It is important to be ready to refresh the memory of a 'forgetful' dog.

Do not make the mistake 'to check if the dog can work without the collar' by removing the collar. There is a tendency that the dog becomes collar-wise when you pull it off between sessions. The reason is that it gives the dog possibility to compare results. An important rule is to keep putting the e-collar on your dog for a few weeks after the last press on the button. In addition, the e-collar should be put on your dog for some days after its introduction to a particular command.

Additional tips to prevent the dog from becoming collar-wise:

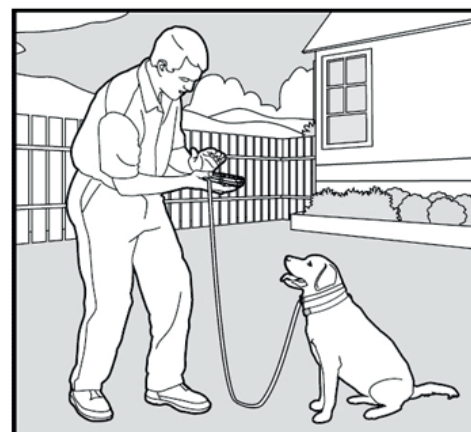
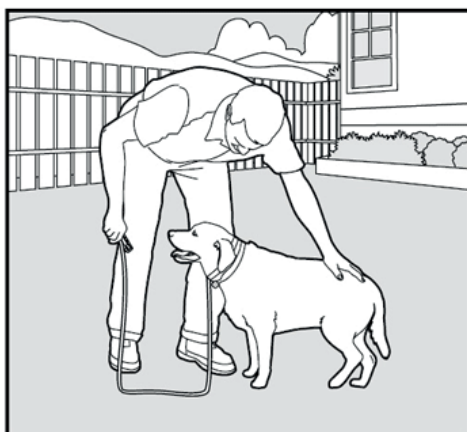
- Before you correct the dog for the first time, make sure the dog gets used to wearing the collar and watches you handle the Remote Transmitter a few days prior to the first training day.
- Before correcting the dog with the collar, put the collar on your dog at least 30 minutes before the correction. The dog may associate having the collar on with the kind of corrections he receives, thus, do not use the collar right after putting it on the dog.
- Since you want the dog to be unaware that wearing the collar is related to the correction, you must place the collar on the dog at various times without using it. Therefore, having the collar around his neck will make no difference to him.

Dogs can pick up the slightest things about your behavior because of their high sensitivity. Therefore, you must use the same mannerisms and tone of voice when putting the collar around his neck at random times. Additionally, dogs will also become transmitter-wise as much as they are collar-wise. Hence, carry and handle the Remote Transmitter in the presence of the dog without using it.

Some dogs that have been confused due to collar corrections in the past, will feel a reluctance to wearing the collar because of the inhibition. Even though you don't correct them, they may feel reluctant to abandon their owner whenever the collar is worn. To prevent this from happening, ensure you use appropriate procedures for introducing the E-collar in the training.

TEACHING BASIC OBEDIENCE

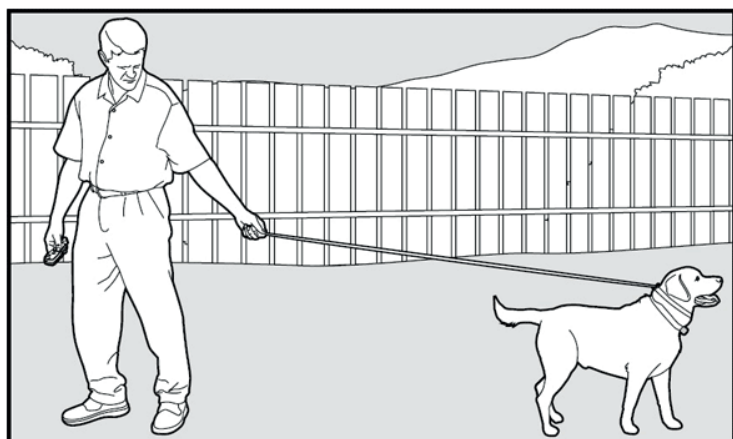
THE "SIT" COMMAND



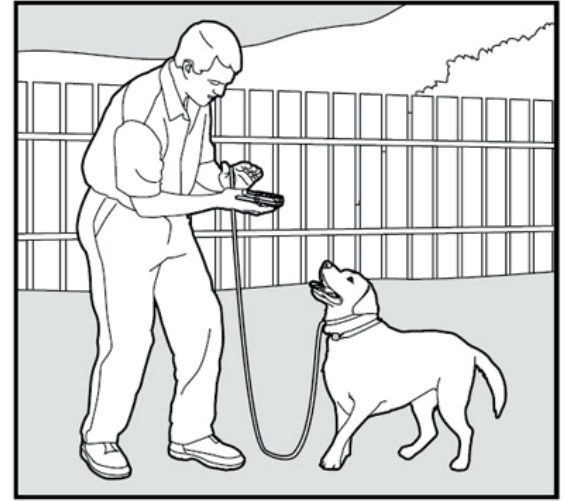
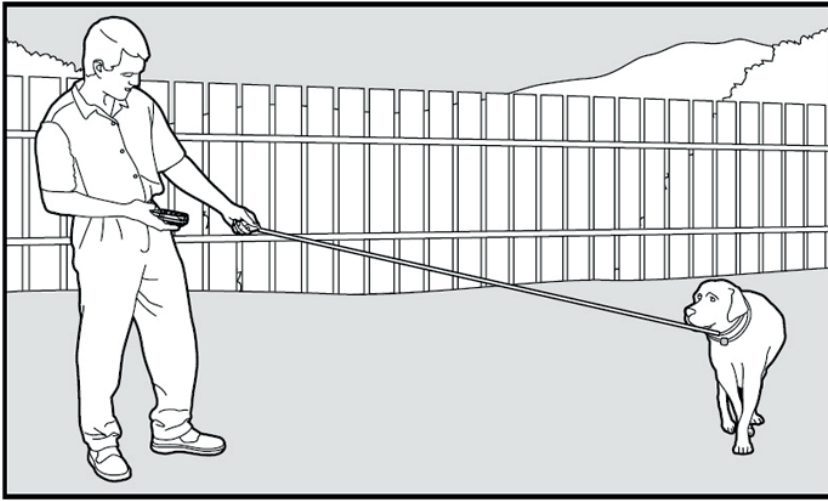
1. Put a separate, non-metallic collar on your pet's neck ABOVE the Receiver Collar and attach a 10-foot leash. Note: Be sure the extra collar does not put pressure on the Contact Points.
2. Hold the leash and the Remote Transmitter in one hand. Keep your other hand free to guide your pet into a "Sit" position.
3. Press and hold the [S] Button, starting at your pet's Recognition Level.
4. Immediately give the "Sit" command while continuing to hold the [S] Button.
5. Release the [S] Button as soon as your pet is in position and praise him.
6. Release your pet from the "Sit" command and play.
7. Repeat Steps 2 through 6.

Note: If your pet breaks the "Sit" command, repeat steps 3 through 6. Keep your pet close to you while teaching the "Sit" command.

THE "COME" COMMAND



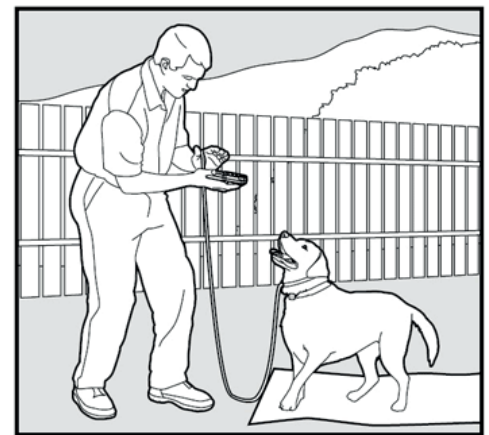
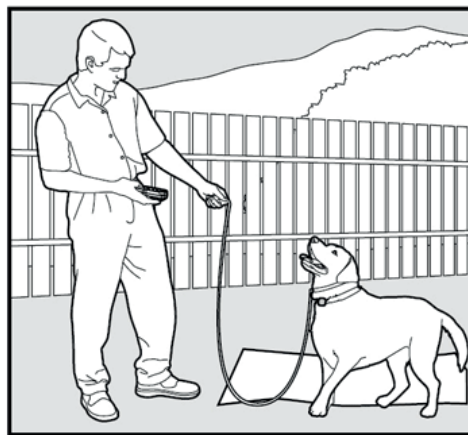
1. Put a separate, non-metallic collar on your dog's neck ABOVE the Receiver Collar and attach a 10-foot leash.
2. Hold your leash in one hand and the Remote Transmitter in the other.
3. Wait for your pet to walk away from you. Using the Recognition Level for your pet, press and hold the [S] Button on your Remote.
4. Immediately give the command "Come" while continuing to hold the [S] Button.



Note: Be sure the extra collar does not put pressure on the Contact Points.

5. Using the leash, gently guide your pet toward you until he begins to come in your direction.
6. Immediately release the [S] Button as soon as your pet steps towards you and praise him enthusiastically.
7. Quickly move backwards as your pet begins to come back to you, praising him the entire time.
8. Praise your pet when he returns to you.
9. Repeat Steps 3 through 8.
10. Once your pet responds readily to the "Come" command several times, back away from him without giving a command. When your pet turns toward you, give the "Come" command (WITHOUT STIMULATION) and praise him while you continue to back up. Praise your pet when he returns to you.

THE "STAY" COMMAND



1. Put a separate, non-metallic collar on your pet's neck ABOVE the Receiver Collar, and attach a 10-foot leash. Note: Be sure the extra collar does not put pressure on the Contact Points.
2. Put your pet on his bed or on a cooling mat. Hold your leash in one hand and the Remote Transmitter in the other.

3. Staying within 3 feet, walk the perimeter of the bed. Do not say anything to your pet.
4. If your pet tries to leave the bed, press and hold the [S] Button and give the "Stay" command. Continue to hold the button until your pet is back on his bed. If necessary, use the leash to guide your pet onto his place.
5. Praise your pet when he is back on his bed. You are welcome to use treats.
6. Once your pet has settled for a few seconds, release him and play calmly.
7. Repeat steps 1 through 5.

PROOFING STAGE

Proofing is the last step in training your dogs on new behaviors; it involves the practice of behaviors in different situations and levels of distractions. Proofing is very important because it helps your dog remember all he has been taught even in remote areas.

Remember that dogs are not able to generalize things like a human, they may understand what it means to "come" in the sitting room but forget it when they are outside.

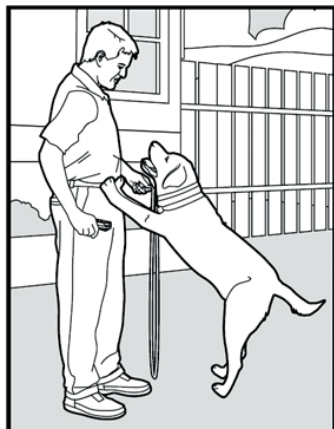
Therefore, if you want your dog to "sit" or "come" in every situation, you must learn to practice this behavior in different places. Once the dog can perform the same command in different areas, you can consider her behavior proofed.

As an owner, the moment you leave your dog, someone yells the 'here' command and stims the dog too. The proofing stage will continue for as long as the dog leaves your side regardless of the level of distraction.

The dog becomes 'collar literate' when he learns that his performance makes the stimulation stops. After this period, other training methods are introduced, and this can be very rapid.

ELIMINATING UNWANTED BEHAVIOR

JUMPING UP

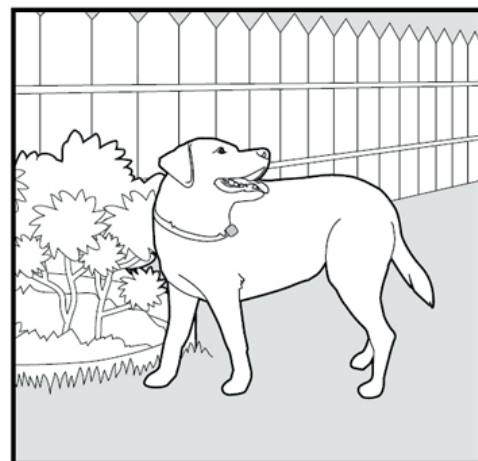
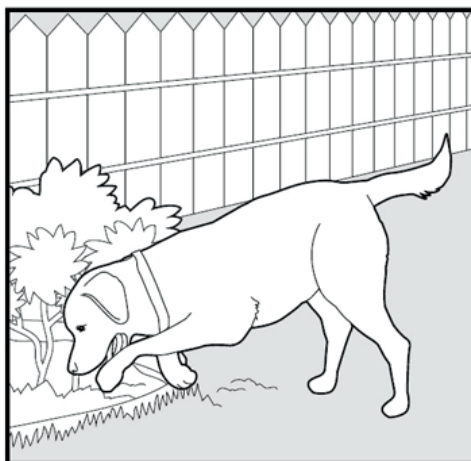
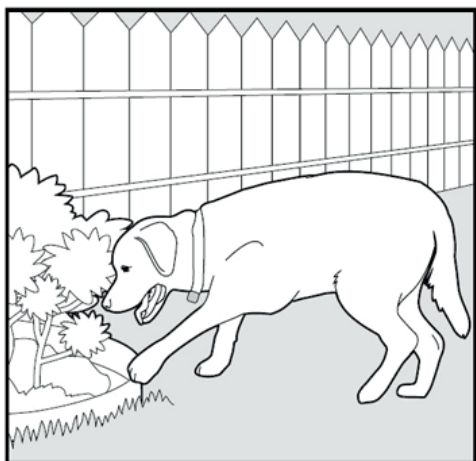


Pets typically jump up to get attention. If you do not want your pet to jump on you, then friends or members of the family should not encourage this behavior. That means every time your pet jumps on someone, he should be reprimanded or redirected to an alternate and acceptable behavior, for which he can receive praise.

Note: It is best if your pet first understands the "Sit" command.

1. Choose your pet's Recognition Level.
2. As soon as your pet lifts his paws off the ground to jump on you, press the [S] Button and give the command "Sit."
3. Release the [S] Button immediately once your pet is sitting, and verbally praise him.
4. If your pet ignores the stimulation, increase the Intensity Level.
5. Practice this exercise in several different areas and use different people for distractions.

DIGGING

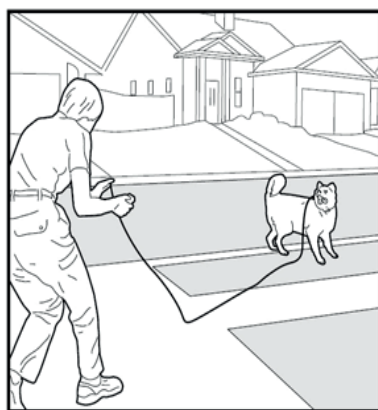
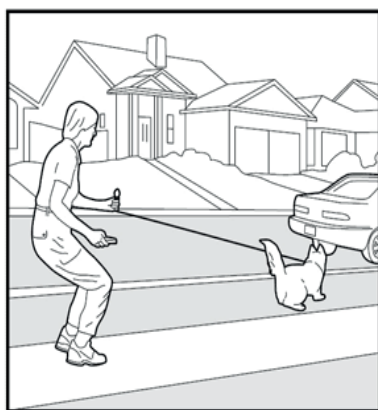


It is important to first understand why your pet is digging. Many dogs, such as terriers, were bred to flush out prey, and digging is very natural to them. Other dogs may be digging to find a cool spot to lay down, or simply out of boredom. Your pet may no longer have the desire to dig if he is provided with the following:

- A cool, shaded area in which to lay down, and plenty of water.
- An alternate activity, such as a favorite toy.
- Plenty of play, exercise, and attention.
- A yard free from rodents or prey that your dog may be trying to find.

1. Choose the Intensity Level 1 higher than your pet's Recognition Level.
2. Place the Receiver Collar on your pet and wait at least 10 minutes before placing him in the yard. No other people or pets should be in the yard, as you do not want your pet to associate the stimulation with anything other than his digging. Your pet must be securely fenced in or contained during training.
3. From a window or area where your pet cannot see you, wait until your pet begins to dig.
4. While your pet digs, press the [S] Button and release it when he stops digging. Only press the button while your pet is in the act of digging, and do not say anything to him.
5. If your pet ignores the stimulation, increase the Intensity Level.
6. Continue to watch your pet, as he may choose another area to dig.
7. Do not allow your pet in the yard unsupervised until he has completely stopped digging.

CHASING

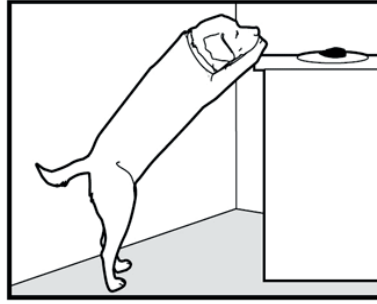
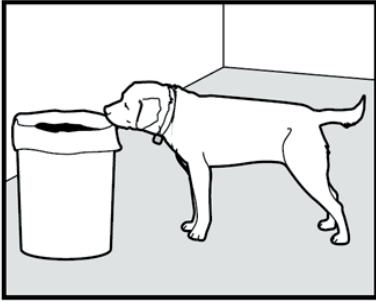


Chasing is an instinctive behavior stimulated by moving objects. Some dogs have a particularly strong desire to chase that can put them in harm's way and leave you helpless. Never allow your dog off the leash or out of a contained area until he has learned the "Come" command, regardless of the distraction. Be consistent and correct your dog every time he chases something.

CAUTION! It is vitally important that you and your dog remain safe while learning during on-leash training. Your dog should be on a strong leash, long enough for him to attempt to chase an object, but short enough for him not to reach a road or other unsafe area. You must also be physically strong to restrain your dog when he tries to chase.

1. If your dog has not learned the "Come" command, keep a leash on him so you can physically stop him before he reaches the object he is chasing.
2. Choose the Intensity Level 1 higher than your dog's Recognition Level.
3. Set up a scenario where your dog is enticed to chase an object. Common items could be cars, motorcycles, bicycles, etc. (do not use toys).
4. When the object passes in front of your dog, make sure to hold the leash with a firm grip. As soon as your dog begins to chase the object, press and hold the [S] Button until he stops.
5. When your dog stops chasing the object, immediately release the button, walk backwards and give the "Come" command. Praise your dog as he comes to you.
6. Repeat the process until your dog stops chasing the object.

TRASH RAIDING



The easiest way to prevent trash raiding is to remove garbage and tempting food from your pet's environment. You can use the Remote Trainer to teach your pet to stay away from these items; however, you must be prepared to correct your pet every time he approaches them.

1. Choose the Intensity Level 1 higher than your pet's Recognition Level.
2. Pick a temptation for your pet and position yourself where he cannot see you.
3. While your pet's mouth is touching the temptation, press and hold the [S] Button. Immediately release the button when your pet leaves the temptation.
4. Do not say anything, as you want your pet to associate the stimulation with his behavior, not you.
5. If your pet does not respond to the stimulation, increase the Intensity Level by 1 and repeat the process.
6. Repeat this process in several different locations with different temptations.

EXCESSIVE BARKING

It is actually pretty easy to stop excessive barking by using an e-collar. All you need to do is to follow the steps below. It is important not to skip any step as this is a tested and proven method in ensuring that your dog does not bark incessantly after training:

1. Put the collar on your dog and choose your pet's Recognition Level.
2. Put the dog in a situation that will trigger the dog to bark. If your dog barks at strangers, get a friend to stand in front of the dog.
3. Once the dog starts to bark, you should use a voice command and press the [S] button to send the stimulation. We recommend using voice commands such as "stop" or "quiet".
4. Release the button after a few seconds. Repeat this for about 2 or 3 times.
5. Repeat the whole process for about 1 week, using various known situations that causes the dog to bark.
6. If there isn't any improvement to the dog's behavior, increase the intensity on 1 or 2 levels.

E-COLLAR TRAINING FOR STUBBORN DOGS

Below you will find some reasons for dogs to be stubborn during the e-collar training.

- The dog is confused as it is probably the first time that they are exposed to this method of training.
- The owner is impatient and wants fast results from training. Owners always should remember that training a dog with an E-collar will need effort and time from them, and they must be patient.
- Incorrect techniques. One of the reasons why e-collar training for the stubborn dog fails is due to the negligence of the owner more than anything else. If you follow the proper steps and add love and patience, it will be easy for you to train any dog.

What is needed for an effective e-collar training session for the stubborn dog.

For dogs that are a little more on the stubborn side, the owner will need to be patient with them. Dogs should not be faulted if they are confused by the owner's direction. Break up the sessions into smaller parts so that it can allow your dog to have the time to get the information. Let your dog understand that training is a fun and positive part of his life.

If the dog is not responding to your trainings, then you will need to let the dog know that there is consequences for failing to respond. E-collar is a very effective tool for that. You can send the tone or vibration stimulation and your dog will understand that he needs to change the behavior.

Always ensure that you have enough time for training. It should be a habit for your dog. You can even schedule it!

Do not make the training long. Short and positive training – at PetSpy it is the main recommendation for dog owners. And I completely agree. You will really surprised how fast you dog can learn. And short sessions will prevent your dog from stubbornness.

It is a common misconception that more treats need to be given to the stubborn dog, so that he will respond to the training session. This is false. By giving him more rewards when he is misbehaving, you are actually reinforcing his negative behavior.

If you stick all the advices above, you will find out that training stubborn dog is not so stressful and tedious work.

E-COLLAR TRAINING FOR DEAF DOGS

All PetSpy E-collars have three modes: shock, vibration and tone. You need to choose the correct stimulus that will respond to your dog. The tone stimulus can't be used. Also, as a general guideline, we will refrain from using the shock stimulation, because we do not want to stress the dog overly.

With that, you will learn how to train a deaf dog with an e-collar by using only the vibration stimulus.

WEARING THE E-COLLAR

First of all, you will need to introduce the E-collar to your deaf dog. Put the e-collar on him and do not press on any buttons. At least for the first few days, ensure that the e-collar is on your pup for about 10 – 15 minutes a day. After you take off the e-collar, give your dog a treat. Increase the duration once your dog starts to get accustomed to having the E-collar on him.

INTRODUCING THE VIBRATION

Once your dog is comfortable having the E-collar around his neck, it is time for you to enter the concept of vibration. Throughout this phase, you will need to ensure that there is no distraction around; otherwise, the training will fail.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not attach the leash to the E-collar! Use the separate collar.

Put your pup on a leash and press the remote button to send the vibration to the collar. After you've provided the stimulation, proceed to give the dog a treat immediately. Repeat this process diligently up to 15 times. Each session should be short and last for about 5 - 10 minutes, repeat up to three times a day.

After a few days, the dog will start to associate the vibration with you giving him a treat. Optimally, your pup should begin to look at you once you contact him. This is the outcome that you should be expecting.

Once your dog starts to look at you when you contact him, you can proceed to introduce various distractions around the house.

GETTING THE DOG'S ATTENTION (AT HOME)

For a deaf dog, this will be the hardest part of the training, which is to get his attention. We should start by placing him in a safe environment that is free from distraction. Send the vibration, and if the dog is looking at you, you should give a visual command, ask him to come or ask him to stay. If the dog indeed responds, then you should immediately reward him with a treat.

Once your pup starts to respond to your command in the distraction-free zone, you should gradually introduce distractions and go to the next step of training.

GETTING THE DOG'S ATTENTION (OUTDOORS)

When it comes to training the deaf dog with an e-collar outdoor, the stakes are leveled up. You will need to get his attention when there are so many distractions around.

Start with sending the stimulation to the dog and giving him treats, as per what you have done in step "Introducing the vibration to the dog". Similarly, once your pup starts to respond, you should reward him with a treat and stop the vibration immediately. For this part, the dog has to be kept close to you and on a leash and in a place without distractions.

Once the above it possible, it is time for you to keep the dog leashed, but at a distance away. Similarly, the place has to be without distractions. Send the stimulation and once pup looks at you, get him to respond to your visual command. Treat him after that.

Next step, remove the leash from the dog and place him in an area with some distractions. Send the vibration, and when the pup responds, you should be ready to give a visual command. Reward the dog with a treat after that!

Training the deaf dog with an e-collar requires a lot of patience as well as persistence. Do not give up easily! E-Collar can do a great job for you and your dog. No more moments when you can't call your furry friend. Just slight vibration and your pup will know that you need him.

GENERAL TIPS

- PetSpy Dog Training Collars are not designed to be worn constantly. We recommend you limit collar usage just for active Training Sessions. Always take off the collar when you leave your dog unattended.
- Most dogs will feel uncomfortable wearing the collar for the first time. Don't use any commands until your dog has gotten used to the collar which will normally take several days.
- Eliminate one unwanted action or teach one obedience command at a time. If you move too quickly with training, your dog may become confused.
- Be consistent in your training. Give your dog the same stimulation for each unwanted action. We suggest you use the Vibration Stimulation before starting the Static Shock Stimulation. If you follow this training method, your dog will learn that Static Shock Stimulation might come after Vibration. Hence, the Vibration Stimulation alone can effectively cure unwanted behavior of your dog.
- Do not over-correct. Use as few stimulations as possible to train your dog.
- Following a predefined scenario in all Training Sessions can dramatically improve your chances of success.
- Should your dog react to the training by hiding or reacting fearfully, redirect his attention to a simple command such as "Speak" or "Sit" to calm him down. Use treats to help your dog understand which commands have been done correctly.

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WHO WE ARE

Founded in the sunshine state of Florida, USA in 2015, PetSpy® is a professional manufacturer of dog training collars and lifestyle pet product solutions. Our mission is to help people understand how to train their dogs using the e-collar technology. Despite our rich expertise in dog training, we always consider customers' feedback as a great opportunity for improving our products and services. At the end of the day, you are not just a customer for us – you are a significant part of the PetSpy Family!

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MEET YOUR DOG HALF WAY

"Let me start off with saying that I am a Pet Parent just like you. I know how special your bond is with your dog. Your relationship thrives on good communication. That's why PetSpy Dog Training community is about more than just training dogs. We help people create a positive environment where your four-legged family member learns to do what's expected of him. And you learn how to understand your dog so that you can consistently give all the right signals. The result is simple: well-behaved, happy dog and a better relationship for all of you."

Sergey, Founder & CEO, PetSpy Inc.

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