

E-COLLAR 201 Homework

PLACE TRAINING

When your dog has been properly e-collar conditioned as per the E-collar 101 videos, you can start teaching place. (stay on your bed) Practice this place training for at least 7 days before starting on the next piece in the video. (leash walking with the e-collar)

Do two lessons per day. 5-15 minutes per lesson. (or longer if you have time) This homework should be done for a minimum of 7 consecutive days for your dog to become proficient, then use as needed in your lifestyle.

-Say Place, Say sit, say good and give your dog some food or praise. Drop the leash and walk away. Add some distractions etc.

-When it's time to release your dog say Yes or OK / feed and praise.

THE IMPORTANT PART

-If he/she leaves the place before you say YES or OK, hold down the Red S button until he/she goes back to the place and then release the button. You can help them back with the leash if they need some guidance.

-I typically feed 5-10 times on GOOD for every one time of releasing.

Add distraction, duration, and distance as you are progressing.

Start at the lowest level on the e-collar they will feel and increase the e-collar level as needed. (Take your time with this!)

You can use your dog bed for the place. Start indoors before transitioning outdoors.

Use a leash or long-line to help out until your dog is capable of running back to the place on their own. Most dogs need at least 2-4 days to master this before training without a leash.

LEASH WALKING

Leash walking your dog can be a hassle, but it should be easier to enjoy now that you are ready to start using your e-collar to help you. Put your 4-6 foot leash on your dog, turn on your e-collar and grab some poop bags for your walk.

The long and low method; When your dog starts to pull on the leash, hold down the RED S button and release the button when he/she stops. Use a lower level and gradually increase the level as needed.

If preferred, you can try the *stop and pop method*. In this method, you will stop quickly, and quickly tap the RED S button the moment your dog hits the end of the leash. Typically you need a higher level on the e-collar for this to be effective. This technique will help your dog focus on you more while walking, and at the same time will stop them from pulling. Start at a low level and increase 2-5 levels per infraction until you find an adequate level.

You can walk your dog as many times per day as you desire, but I suggest 2-3 shorts walks for most of my clients each day.

Jumping on the counter and stealing food

To stealing food, you'll need your dog to be wearing their e-collar. If you live with more than one dog, I'm going to suggest training your dogs separately before training them together. Place a spoon on the edge of your kitchen counter, and put some peanut butter or something yummy with a strong scent in the spoon. Leave the room and take your e-collar remote with you. Set your e-collar to 5-10 levels over your dog's working level and wait until you hear the spoon hit the ground. At which point, tap the RED S button. Increase 5-10 levels per infraction until you find an adequate level that stops the behaviour.

Please do not use any commands, you will want your dog to think that the correction is coming from the act of jumping up and stealing food.

After a few days, your dog should be reliable enough to eliminate the spoon and use a camera to monitor any food that you might leave on the counter or coffee table. Most of my clients can eliminate the e-collar after just a few weeks of training on this issue.

Jumping up on people

To stop jumping up, start by putting your e-collar on your dog and be sure to make sure that it is turned on. When your dog approaches someone with the intention to jump on them, you'll start with a low-level of correction. I like to start at just a mild working level. (The lowest level your dog will feel on the e-collar) Hold the RED S button down until they stop jumping, then release the button. Tell your guests to keep their hands low and to themselves until your dog is settling down and not jumping. Guests can feed them treats and give them praise, but only when they are not jumping. Start at a low level on your e-collar, you can increase the level if needed, but take your time to not overwhelm your dog while doing this training.

Consistency is key to stopping this behavioral issue. If you let your dog get away with jumping even 20% of the time, they will continue to do so, so

please do your best to limit jumping ability unless you are able to stop them.

Teardrop Heel

With a long leash on your dog, tell your dog to go to a place like a bed so that they are stationary. Call your dog to you and put your hand out with a treat in it. When they reach the food lure, take one step back with your left leg, keeping your right leg planted. Bring the food lure towards you, moving the food lure in the shape of a teardrop. When your dog ends up in the desired position at your sit, lure your dog's nose up slightly and ask them to sit. Let your dog have the treat. Send your dog back to the place. Do this for about 3-4 lessons before adding the HEEL command.

To add the command, simply call your dog to you, then say HEEL about 2 seconds after the recall command. Your dog should learn the new command in about another 3-4 lessons.

Your final step will be to take the long leash off.

If your dog is not doing the teardrop heel well, slow down luring movement. I often see clients who move too quickly, and this can throw off some dogs. If your dog understands the concept well but is getting distracted, you can use your e-collar to keep them engaged with the process. Simply hold down the continuous button when they do not follow your heel command and release it when they correct their course.

100% Recall

The way that I teach 100% recall is simple in theory, but it requires time to master for the average dog owner. The foundation was laid out in the previous video series e-collar 101. Essentially we used the TONE feature on our e-collar technologies e-collars to communicate with our dogs that we

want them to come back to us. If they did not come back, we would add a slight amount of pressure on the leash in our direction, at the same time adding continuous e-collar pressure via the RED S button until the dog started to come in our direction. (continuous stimulation)

In your need to sharpen up on your e-collar recall basics, please see the e-collar 101 video series.

In this series, we train two different dogs with varying levels of interest in distractions. As you have noticed, one dog is very much committed to killing chickens, and the other seems to want to play or chase them.

The crux of this section is to help dog owners realize that sometimes it's okay to turn up their e-collars if it's going to potentially save their dog's life. Each day, many dogs around the world are hit by cars and die when they are chasing things, and with that in mind, I wanted to be authentic on my thoughts in this section. Use the e-collar level that you need to stop such chasing behavior. You can use the TONE to help your dog come, but they will likely ignore your vocal commands and will need a correction to change their minds. E-collar technologies e-collar are well suited for such training as you can easily hold down your continuous stimulation button and increase the level at the same time.

Do not hesitate to use a long leash when doing such training!

Have fun with your training, be patient with your dog, and try and make it fun for them!

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