Will a hidden fence for dogs work?

A hidden fence for dogs will have three main components, a transmitter box that generates the radio signal, the wire that carries the signal around the area you wish to contain the dog, and the collar the dog wears to pick up the radio signal to trigger a correction. How they work is simple, and they all have the same general concept. Will they work is a different matter and can depend on several different things.

How is the dog escaping? A hidden fence for dogs will be more effective if it is installed in a way to best cover how the dog gets out. If there is no physical fencing, the dog can easily run through the area with slowing down to climb or dig. The wire will need to be buried, but you will want to create a large signal zone (adjustable on the transmitter box). If the dog is digging under the fence, you can have the wire sit low to the ground and turn the signal zone down low. For dogs that go over the fence, you want to know if they run and jump straight over a low fence, or if they scramble over the top of a high fence. You will most likely have the wire near the top of the fence in both cases, but you want the signal zone adjusted to correct the dog before they get in the crouching position. A hidden fence for dogs is versatile enough to cover all modes of escape.

Why is the dog escaping? A hidden fence for dogs will have the ability to control the correction strength of the collar to match the dogs drive to escape. Larger working breeds that want to chase animals will require a higher correction strength, but the same larger dog that is softer in temperament and just wants to go for a walk will only need a low-level correction. With a hidden fence for dogs, you want to start off on the lowest level early on, testing the dog’s response. As the dog becomes more understanding of the system, it may test the boundary, which may require increasing the correction strength.

Does the dog need to be trained? A hidden fence for dogs will only be effective if the dog fully understands where they can and cannot go, and what to do to avoid the correction. This means, the dog needs to be trained. A dog’s first instinct is to keep moving forward to get clear of the correction, so the training focusses on having the dog turn around and retreat away once the collar gives off the warning. The dog also needs to be trained in as many areas as possible to show the correction only occurs a certain distance from the fence wire (where the flags are) but not anywhere else in the yard. Poor training can make the dog too scared to enter the yard at all, seeing the correction as a random occurrence. The more training, the more effective a hidden fence for dogs will be.

A hidden fence for dogs will be 99% effective if the above factors are considered, and the system is of a higher quality. Cheaper models can break down more or be inconsistent. To keep man’s best friend safe and secure, look at a hidden fence for dogs.