



Part I: Fence Controller Installation

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SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



Before You Start

All Zareba brand pulse-type electric fence controllers meet Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards for safety.

- ▲ **WARNING:** *Read ALL these instructions.* Only use electric fence controller products for the purpose intended as defined in this manual.
- ▲ **WARNING:** *Never run more than one fence controller on the same fence line at one time. The pulse time between the fence controllers will be too close together and could be hazardous to animals and people. It could also damage your fence controllers.*
- ▲ **WARNING:** *Install fence lines powered by separate fence controllers far enough apart to prevent contact with both fence lines at the same time. Simultaneously touching two fences powered by separate energizers could be hazardous.*
- ▲ **WARNING:** *In brushfire-prone areas, turn the fencer off on extremely dry days. For backup, be sure others know how to disconnect the fence controller. Also, never disconnect wires or approach a fence during lightning storms.*
- ▲ **WARNING:** *Do not operate fence controllers near any combustible materials including gasoline, kerosene and cleaning fluids.*
- ▲ **WARNING:** *Never electrify barbed wire or similar fence types where an animal or human may become tangled in the fence or caught against the fence.*
- ▲ **WARNING:** *To reduce risk of electrical shock, do not remove the fence controller cover. Refer to service personnel.*





- ▲ **WARNING:** Check local zoning laws for electric fencing guidelines in your area. Also check with local utilities before digging to identify any buried cables or natural gas lines.



In a double-insulated controller, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No means of equipment ground is provided in the supply cord of a double-insulated controller, nor should a means for equipment grounding be added to the controller. Servicing of a double-insulated controller requires extreme care and knowledge of the system, and should be done only by qualified service personnel. Replacement parts for a double-insulated controller must be identical to the parts they replace.

Tools Required

- Wire cutter/stripper (part no. FWC-1)
- Flathead and phillips screwdrivers
- Adjustable wrench
- Voltage tester (part no. DEFT-1 or RSVT8)

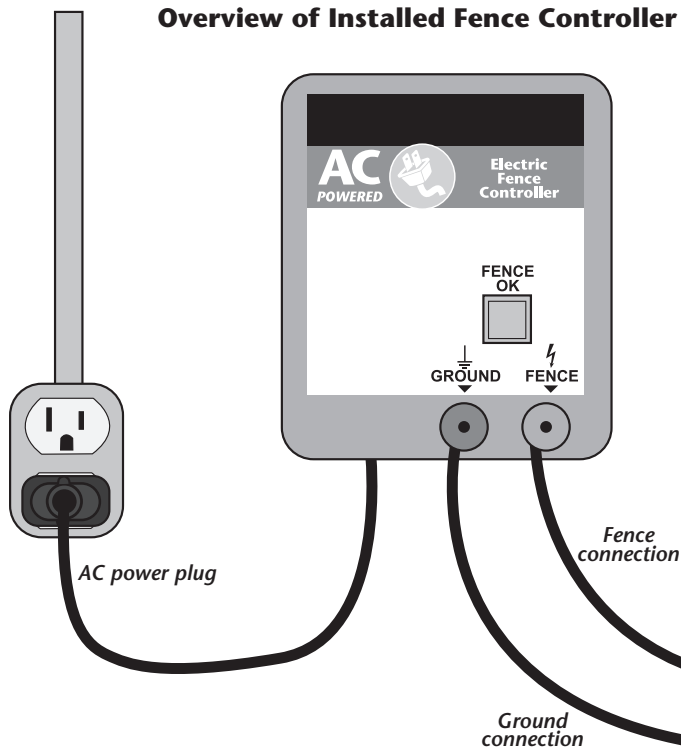
Other Required Components

- Two lengths of 20 KV insulated hook-up wire (one long enough to connect fence controller to ground system and one long enough to connect fence controller to fence line)
- Fence line connector (part no. 07110-96 for steel or poly wire; PRS2 for poly rope; or PTCC1 for poly tape)
- 6- to 8-foot ground rod(s) (part no. GR8 or 07104-96)
- Ground rod clamps—one per ground rod (part no. CGR1 or 07105-96)



Fence Controller Installation

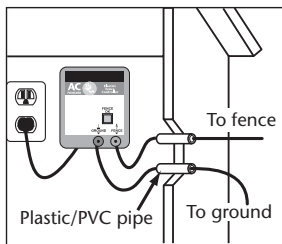
Overview of Installed Fence Controller



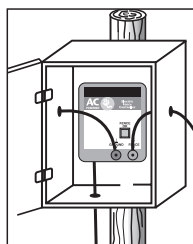


STEP 1: Mount Fence Controller

IMPORTANT: Mount inside or in a waterproof enclosure

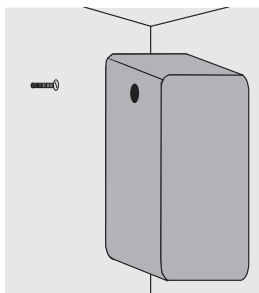


Inside installation

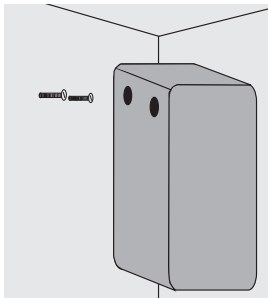


Outdoor sheltered installation

Single screw mounting

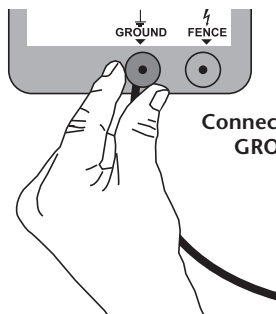
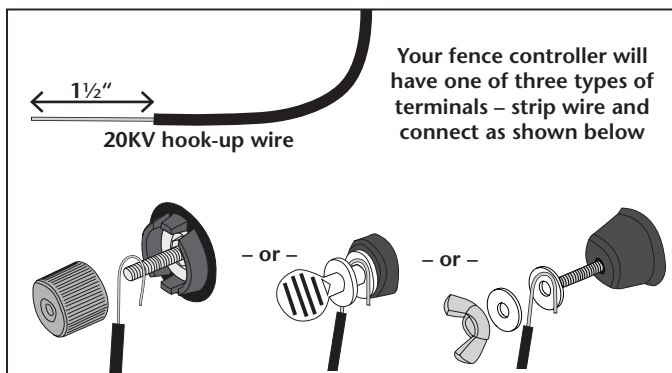


Double screw mounting

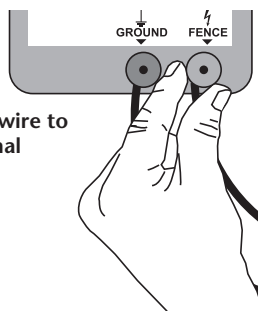




STEP 2: Connect Ground and Fence Terminals



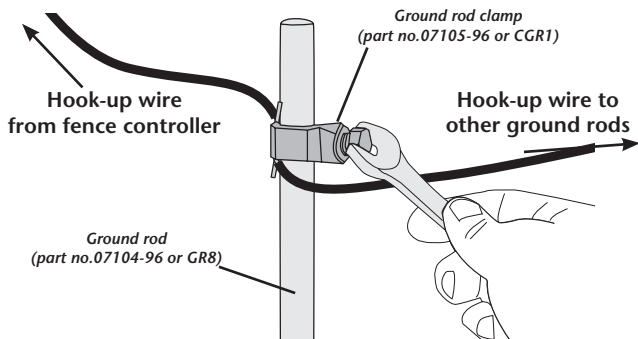
Connect hook-up wire to
GROUND terminal



Connect hook-up wire to
FENCE terminal



STEP 3: Connect to Ground System



NOTE: Connect additional ground rods with hook-up wire and ground rod clamps

Check ground system reliability

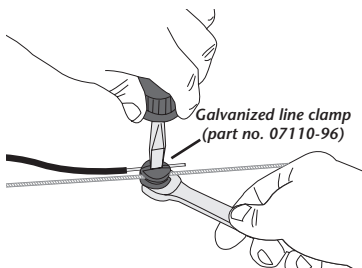
- **IMPROPER GROUNDING WILL AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR FENCE CONTROLLER!** See page 15 for more information about proper grounding.

- ① **Tip:** The fence controller must be grounded sufficiently for the system to work effectively. Improper grounding can also cause interference on telephone lines, radios and television and could invalidate your warranty.



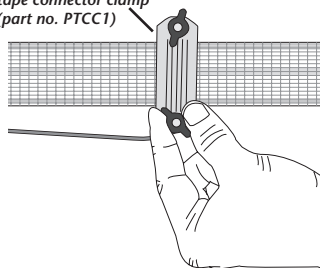
STEP 4: Connect to Fence Line

Aluminum/Steel/Poly wire connection

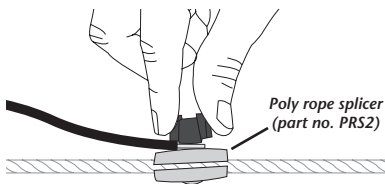


Poly tape connection

Poly tape connector clamp
(part no. PTCC1)



Poly rope connection

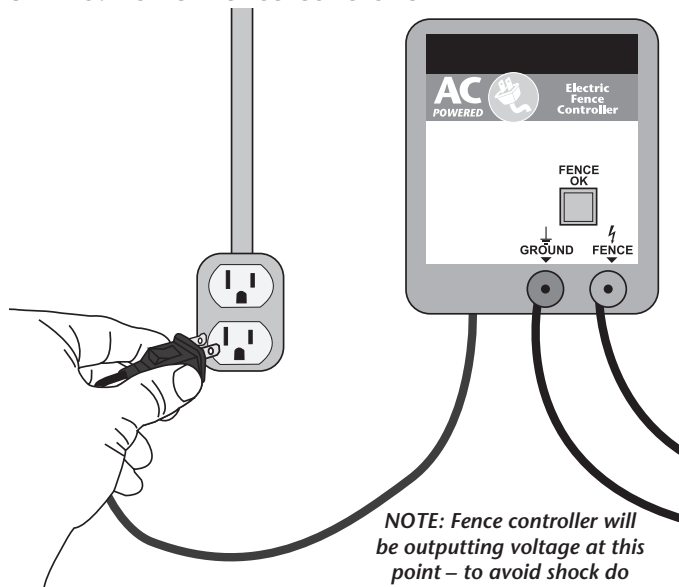


Check fence system reliability

- IMPROPER CONNECTION POINTS WILL AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR FENCE CONTROLLER!
- Make sure splices and insulators are sound and secure.



STEP 5: Power Fence Controller



NOTE: Fence controller will be outputting voltage at this point – to avoid shock do not touch fence terminal or fence wire.

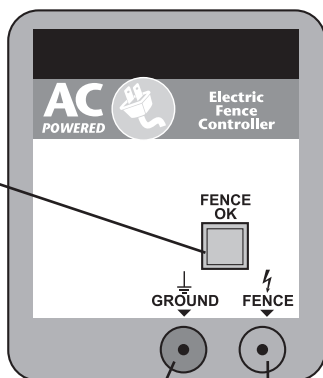
- ▲ **WARNING:** For AC-powered fence controllers; do not modify the plug provided with the controller if it doesn't fit into the outlet. Contact a qualified electrician for proper outlet installation.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, these fence controllers have a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

Fence Controller Operation

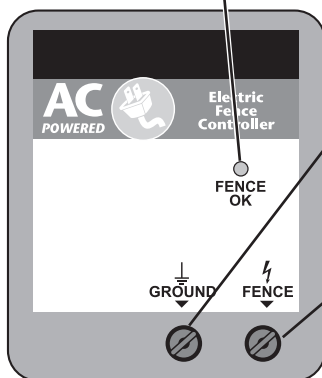
Fence OK

- flashes when voltage is on fence line



Fence OK

- flashes 40-60 times/minute when voltage output is OK
- flashes at slower rate when fence line voltage is low



Ground terminal

- connect to ground rod

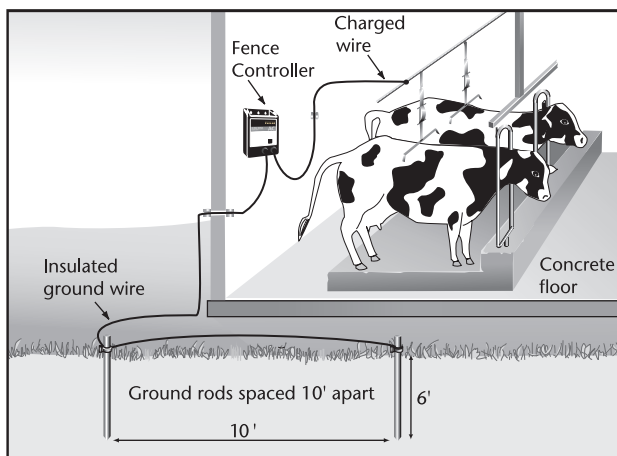
Fence terminal

- connect to fence line

Model 8200 Installation/Operation

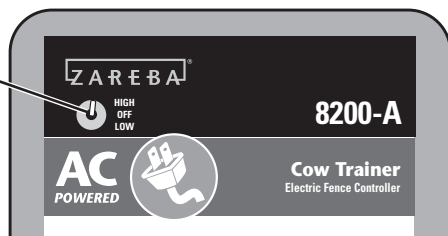
The 8200 (Cow Trainer) is used in stanchion-style dairy barns to train cows to defecate in the gutter. This fence controller powers the T-bar that hangs over the cow's back, preventing them from hunching.

Follow installation steps 1–5 as shown in previous pages.

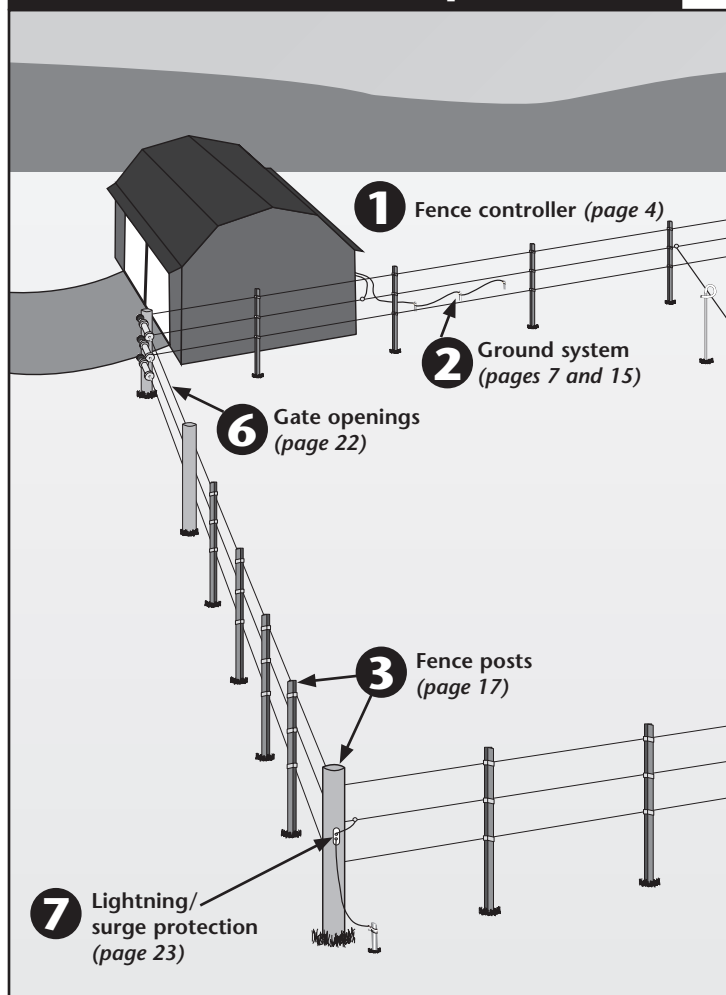


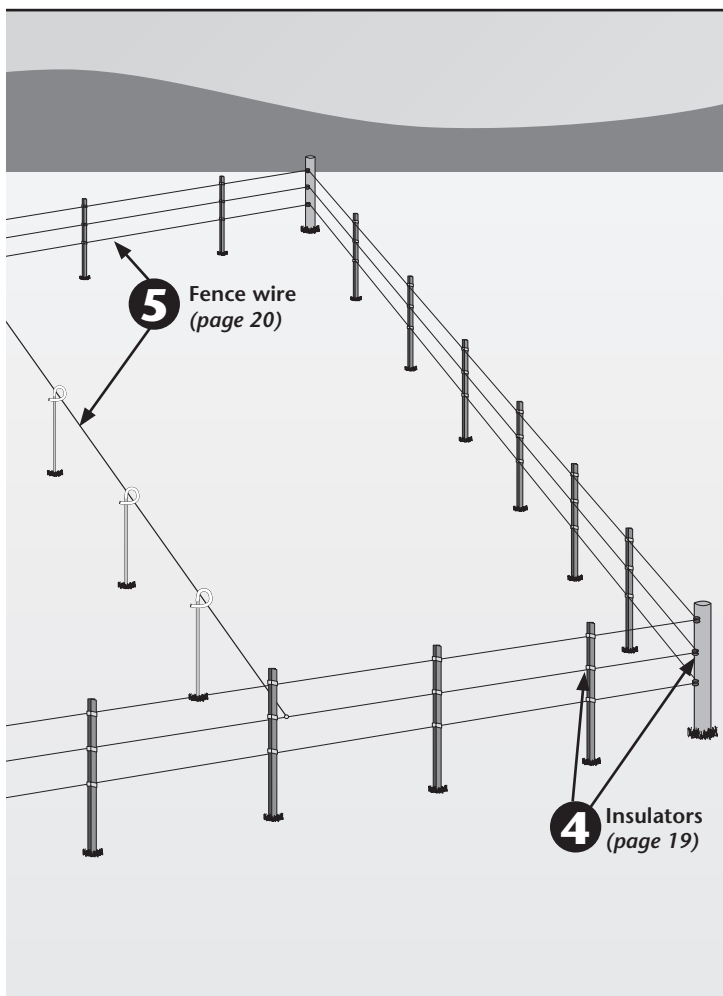
High/Low switch

- use **HIGH** setting for increased voltage when training cows
- use **LOW** setting for cows that are trained



Electric Fence Components

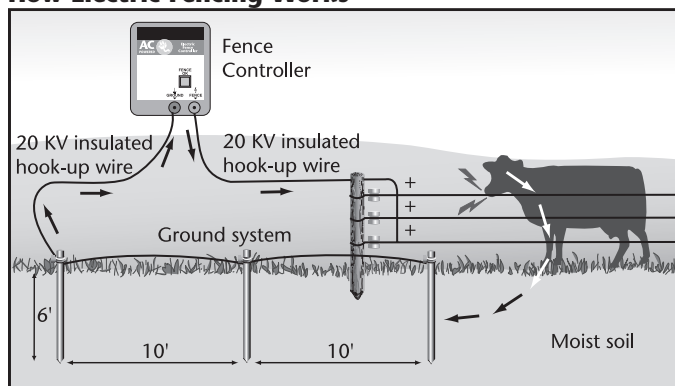




Electric Fencing Basics

Electric fencing is an easy-to-install system for containing animals or keeping them out. A short, safe pulse of electricity creates a psychological barrier that trains animals to avoid the fence. In order for the animal to feel a shock, the voltage produced by the fence controller must penetrate the animal's hair, hide and hoof.

How Electric Fencing Works



The system works when an animal provides an electrical path by touching the fence wire and the earth simultaneously. The electricity then passes through the animal, into the soil and back to the ground rods, which are connected to the fence controller. At that point the circuit is complete and the animal instantly receives an electrical shock.

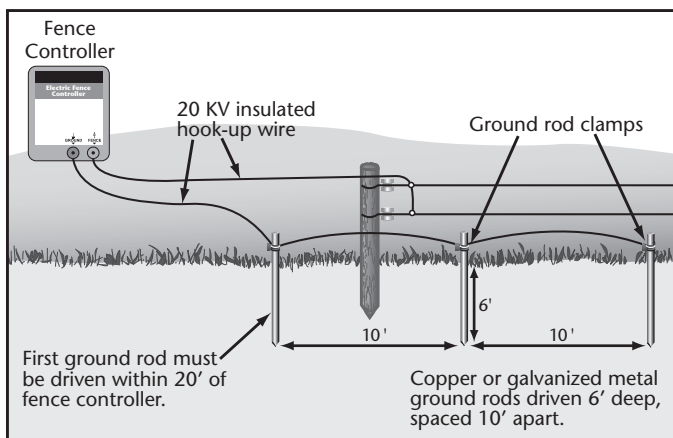
- ① **Tip:** For permanent, high tensile fence installation instructions, refer to Zareba's High Tensile Electric Fence Guide available at zarebasystems.com.

2 Grounding System

Overview of Grounding System

An effective ground system consists of:

- (3) 6' to 8' ground rods (part no. 07104-96 or GR8)
- (3) ground rod clamps (part no. 07105-96 or CGR1)
- 20 KV insulated hook-up wire (part no. UGC50, UGC250, 1404-92 or 7090-92)

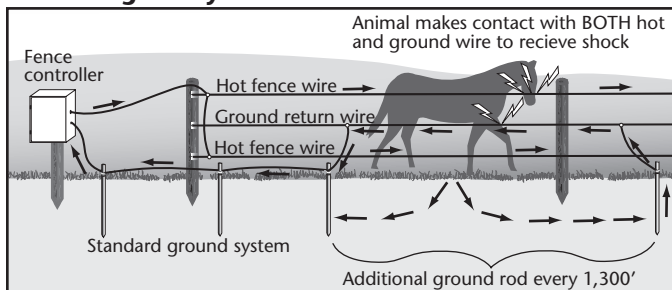


See page 7 for detail on connecting ground system.

- ① **Tip:** Watering or sprinkling the soil around the ground rods in dry weather will improve ground system performance.



Grounding in Dry or Frozen Ground

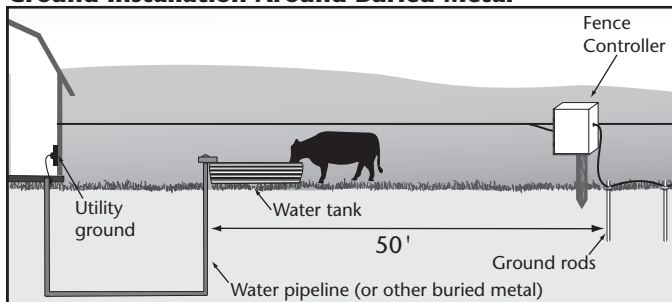


In dry, sandy or frozen soil a typical grounding system is insufficient because electricity can not flow back to the fence controller. To compensate, create a ground wire return system with one fence wire carrying electricity back to the fence controller's ground terminal. Run the ground return wire between hot/electrified wires and drive a 6-foot galvanized steel or copper rod every 1,300 feet. Regardless of the soil conditions, when the animal contacts the hot and ground wires simultaneously, they will feel a shock.

❖ **Tip:** Because the animal must contact the hot and ground return wire **SIMULTANEOUSLY**, we recommend these two wires be spaced within two to three inches of each other.

▲ **WARNING:** Do not install ground rods within 50 feet of a utility ground rod, buried telephone line or buried metal water line, as they may pick up stray voltage.

Ground Installation Around Buried Metal



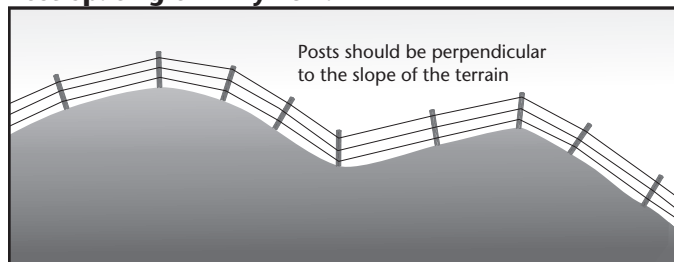


3 Fence Posts

Fence posts fall into two categories: corner/gate posts, which must withstand tension; and line posts, which simply support the fence line between corner/gate posts. Post material varies and should be selected by fence type.

Electric fencing will usually use fewer posts than conventional barbed or woven-wire fencing, making it less expensive and easier to install. Most posts are spaced 12–20 feet apart depending on terrain and animal being controlled.

Post Spacing on Hilly Terrain



Don't try to space posts evenly. In level terrain, posts can be spaced farther apart; for uneven terrain, a post should be placed at high and low points; and on hillsides, posts should be installed perpendicular to the slope. This keeps the wire at the proper height and prevents it from binding on insulators or clips.





Post Selection Guide

Post Type:	<i>Wood Post</i>	<i>Plastic Step-in Post</i>	<i>Steel T-post, U-post, Y-post</i>	<i>Fiber-glass T-post/Rod Post</i>	<i>Metal Rod Post</i>
Used for:					
Corner Posts	X		X <i>(limited)</i>		
Line Posts	X	X	X	X	X
Use With Fence Type:					
Portable		X		X	X
Semi-Permanent	X		X		
Equine	X	X	X	X	X
Permanent High Tensile	X		X		





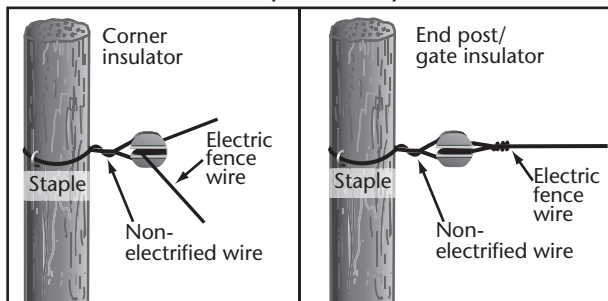
4 Insulators

Insulators isolate the electric fence wire(s) to prevent shorting and electric current leakage, while also keeping the wires properly spaced.

Select your insulators to fit the type of post and fence wire you are using. We recommend Red Snap'r® plastic insulators designed for every type of post – wood, T-posts, rod, corner, or chain link fencing. These insulators are available with various front ends to accommodate your selection of steel or poly wire, poly tape or poly rope.

- ① **Tip:** To prevent energy drain, routinely check to ensure insulators are clear of cobwebs and that electrified wires do not touch posts.

Installation of Corner/End Post/Gate Insulators



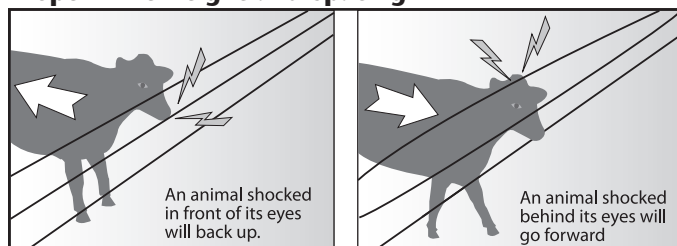
5 Fence Wire

Electric fence wire carries the electrical current from the fence controller around the perimeter of the fence. Galvanized steel and aluminum wire carry electricity best. Poly wire, tape and rope have strands of conductive wire twisted or woven into the fabric and are ideal for electric fencing because of its ease-of-use, light weight and visibility.

- ① **Tip:** For equine enthusiasts, we recommend using 1½ inch white poly tape or ¼ inch white poly rope. They are highly visible, easy to install and safer than steel wire for horses.

The height and spacing of the wires will vary with the animal being contained (or kept out). Always position one electrified wire at the animal's shoulder height; the animal will hit the fence with its nose, making it back up. Proper spacing of the wires for the animal controlled is more important than overall fence height.

Proper Wire Height and Spacing



When installing fence wire, pull wire taut to maintain the same height and spacing between the posts.

- ① **Tip:** To prevent energy drain, keep electric fence wire clear of vegetation or objects touching the fence line.

To maximize power on the fence, good electrical connections and splices are critical.

Splicing Techniques

Metal Wire

Step 1



Step 2



Never use loose or single-wrap splices

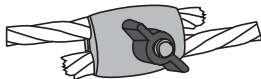


Poly Wire



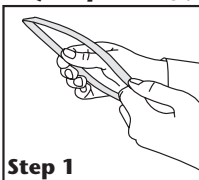
Tie any simple knot such as a square knot. Strip back and cut poly strands leaving two inches of conductive wires exposed. Twist or "pigtail" wires together.

Poly Rope (using part no. PRS2)



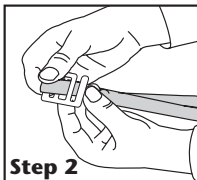
Stagger ends of poly rope and tightly secure using poly rope splicer.

Poly Tape (using part no. SBS4 or SBL4)



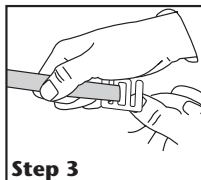
Step 1

Make one-foot loop.



Step 2

Insert poly tape through center of buckle and slip closed end over the upright flange.



Step 3

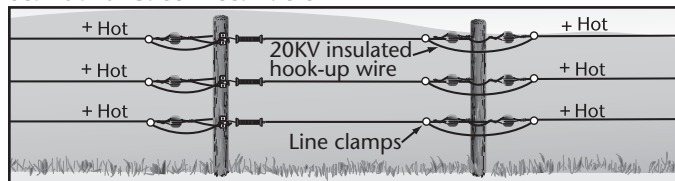
Pull poly tape tight and over flange.



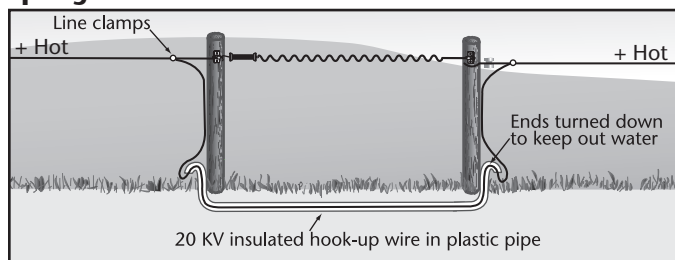
6 Gate Openings

Gate openings can be installed a variety of ways. Typically the same fence wire is used across the opening. If a metal gate or spring gate is used, 20 KV insulated hook-up wire should be used to carry the electrical current under the gate opening. NOTE: Refer to page 8 for information on how to make fence line connections.

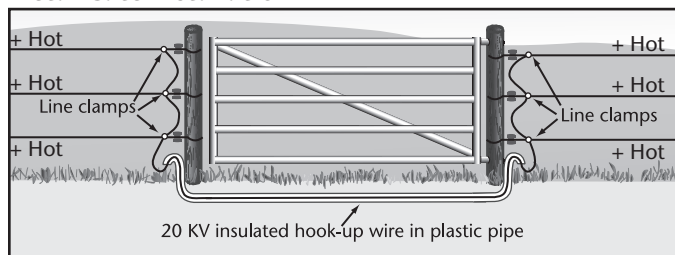
Standard Gate Installation



Spring Gate Installation



Metal Gate Installation





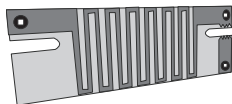
7 Lightning/Surge Protection

Lightning is one of the main causes of fence controller failure. If a storm is forecast, disconnect your fence controller from the fence in advance, and unplug if it is an AC-powered unit. Using a Zareba Cut-Off Switch (part no. COS1) is a simple way to quickly disconnect your fence controller. If you are in an area with frequent electrical storms, be sure to keep a spare fence controller for backup.

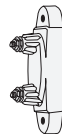
- ▲ **WARNING:** *Never disconnect a fence controller or approach an electric fence during a lightning storm.*
- ▲ **WARNING: Risk of electric shock!** *Do not connect an electric fence to any other device such as a cattle or poultry trainer, as lightning striking a fence will be conducted to other devices.*

Zareba offers several products designed to help minimize damage from lightning:

Lightning Constrictor (part no. LC1) – A combination lightning diverter and lightning choke that installs between the fence line and the fence controller.



Lightning Arrestor/Lighting Diverter (part no. LA1/07106-96) – Helps protect fence controller from lightning by diverting strike into the ground.





Storm Guard (part no. 01667-92) – Helps protect fence controllers rated at 1 joule of energy output or greater from lightning strikes.



Spring Gate Kit (part no. SG1) – Spring coil helps to dissipate lightning surges.



AC Surge Suppressor (part no. 1549-96) – Protects AC-powered fence controllers from power surges up to 6,000 volts.



① **Tip:** While lightning protection devices can reduce damage by up to 75%, no device provides 100% protection from lightning.

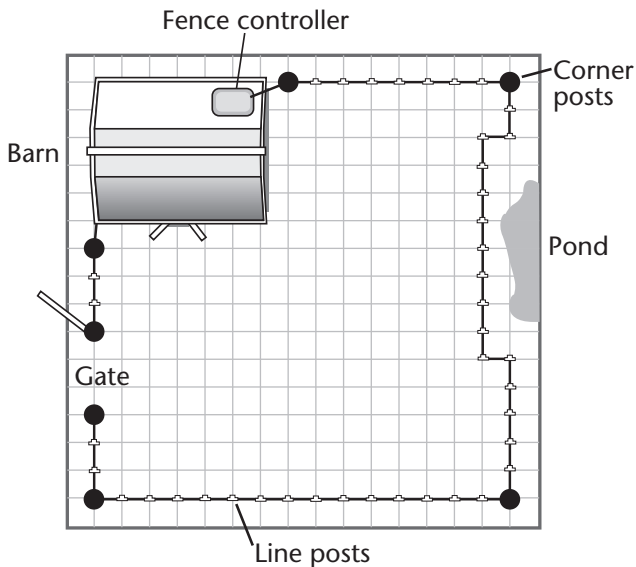


Electric Fence Design

Design Your Fence

Now that you understand how each component works in your fence, sketch your fence layout to get a count of materials you'll need, including number of posts, wires, insulators, gate openings, etc.

- ① **Tip:** An electric fence line does not have to be constructed in a continuous loop; it also works effectively when dead-ended.

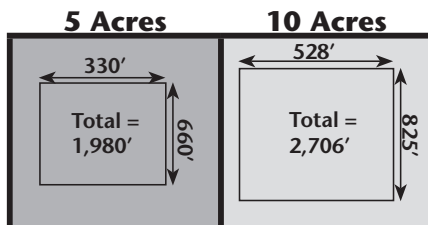




Estimate Your Electric Fence Supplies

Use the chart below to get a rough idea of what you'll need for different size enclosures.

- ① **Tip:** Visit zarebasystems.com to use our online Fence Builder™. It will recommend the correct products in the correct amounts for your electric fence.



For a SINGLE wire fence with ONE gate opening:

Posts (15ft spacing)	133	182
Line Post Insulators (25/bag)	6 bags	8 bags
Corner Post Insulators (10/bag)	1 bag	1 bag
Poly wire, tape or rope (1,320ft spool)	2 spools	3 spools
Gate handle kit	1 kit	1 kit

For a THREE wire fence with ONE gate opening:

Posts (15ft spacing)	133	182
Line Post Insulators (25/bag)	16 bags	22 bags
Corner Post Insulators (10/bag)	2 bag	2 bag
Poly wire, tape or rope (1,320ft spool)	5 spools	7 spools
Gate handle kit	1 kit	1 kit



Fence Configurations By Species

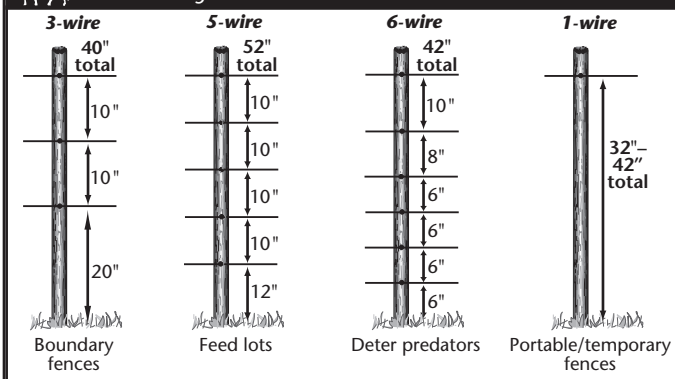
- ① **Tip:** Electric fence systems can be built in any configuration as needed by the end user. The following pages show recommended voltage levels and wire spacings to safely contain different species.



Voltage for Cows: 2,000–3,000 v

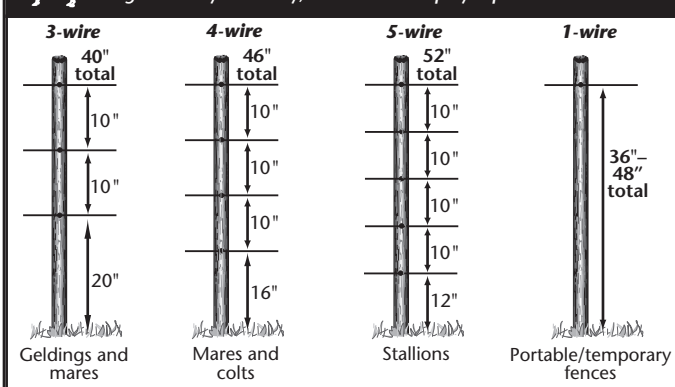
Voltage for Bulls: 3,000–4,000 v

- docile cattle require fewer strands; determined bulls require more voltage



Voltage: 2,000–3,000 v

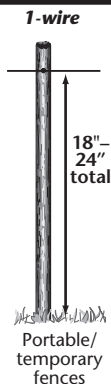
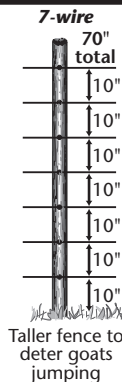
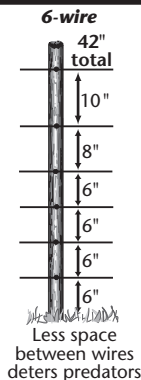
- high visibility for safety; use white 1½" poly tape





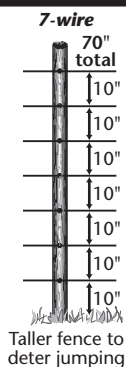
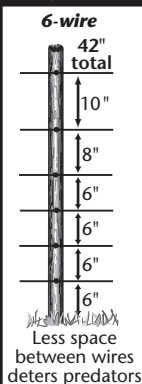
Voltage: 4,000–5,000 v

- thick coats/determined animals require more voltage;
may need to deter predators



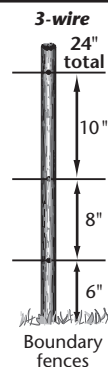
Voltage: 4,000–5,000 v

- determined animals looking for food need higher voltage



Voltage: 1,000–2,000 v

- wires need to be low to ground to deter rooting

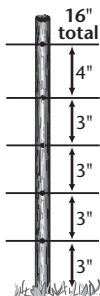




Voltage: 1,000–2,000 v

- smaller animals require closer wire spacing and wire close to ground

5-wire

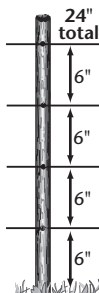


Height/number of wires depends on size of animal

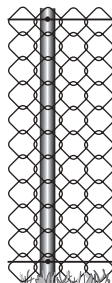


Voltage: 700–1,000 v

- use to contain/deter or prevent jumping or digging



Height/number of wires depends on size of animal



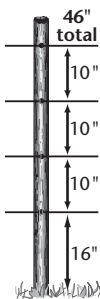
Retrofit existing fence with wire at top/bottom



Voltage: 4,000–5,000 v

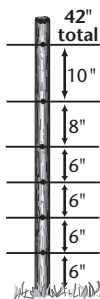
- easily trained, but thick coats require more voltage

4-wire



Boundary fence

6-wire



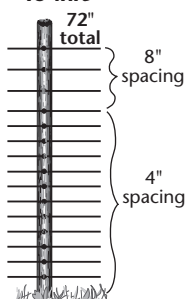
Deter predators



Voltage: 4,000–5,000 v

- higher voltage needed; fence needs to deter jumping/reaching under

15-wire



Boundary fences



Testing/Troubleshooting

- 1 Test fence line voltage regularly at the furthest point on the fence from the fence controller to ensure voltage is adequate for the animal being controlled.

Adequate voltage reading – fence line OK

Inadequate voltage

Ensure power supply is sufficient (battery/AC power)

Replace/repair battery or AC power to fence controller

- 2 If power OK, disconnect FENCE and GROUND wires from fence controller, then check voltage output by touching metal part of terminals with tester.

If output is less than 5,000 volts* there is a fence controller fault. Call Zareba for assistance.

If output is normal (over 5,000 volts*), reconnect FENCE/GROUND wires

* (2,000 volts for models 10ACRE, 20 ACRE, ACC2, 33C, RS3 or SP3)

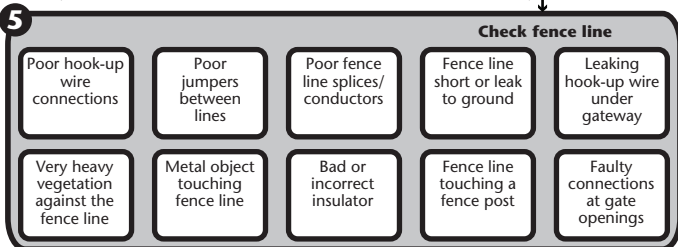
- 3 Test ground system – it should read less than 400 volts on ground rod. If over 400 volts, add extra ground rods or make them deeper. Test again/add more ground rods until ground system reads under 400 volts. Remember grounding is affected by soil conditions.

- 4 If grounding is OK, test the hook-up wire that connects the fence controller to the fence line. Disconnect hook-up wire from fence line and test.

Under 4,500 volts*
Hook-up wire is leaking to ground. Ensure you are using 20 KV insulated hook-up wire. Replace and recheck.

Over 4,500 volts*
Turn off fence controller and reconnect the hook-up wire to fence line.

* (1,500 volts for models 10ACRE, 20 ACRE, ACC2, 33C, RS3 or SP3)



If you cannot resolve the problem please call Zareba Systems at 800-800-1819.

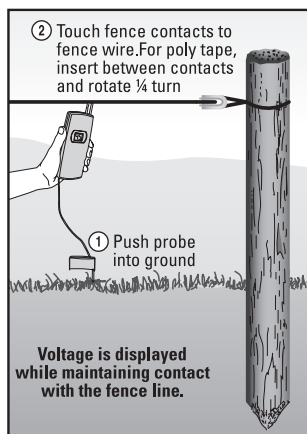


Regular testing and maintenance of your electric fence system is important to assure performance. We recommend Zareba voltage testers DEFT-1 or RSVT8 for this purpose.

- ① **Tip:** Testing voltage by touching the fence line with your hand or a weed is not recommended. In addition, if you do this wearing rubber-soled shoes you will NOT feel a shock.

STEP 1: Test the Fence Line

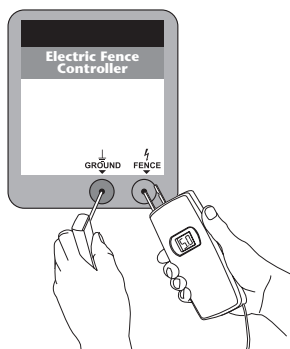
Check for adequate voltage at the furthest end of the fence line from the fence controller.



STEP 2: Test Fence Controller

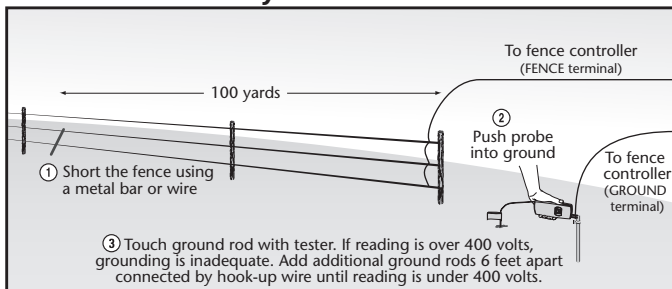
Remove fence controller power source (unplug or disconnect from battery) and disconnect fence and ground wires. Power fence controller and touch metal bolts of ground and fence terminals with ground and fence prongs of tester.

If output is less than 5,000 volts*, there is a fence controller problem – please call Zareba Customer Service at 800-800-1819. (*2,000 volts for models 10ACRE, 20ACRE, ACC2, 33C, RS3, SP3 or LIS3)



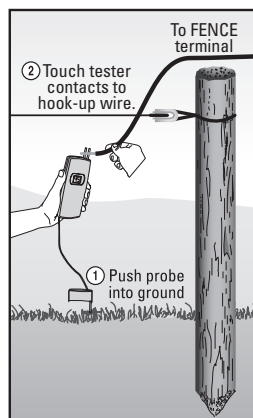


STEP 3: Test Ground System



STEP 4: Test Hook-Up Wire

Remove fence controller power source (unplug or disconnect from battery) and disconnect hook-up wire from fence line. Power fence controller and then check hook-up wire as shown.



STEP 5: Check Fence Components

Walk your fence line and inspect all components. Insulators should be clean and not cracked. Fence wire should be properly spliced, not touching fence posts and properly connected at all points. Verify weeds, branches or other debris are not touching the fence line.

STEP 6:

If you are still getting inadequate voltage readings visit ZarebaSystems.com for further tips or call Zareba Systems customer service at 800-800-1819.



Fence Controller Warranty

30-DAY FULL WARRANTY

Zareba Systems® guarantees your satisfaction. You can return product with its receipt to the place of purchase within 30 days for a full refund. Proof of purchase is required for a full refund.

LIMITED WARRANTY

This fence controller is warranted for one year from the date of sale to be free from defects of material and workmanship and from damage caused by lightning. Fencers that are equipped with the Storm Guard lightning protection module are warranted only when the Storm Guard is properly installed on the fence controller. Proof of purchase is required for warranty consideration, and may be returned to Zareba Systems® or any of the Zareba Authorized Repair Centers for warranty repair. If no sales receipt has been returned, the date of manufacture will be used to determine the warranty period.

Neither the full or limited warranty applies to any defect in the product caused by improper installation, misuse, tampering, neglect, moisture or any other reason not related to defects in material or workmanship of the product.

The full and limited warranties are not assignable or transferable. It is for the benefit of and given only to the first consumer purchaser of the product, and shall not be for the benefit of nor given to any subsequent owners or any other user or to any person.

The obligation of Zareba Systems® under the limited warranty is only to repairing or replacing, at its option, any part of the product that is defective and is covered by the terms of this warranty. If any covered defect occurs during the warranty, return the product for replacement or repair, with freight prepaid, to any Authorized Repair Center or directly to Zareba Systems®, 69 N. Locust Street, Lititz, PA 17543. There will be no further cost to you if it is a result of defects, failures or malfunction of the product.

(Note: The following fence controller models can only be returned to the factory for warranty consideration: 601, 8574, A5, WD56, 30, 10 ACRE, 20 ACRE, 415, 410, 4444, 4612, 4465, 4309, 8565, 8555, 8612, 77, 98, S12, S100, 980, 57, S12, TCC2, ACC2 and 33B. Any model of fence controller not listed can be sent to any Authorized Repair Center or to the factory).

UPON EXPIRATION OF THE FULL 30-DAY WARRANTY, ZAREBA SYSTEMS® MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED; ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH EXCEEDS THE FOREGOING WARRANTY, IS HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY ZAREBA SYSTEMS®. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION OF THE FACE HEREOF. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

In no case shall Zareba Systems® be liable for incidental, consequential, special or indirect damages of any kind. Any action for breach of warranty must be started within one year after the cause of action shall occur, and no such action shall be maintained which is not commenced within such a period.

Some states, however, do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

If you have any questions about how to exercise your rights under the terms of either the full or limited warranty, you may call Zareba at 800-800-1819, email to info@zarebasystems.com or write to Zareba Systems®, 69 N. Locust Street, Lititz, PA 17543.



LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

The directions for use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with use of the product. The effectiveness of Zareba Systems® brands of fence controllers may depend on the effectiveness of connections, interruption of power source, accidental grounding of wires, weather conditions, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Zareba Systems® or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Zareba Systems® warrants that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Zareba Systems® makes no other expressed or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty. IN NO CASE SHALL ZAREBA SYSTEMS® OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ZAREBA SYSTEMS® AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT IT, SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY WHICH MAY BE VARIED ONLY BY AGREEMENT IN WRITING SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OF ZAREBA SYSTEMS®.

Some states, however, do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.







Woodstream Corp.

69 N. Locust Street
Lititz, PA 17543

Contact us:

ZarebaSystems.com
info@zarebasystems.com
800-800-1819



Part # 0077368-004 Rev10

