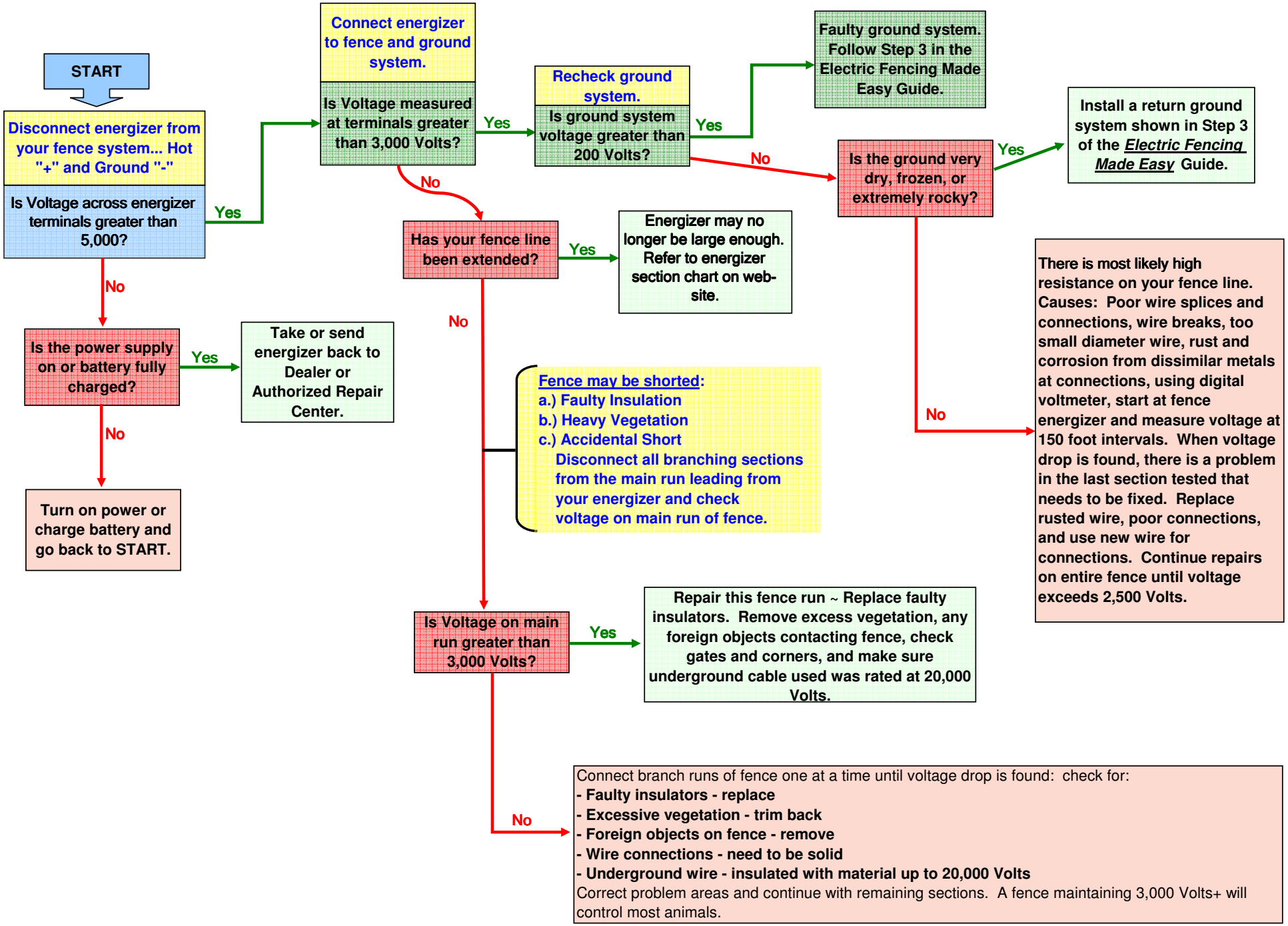
START
Disconnect energizer from your fence system... Hot "+" and Ground "-"
Is Voltage across energizer terminals greater than 5,000?
Yes
No
Is the power supply on or battery fully charged?
Yes
Take or send energizer back to Dealer or Authorized Repair Center.
No
Turn on power or charge battery and go back to START.
Connect energizer to fence and ground system.
Is Voltage measured at terminals greater than 3,000 Volts?
Yes
No
Recheck ground system.
Is ground system voltage greater than 200 Volts?
Yes
Faulty ground system. Follow Step 3 in the Electric Fencing Made Easy Guide.
No
Is the ground very dry, frozen, or extremely rocky?
Yes
Install a return ground system shown in Step 3 of the Electric Fencing Made Easy Guide.
No
There is most likely high resistance on your fence line. Causes: Poor wire splices and connections, wire breaks, too small diameter wire, rust and corrosion from dissimilar metals at connections, using digital voltmeter, start at fence energizer and measure voltage at 150 foot intervals. When voltage drop is found, there is a problem in the last section tested that needs to be fixed. Replace rusted wire, poor connections, and use new wire for connections. Continue repairs on entire fence until voltage exceeds 2,500 Volts.
Has your fence line been extended?
Yes
Energizer may no longer be large enough. Refer to energizer section chart on web-site.
No
Fence may be shorted:
a.) Faulty Insulation
b.) Heavy Vegetation
c.) Accidental Short
Disconnect all branching sections from the main run leading from your energizer and check voltage on main run of fence.
Is Voltage on main run greater than 3,000 Volts?
Yes
Repair this fence run ~ Replace faulty insulators. Remove excess vegetation, any foreign objects contacting fence, check gates and corners, and make sure underground cable used was rated at 20,000 Volts.
No
Connect branch runs of fence one at a time until voltage drop is found: check for:
- Faulty insulators - replace
- Excessive vegetation - trim back
- Foreign objects on fence - remove
- Wire connections - need to be solid
- Underground wire - insulated with material up to 20,000 Volts
Correct problem areas and continue with remaining sections. A fence maintaining 3,000 Volts+ will control most animals.