

Published based on [Electronic Dog Fence - How To Keep Your Dog Fenced In Without The Fences](#)

# **Electronic Dog Fence - How To Keep Your Dog Fenced In Without The Fences**

A traditional way to "fence" in dogs and other animals is through the use of physically erected fences. There are supposed to prevent animals from entering and leaving the specified area. Some are electrified, and some are not. Some dog owners who worry about where their pets run off to consider putting up such fences. Over time, some dog owners claim that such a pet containment system is much more cost effective. One more thing - they are the sensible choice in areas where it's prohibited to set up physical fences.

A fence without a fence? How does that work?

It's simple, the goal is for your dog to keep inside your area. An [electronic dog fence](#) is essentially an area bound by buried wires instead of erected fences. The boundaries are marked by small flags outside of which the dog is not to venture. The dog wears a collar that emits a warning sound when it nears the boundaries. The collar sends out a mild shock every time he leaves the boundaries. Over time, the dog will behave inside the fence as though he could not get out of it - heeding both the warning sounds and the shock correction.

So even though there are no physically erected fences publicly visible, there might as well be, since the dog will keep inside the area marked by the flags. This virtual fence does not affect humans, or any other animal not wearing the collar. Some dog owners prefer this electronic dog fence to actual fences for the sense of space reclaimed.

Other ways of keeping your pet inside a marked perimeter

There are alternative ways to this pet containment system's set up. One system offers an alternate set up - instead of buried wires, radio signals sent from a device take the form of a marked area. There is a marked radius and when the dog is detected as nearing the edge of that range, the warning sounds go off, followed by the static correction should the dog continue to leave the perimeter. Another system is possible via the use of the Global Positioning System, which some dog owners find more sophisticated compared to the other two. Should the dog try to ignore the warning sound, the static correction sets in - this is the same condition that applies for all three sets ups: the buried wire, the radio signal set up, and the GPRS system.

You can adjust or increase the intensity of the static correction the dog receives when it tries to get past the marker flags, and ignore the warning sounds. It must be emphasized that the dog takes some time getting used to interpreting the warning signal, hence the dog must be trained to and rewarded when he decides to remain inside the [electronic dog fence](#).

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