

Published based on [How Electronic Dog Fences Work](#)

# How Electronic Dog Fences Work

Many owners are worried when their dog leaves and they are forced to look for it. Dogs can sometimes wander too far off, and get hurt. Some of them don't come back at all. One effective way of keeping your dog at home, while giving him room to roam, is to install a dog fence. Some pet owners are sceptical about this kind of pet containment system, so here's more info on the matter to help you decide.

There really is no physical fence

An [dog fence](#) essentially aims to prevent your dog from leaving the designated area. A very high physical fence, or an electrically-armed one could probably do the same job. The inconvenience there is even if you pay contractors to install the physical fence, your dog might find away to scale it, or injure himself trying. And it's impractical to set up an electric fence in an urban setting, unless you want passers-by and other people's kids to get hurt.

The practical alternative is for electronic fences. There are several ways in which this set up works. Many electric fence set ups simply involve a wire buried in the ground surrounding a designated space, say your front lawn. The dog wears a collar that sends out a warning tone when the dog gets near the boundaries. If the dog ignores the warning and continues to move past the boundaries, it receives a corrective shock. Over time, and with some proper training, your dog will remain in the area - even though there's nothing visually keeping him inside.

At least two other dog containment systems work in the same manner. One set up involves the use of radio signals broadcast from a central source. The strength of the signal broadcast equidistant from the source becomes the designated area - which the collar is synchronized with: the dog gets a warning/shock when it leaves that area. The other set up uses the Global Positioning System to both mark off the boundaries and the dog's movements. In both these set ups, no wires are buried around the area in which the dog must stay.

Aesthetics - reclaimed space, minimally disturbed soil

Renters are usually constrained by their contracts - meaning they may not be able to put up physical fences if they want to, to keep their dogs inside. The same problem holds for areas where such digging up and installation are prohibited by ordinances. Electronic dog fences work around those conditions. Clear benefits include not having to ruin the landscape and not making it seem that your dog is in prison behind physical fences. Your dog is free to roam your area, but not outside it.

An [dog fence](#) effectively deters your dog from leaving your premises.

You can also find this article published on [How Electronic Dog Fences Work](#), and on the tag pages [dog fence](#).