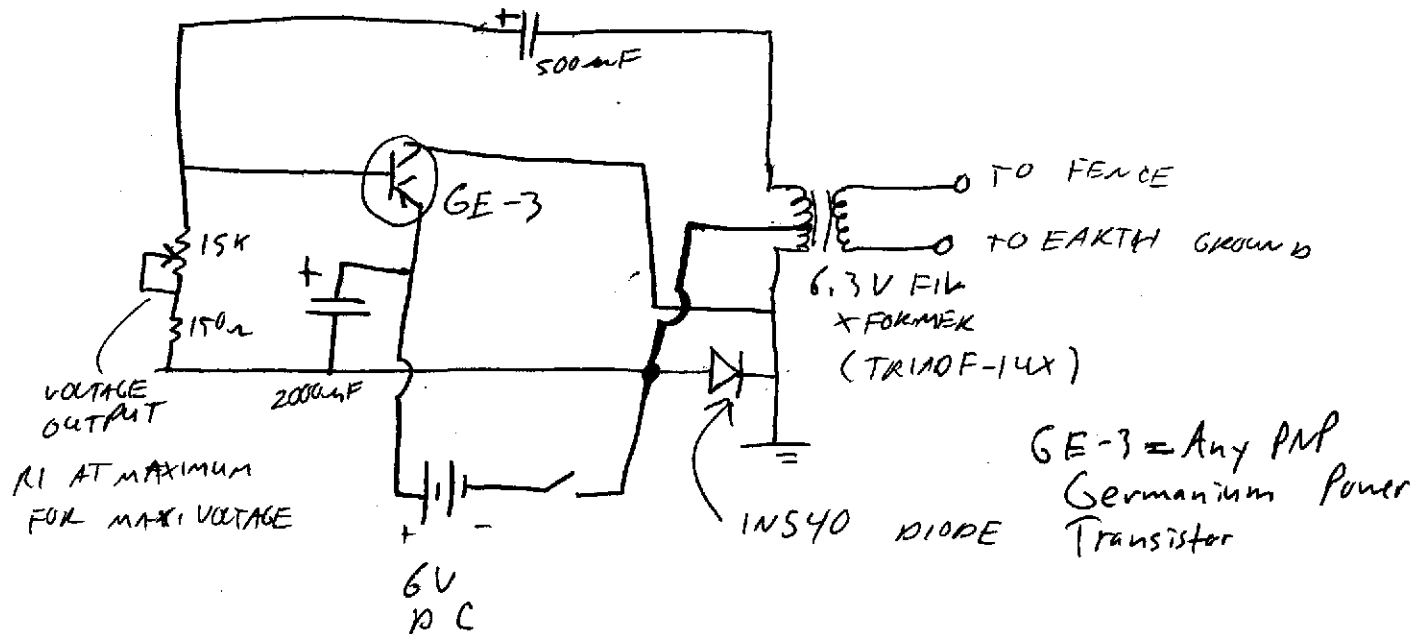


FENCE CHARGER



FOR GROUND - USE A 4' GROUND PIPE NEAR THE FENCE ITSELF - WORKS BEST IN MOIST GROUND. DO NOT LET SHRUBBERY TOUCH FENCE

fence charger is shown in Fig. 1. Any good power transistor can be used in this circuit. Some obvious choices are: 2N255, 2N301, 2N618, or 2N2869. The base resistor should be adjusted to obtain a pulse rate of about 50 pulses *per minute*. For the range of values shown, you can go from 10 pulses to 100 pulses per minute.

The single fence wire must be insulated at each supporting pole and should be mounted low enough to prevent an animal from crawling under the wire. Make use of TV standoff lead-in insulators to hold the wire to the supporting poles. The wire should be No. 18 copper-clad steel. Build the unit in a metal box and arrange to protect the circuitry from the weather. The two

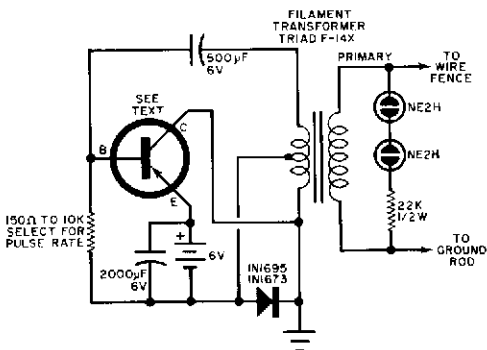


Fig. 1. Simple electric fence shocker.

neon lamps indicate when the unit is operating. Output is not lethal, but it will certainly keep the cows at home! A regular "hotshot" battery should last a long time—battery life depends upon the pulse rate chosen; the slower the rate, the longer the battery life.

Those readers who prefer to build a fence charger that operates from a 117-volt line should investigate the project published in *POPULAR ELECTRONICS*, December, 1964, p. 57.