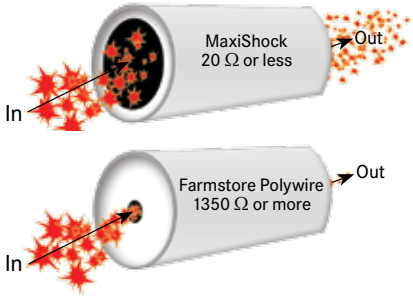
MaxiShock & IntelliTape Comparison Chart

Name	Premier's approx. cost per ft	Other's approx. cost per ft	Probable yrs of life*	Color	Diameter or width	Visibility to animals	Portability	Ω (Ohms) per 1,000 ft	Breaking strength/lb
MaxiShock	8¢	n/a	10	silver	1.7 mm	poor	good	19 Ω	160 lb
Farmstore Polywire (with stainless steel—no copper)	n/a	4¢	2	varies	14 g	fair	good	2150 Ω	200 lb
IntelliTape	5¢	n/a	3	w/b/w	1/2"	very good	good	50 Ω	200 lb
Typical tape (with stainless steel—no copper)	n/a	4¢	2	white	3/4"	good	poor	1400 Ω	300 lb

Conductivity compared



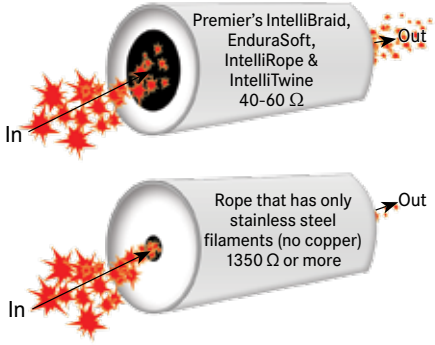
**Important:* *"Probable Life" is not a warranty by Premier. Why not? Because we know that longevity is highly dependent upon, but not limited to, quality of installation, insulator(s) used, rope tension, animal/wind/snow/ice/vegetation pressure and UV exposure (altitude and climate).*

Pictographs (at right) depict the relative conductivity of conductors. A smaller number of Ω means a bigger "opening" for each pulse. The differences actually are as large as they appear at right! Higher ohm numbers result in lower conductivity because higher ohms impede the flow of electrons.

Braid, Rope & Twine Comparison Chart

Name	Premier's approx. cost per ft	Others' approx. cost per ft	Probable yrs of life*	Color	Diameter or width	Visibility to animals	Portability	Ohms per 1000 ft	Breaking strength per lb
IntelliBraid 6.0	15¢	21.5¢	25	w/b/w	1/4"	good	fair	48 Ω	1800 lb
EnduraSoft 6.0	14¢	14.4¢	25	w/b/w	1/4"	very good	fair	50 Ω	1800 lb
IntelliRope PE 6.0	8¢	11.8¢	10	w/b/w	1/4"	very good	good	50 Ω	1200 lb
IntelliRope PE 4.5	5¢	7.3¢	10	w/b/w	3/16"	good	very good	50 Ω	750 lb
IntelliBraid Twine 3.0	4¢	4.8¢	5	w/b/w	12 g/.09"	fair	excellent	50 Ω	240 lb
IntelliTwine 2.25	3¢	4.8¢	5	w/b/w	12 g/.09"	fair	excellent	50 Ω	240 lb
Farmstore Rope	n/a	8¢	3-5	varies	1/4"	fair	fair	1350 Ω	1200 lb

Conductivity compared



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Comparing ohms (Ω), for most people, is counter intuitive because higher ohm numbers equal lower conductivity. This pictograph shows the relative conductivity of conductors. A smaller number of Ω = a bigger "pipe" for each pulse. Higher ohm number is more constrictive to flow while lower ohm number is more open to flow. The differences actually are as large as they appear in the diagrams.