

# Puppy potty training schedule, tips, and bells

Remember that your pups schedule and feeding times will likely be different from this example. So, you'll need to adapt it to create your own specific to you and your pup's schedule.



## Take your puppy out immediately:

2 a.m. This is the nightshift, some pups only need this for the first few days, others for a week or two.

6 a.m. - No time to sleep in for new puppy parents, the first pee of the day is an urgent one!

7 a.m. or after breakfast.

9 a.m. or mid-morning.

11 a.m. after the second meal of the day.

After	Feeding
After	Drinking water
After	Waking up from a nap
After	Playing
After	Clicker sessions
After	Any excitement (dog's, people or toys)
After	Being in his / her crate
After	Waking up in the morning
Before	Going to bed at night

(Not all pups or adults need 3 meals. Some do fine with even one or two meals a day. Make sure to adjust the service size according to the number of times they eat.)

1 p.m. Remember to take them out whenever he/she wakes from a nap too.

3 p.m. after the third meal of the day. (if you decide on one)

5 p.m. Puppies often get excited in the early evening – another important time to go pee!

7 p.m. or after dinner, the final meal of the day.

9 p.m. you can skip this one if your puppy is sleeping.

11 p.m. last trip outside before bed.

Why are you upset?  
don't know what I did wrong...

**Never punish your puppy for a potty accident.**

If you didn't see it happen, it is **too late** to punish.

If you see it happening, calmly but firmly say "HaHA!" and immediately take your pooch outside to finish his business.

## Potty bells



There are many kinds of bells you can teach your dog/puppy to ring when they need to go outside.

[Comsmart Dog Training Bell, Set of 2 Dog Puppy Pet Potty Training Bells, Dog Cat Door Bell Tell Bell with Non-Skid Rubber Base](#)

These buttons are made by numerous companies, but all are relatively the same, they have a broad button on top that can be pushed with your dog's nose or paw.

There are bells that attach to your wall near the door. They are very simple for dogs of all ages and sizes to use. There are many different types, and styles to these bells, from simple silver ones like in the photo, to more antique and vintage styles.

[Mighty Paw Metal Potty Bell, an All Metal Dog Doorbell with Sleek Silver Bell and Support,](#)



The most common type of bells you will find in stores and are typically purchased by dog owners are hanging bells. Now, even though these can be effective, over my many years of training, I have found these bells to cause more problems than any other bells.

Constantly ringing every time someone opens or closes the door can be annoying after a while. The main problems I find with these are that they practically force the dogs to jump on the door, or scratch at the door to get the bells to move.

Over time I have witnessed numerous dogs (ones trained with these bells) fall into the habit of scratching and jumping on the door to go outside, even after the bells are removed, and the dog is completely house broken.



With modern day technology, touch screen devices, wireless, and Bluetooth connectivity, I'm not surprised they have created such a sleek, minimalistic wireless bell for your dog to push to alert you to their needs.

## [Mighty Paw Smart Bell 2.0, Dog Potty Communication Doorbell, Super-Light Press Button Doorbell](#)

**Mighty Paw has created a nice addition to the potty bell family. They have been effective and budget friendly!**



### BENEFITS

- Forget the scratching, barking, and whining! Easily teach your dog to ring the Mighty Paw Smart Bell 2.0.
- Your friends and family will be AMAZED at how smart your dog is.
- No wires or batteries required. Product is ready right out of the box.
- Training is easy with the included 3 step formula and our customer support.

### FEATURES

- Easily teach your dog to ring the Smart Bell 2.0 Dog Doorbell. Includes our simple training formula + free support.
- No wires or batteries required. Stick the activator on your door with the included 3M sticker and plug the receiver into a standard wall outlet.
- Water-resistant making the dog doorbell great for outdoors and safe for wet noses!
- Place the receiver upstairs or down. The dog doorbell can communicate up to 1000 feet apart.
- Great for dogs of any size. Only requires .75 lbs of pressure.

DING DONG!



"NO MORE SCRATCHING ON THE DOOR!" - MARILYNN



[MidWest Homes for Pets iCrate, Single Door & Double Door Dog Crates](#)

[Size:22-Inch w/ Divider](#)

[Style:Double Door](#)

**If your puppy's crates is too big, they are more likely to potty inside. Dogs typically do not like to sit or stand in their own filth. Having a crate**

**with a divider allows you to give them enough space to turn around, lay down, and sleep. However, you're not allowing them to use the extra space as a bathroom.**

**If the crate is deemed large enough to your puppy, they will learn if they pee or poo over on one side, there is still plenty of room to sleep over on the opposite. By decreasing the size your helping to teaches your puppy to hold his or her bladder.**

**Dogs communicate through scent. Dogs' strongest sense is that of smell, and they can learn quite a bit about other dogs that have been there before. In some situations where a family has just gotten a new puppy and are really struggling to get it to potty outside. I might recommend having a neighbor, friend, or family member bring over their dog to potty in their yard.**

**The "message" the other dog has left behind will get your dogs interest, and also can encourage your dog to potty next to/ or overtop of the scent to leave a message of their own, and also mark territory.**

**If you have, or are using potty pads, and wanting your dog to start going outside, try taking used pad outside and pin it down where you want your pup to go using a few garden staples. You can also use the pads to absorb accidents inside.**

**If your dog goes poop inside, pick it up with a paper towel and place it in the same area you want your dog to go.**

In 2015 there was a study called [“Sniff test of self-recognition \(STSR\).”](#) Four dogs were individually presented with five containers- four holding a urine sample from each dog and one blank odorless material. “All dogs devoted more time to smell the urine of the others rather than their own”, this behavior confirmed the idea that dogs knew their own scent, they are less interested in their own, and therefor are self-aware.

They also found that older dogs spent more time sniffing the others than the younger dogs in the study, supporting the idea that self-awareness increases with age.