

User manual for alarming device

Installation procedures

FAN:

Step 1.

To count the total number of fans that suppose to be installed within the PCB board of alarming device, then study the users manual to learn how to set up the jumper position according to the manual.

Step 2.

After correct jumper setting, then have the power on for the fan.

Please note: This point is very vital, you have to set the jumper first, then do the power on for fans. Otherwise, your setting will be useless. Please disconnect the power of fan and re-do the jumper setting according to the instruction of user manual again.

Step3.

Always connect the first PCs of fan to the first connector for fan in the PCB board of alarming device. Please make sure the assigned number 1 fan connector of PCB board is to be connected by your first fan. and please make sure fan connector in the PCB board has to be used in the order like No.1, No.2, No3, No4, up to No8. If you skip any connector, it will result an appearance like defect condition.

HEAT SENSOR:

(1) Among 3 temp position of 50 degree, 60 degree, 70 degree, please determine which temp is the one to use as a alarming trigggle point, then set the jumper position.

(2) In case, you see the heat-alarm go off (normally temp LED stay light, temp LED flashing when trigggle) right after your jumper setting, please check the inside temp of chassis to see if the jumper setting temp is too low, then re-do the jumper to the right position.

(3) Check the heat sensor by high temp object that has temperature higher than the jumper setting, but you see **NOTHING HAPPEN**, then it may have 2 possibilities such as:

A. possible defect heat sensor unit, try the next sensor unit to see if it will trigggle, then we can determine the first try heat sensor is **NO GOOD**.

B. After change the new heat sensor, but the alarm is **NOT** triggled, then the PCB board need to be changed and to see if the alarm will trigggle. If **YES**, then we can determine the previous pab board is **NO GOOD**. If still **NO** trigggle after change the PCB board, then the heat sensor maybe **NO GOOD**, so please change heat sensor unit with new PCBs board and still can not trigggle by same testing procedure, then we can determine the alarming device is really **NO GOOD**.

Another quick way to determine is the PCB board is **NO GOOD** by disconnecting the heat sensor connector from alarming PCB board, if the LED still flashing and buzz come on while the fan jumper is in correct setting and fan connectors are connected in the order without any skipping (everything is right, but the alarm is go off), then we can determine the alarming PCB is **NO GOOD**.

Dear my friend, please try to do the procedure step by step first, you may find the PCB is not really defect. Please check again by following the above advise.

IS-F08 User's Manual

DISPLAY.		NORMAL	FAIL
T1	Thermal-1 Condition LED	Light	Flash
T2	Thermal-2 Condition LED	Light	Flash
FN	Fan Condition LED	Light	Flash
AR	Alarm Reset Switch		

TEMP. Temperature Setting Jumper

TEMP.	H	M	L
50°C			■
60°C		■	
70°C	■		

FAN. Fan1~Fan8 Setup Jumper

FAN.	J3	J2	J1
1 Fan			
2 Fan			■
3 Fan		■	
4 Fan		■	■
5 Fan	■		
6 Fan	■		■
7 Fan	■	■	
8 Fan	■	■	■

FAN1~FAN8 Fan Connector

TS1 Thermal Sensor 1 (Option)

TS2 Thermal Sensor 2 (Option)

FAN MONITOR Fan Monitor For PC (Option)

