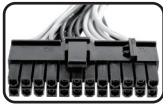


## PRECAUTION NOTICE

1. DO NOT intend to remove the power supply cover and service it, high voltage inside the power supply, which gives risk of electrical shock. The warranty will be void if the warranty sticker is removed, tampered or any modification of the power supply.
2. The warranty is not covered with damage caused by improper operation or by uncontrollable natural forces, such as lightning, earthquake, flood.
3. This power supply is designed for indoor use at 0~50°C ambient, non-condensing environment. Please keep your system in well ventilated area.

## INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Please read your system component manual to know what kinds of DC connectors are needed to be applied and other relative installation tips.
2. Place the power supply into the chassis corresponding location. To ensure ideal system ventilation, and do not block power supply air intake and exhaust area.
3. Connect the DC connector to system component, if required. Do not need to plug the AC cord to power supply at this stage yet.
4. Following table describes purpose of DC connectors. Connector types might differ by models.



24P main power connector  
(Some models offer 4-pin module detachable design):  
For motherboard main power input and "I/O" control.



4P peripheral connector.  
For peripheral device power.



8P or 4P CPU connector  
(Some models offer 4-pin module detachable design):  
For CPU power.



SATA connector.  
For most SATA interface peripheral power.



8P or 6P PCI-E connector  
(Some models offer 2-pin module detachable design):  
For graphic cards power.



4P Floppy connector  
For Floppy drive power.

Some advance motherboard requires not only 24-pin main power and 8-pin CPU connector, but also other peripheral power connectors to share the current and increase the stability. We recommend applying the other peripheral power connectors to it if your system consists of multiple graphic cards.

5. Plug the AC cord to the power supply, and turn the "I/O" switch to "I" location. Then your system is ready to work.

## SIMPLE TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the system cannot turn on, or always turn off right after you turn on the system, please process following debug steps.

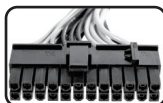
1. Please remove all DC connectors from the systems.
2. Use a metal clip to bridge 24-pin main power connector's green and any black terminal to perform "no load operation".
  - 2-1 If power supply fails to turn on, please contact us or agent for RMA process.
  - 2-2 If power supply can turn on, this means it is normal. Please check again if your system components are well installed, no short circuit to the motherboard terminal causing by any foreign object. Re-install add-on cards or module if necessary. And plug all power supply connectors back to system and try again to boot the system again.

## 注意事项

1. 用户不得擅自打开电源供应器上盖并自行维修，内有高压电，可能会遭受电击。若保修贴纸移除、破损或自行修改电源供应器，将无法享有保修服务。
2. 对于非正当操作或者是不可抗力因素，如雷击地震水灾所造成的损毁，恕不提供保修服务。
3. 本电源供应器设计为室内使用，环境温度0-50°C无水珠凝结。请将您的系统放置于通风良好的地方使用。

## 安装步骤

1. 请先详读您的系统各个配件使用手册，以了解这些配件需要何种DC线材接头及其它安装细节。
2. 将电源供应器放置于机箱内对应位置，为确保系统取得良好散热，不要遮挡电源供应器的进气与排气通道。
3. 将DC线材接头连接到系统各配件，此阶段仍无须将 AC电源线连接到电源供应器。
4. 下表为描述DC线材接头的种类。接头会因机型差异而有所不同。



### 24针主电源接头

(部分机型提供4针模块可分离式设计):  
用于主板电力输出与开关控制。



### 4针外设接头:

用于周边设备电力输出。



8针或4针 CPU接头 (部分机型提供4针分离式设计):  
用于CPU电力输出。



### SATA接头:

用于SATA接口周边设备电力输出。



8针或6针PCI-E接头 (部分机型提供2针分离式设计):  
用于显卡电力输出。



### 4针软驱接头:

用于软盘驱动电力输出。

部分高端主板不仅需要24针主电源及8针CPU电源接头，且需要其它的4针外设接头来协助分摊电流增加稳定性。我们建议当您的系统使用多张显卡时，请务必接上额外4针外设接头于主板上。

5. 将AC电源线插入电源供应器，并将“I/O”开关切换到“I”的位置，您的系统此时已可正常工作。

## 简易故障排除

如果您的系统无法开机或一开机后马上关机，请执行以下故障排除检测步骤：

1. 拔下所有DC接头。
2. 使用一个金属物体如回形针，连接24针主电源接头中绿色及任何一条黑色线端子来启动无负载运作模式。
  - 2-1 若电源供应器无法启动，请联系我们或您的经销商进行维修处理。
  - 2-2 如果电源供应器能顺利启动，代表电源供应器是正常的。请再检查您的系统配件是否有妥善安装，或有外来异物造成主板上端子短路，若有必要请重新安装扩展卡或内存，将所有DC电源插头重新安装并再做测试能否开机。