



Model: QB-X8US3R **English**



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Please visit our website for more information:

http://www.fantec.de

For questions or needs regarding this device, please visit our Fantec Support Forum:

http://www.fantec-forum.com/

OVERVIEW

DIAGRAM of QB-X8US3R FRONT PANEL



Descriptions

LED INDICATION

1. Power button

It needs to be pressed and **held** for 3 seconds to power off.

This design prevents accidental power off.

2. eSATA in use / access

3. Rebuild

4. Blue Power on Orange Sleep mode

5. HDD error When any of HDD1~HDD8 has error,

HDD error is on.

6. USB in use / access

- 7. 2 X Spanning Mode / BIG (JBOD)
- 8. Spanning Mode / BIG (JBOD)
- 9. 2 X RAID 0 Striping Mode
- 10. RAID 0 Striping Mode
- 11. 2 X RAID 5
- 12. RAID 50
- 13. 2 X RAID 10
- 14. Smart Fan automatic mode
- 15. Smart Fan manual mode
- 16. Fan speed

level 1

17. Fan speed

level 2

18. Fan speed

level 3

19. Mode RAID mode button needs to be pressed and **held**

for 3 seconds to switch the device's raid mode.

• This design will prevent accidental execution of this function.

20. Fan button Controls auto & manual modes

and fan speed from level 1 to level 3.

21.-28. HDD1 / HDD2 / HDD3 / HDD4 / HDD5 / HDD6 / HDD7 / HDD8

Blue active Purple access Red rebuild

29. Key slot

REAR



Descriptions

- 1. Fan
- 2. RAID Mode confirmation button

HDD HANDLE

KEYS

- 3. eSATA port
- 4. USB 3.0 / USB 2.0 port
- 5. AC Input port

6. Lock

3

INSIDE



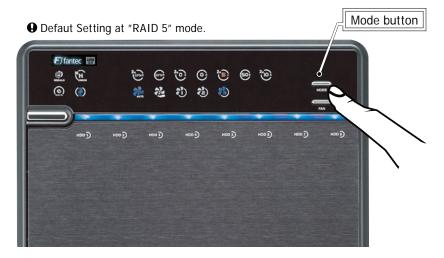
Descriptions

HDD1 error
 HDD2 error
 HDD3 error
 HDD3 error
 HDD7 error
 HDD4 error
 HDD8 error

SETUP

RAID mode setup

RAID mode setup, users need to press and **HOLD** the "RAID" button for 3 seconds till the LED flashes, press again to change the mode.



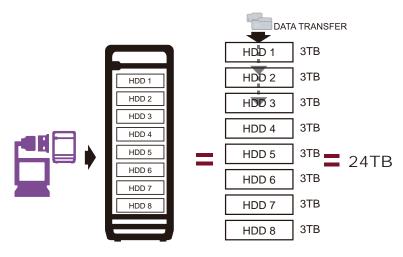


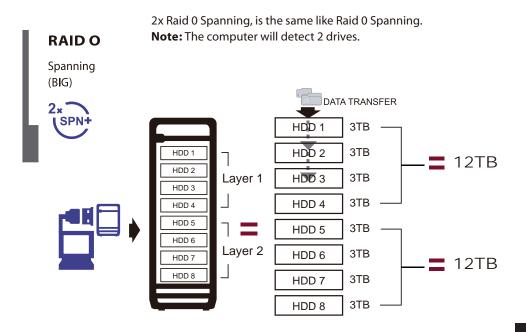
After selecting the RAID you want, press and **HOLD** the confirmation button in the rear panel till the device shuts down.



Spanning concatenates multiple hard drives as a single large volume; resulting in a seamless expansion of virtual volumes beyond the physical limitations of separately connected hard drives. The data are written from HDD1 to HDD8.

Note: The computer will detect 1 drive.





RAID O

Striping

Striping is a method of concatenating multiple hard drives into one logical storage unit.

It is the automated process of writing data across

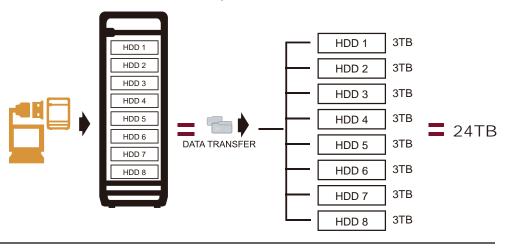
multiple drives simultaneously. Striping is used to increase the performance of disk reads.

The multiple hard drives will write data in "column" effect.

If one drive in a striped set fails, all of the data

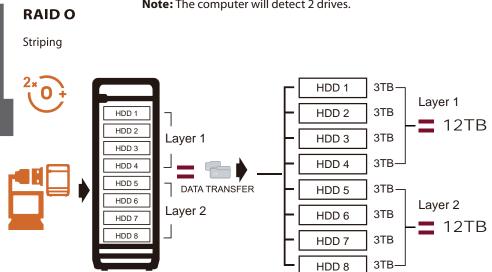
in the stripe set is lost.

Note: The computer will detect 1 drive.



2x Raid 0 Striping, is the same like Raid 0 striping.

Note: The computer will detect 2 drives.



RAID 5

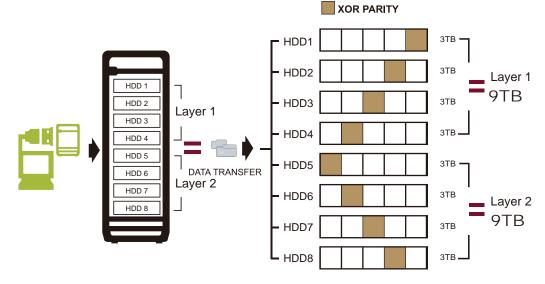
Striped set with distributed parity



Distributed parity requires all drives but one to be present to operate; drive failure requires replacement, but the array is not destroyed by a single drive failure.

Upon drive failure, any subsequent reads can be calculated from the distributed parity such that the drive failure is masked from the end user.0 The array will have data loss in the event of a second drive failure and is vulnerable until

the data that was on the failed drive is rebuilt onto a replacement drive. **Note:** The computer will detect 2 drives.



RAID 50

Striped set

RAID 50 combines multiple RAID 5 arrays with RAID 0 Striping

RAID 50 offers highest level of redundancy and performance

with distributed parity if each failed disk is in a different RAID 5 array.

In RAID 50, the total addressable volume is 2 times the smallest layer of RAID 5 array RAID 50 requires at least 6 Hard drives.

Note: The computer will detect 1 drive.

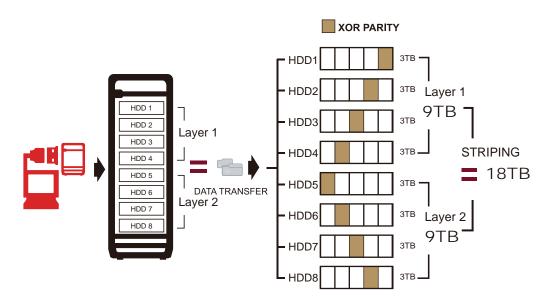
RAID 10

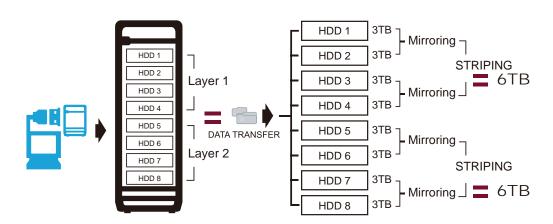
Mirroring + Striping

2x RAID 10 is mirrored (RAID 1) set in a striped (RAID 0) set.

Note: The computer will detect 2 drives.







LED Display Status

MODE

LED Display

RAID 0 Spanning (BIG) When any of HDD1 ~ HDD8 is recognized by the PC, HDD1 ~ HDD8 blue / active is on.





Blue / Active



Purple / Transferring Data



LED Display Status

MODE

LED Display

RAID 0 Striping When any of HDD1 ~ HDD8 is recognized by the PC, HDD1 ~ HDD8 blue / active is on.





Blue / Active



Purple / Transferring Data



LED Display Status

MODE

LED Display

RAID 5 Striped set

Striped set with distributed parity



Blue / Active

When any of HDD1 ~ HDD8 is recognized by the PC, HDD1 ~ HDD8 blue / active is on.



Purple / Transferring Data



Red / Rebuild



When the data is being rebuilt, LED of rebuild, HDD error and HDD (1-8, depends on which HDD is being rebuilt) error will be on.

LED Display Status

MODE

LED Display

RAID 50

Striped set with dedistributed parity



Blue / Active

When any of HDD1 ~ HDD8 is recognized by the PC, HDD1 ~ HDD8 blue / active is on.



Purple / Transferring Data



Red / Rebuild



When the data is being rebuilt, LED of rebuild, HDD error and HDD (1-8, depends on which HDD is being rebuilt) error will be on.

LED Display Status

MODE

LED Display

RAID 10 Mirroring + Striping When any of HDD1 ~ HDD8 is recognized by the PC, HDD1 ~ HDD8 blue / active is on.



Blue / Active





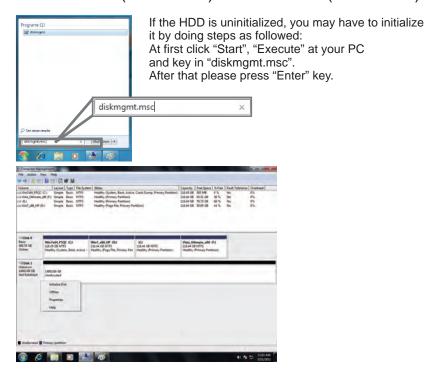
Red / Rebuild



When the data is being rebuilt, LED of rebuild, HDD error and HDD (1-8, depends on which HDD is being rebuilt) error will be on.

INITIALIZATION

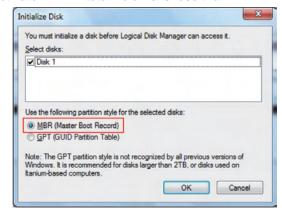
Windows Vista (32 / 64 bit) / Windows 7 (32 / 64 bit)



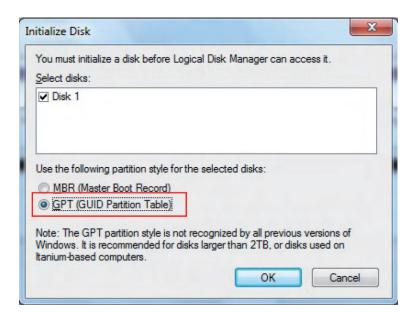
Start disk initialization.

Note: Please enable GPT if the total capacity is more than 2TB and enable MBR if the total capacity is less than 2TB.

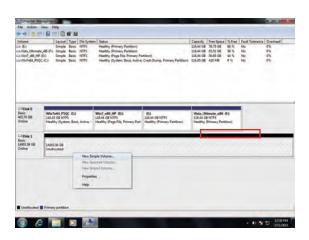
Activate MBR if total volume is less than 2TB



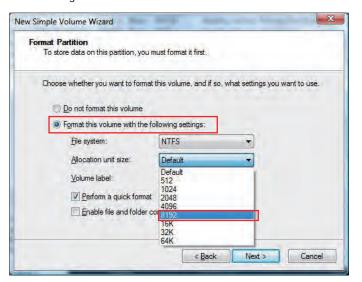
Activate GPT if total volume is more than 2TB



Create new partition and format disk.



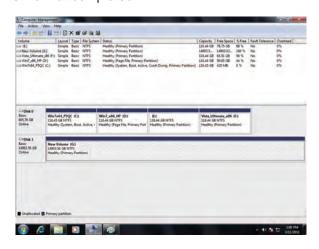
Under Windows Vista (32/64-bit), if the total capacity is more than 16TB, it's strongly recommend to choose "Allocation unit size" at **8192** when formatting the HDD.



Users could find more information about cluster allocation at: http://support.microsoft.com/kb/302873

Cluster size	Maximum NTFS Volume size (bytes RAW)
512	2,199,023,255,040 (2TB)
1.024	4,398,046,510,080 (4TB)
2.048	8,796,093,020,160 (8TB)
4.096	17,592,186,040,320 (16TB)
8.192	35,184,372,080,640 (32TB)
16.384	70,368,744,161,280 (64TB)
32.768	140,737,488,322,560 (128TB)
65.536	281,474,976,645,120 (256TB)

Disk format completed.

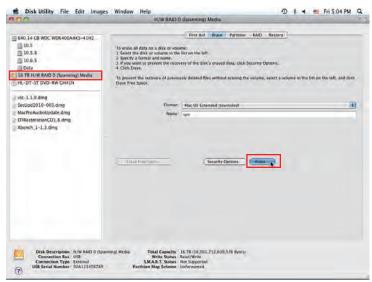


Macintosh O.S. 10.5

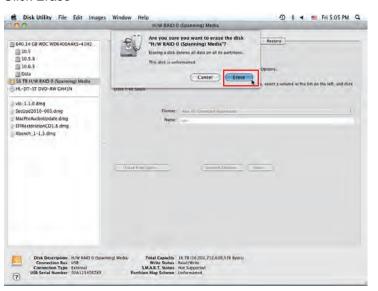
1. Click Disk Utility icon.



2. Click Erase



3. Click Erase



4. Format completed



Remake: Number of the HDD icon varies depending on different RAID mode.

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Macintosh O.S. 10.5

REFERENCES

- 1. Changing the RAID mode will cause data lost.
- Please refer to the instructions when switching the RAID mode, otherwise the execution might fail.
- 3. Interface of USB / eSATA can not be used at the same time.
- 4. When using RAID function, HDDs with the same brand, model and capacity is strongly recommended.
- 5. When using RAID function, more than one HDD partition is not recommended.
- 6. Under Windows Vista / 7, users can enable GPT when initializing HDD with a total capacity of more than 2TB.
- 7. Older OS may not recognize the device if you use a different operation system than Windows Vista / 7. For more detailed information about GTP, please visit: http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/device/storage/GPT_FAQ.mspx
- 8. If users enable MBR by mistake, in order to clean the partition table, you have to switch to another RAID mode and do the RAID mode switch all over again referring to Setup.
 Then go back to the RAID mode you want, repeat the previous actions and enable GPT when initializing HDD.
- For Macintosh users: the total capacity of more than 2TB could be recognized only for the operation system is 10.4.11 Tiger or later.
- 10. Do not connect the device to the SATA port on the motherboard.
 Use SATA to eSATA PCI-Express or SATA to eSATA PCI add-on card, otherwise the PC (Windows / Macintosh) may not recognize the device.
- 11. Rebuild time is based on the capacity, e.g. it takes about 1 hour for 200GB.
- 12. When the USB / eSATA cable is plugged out, the device goes to sleeping mode automatically.

- 13. If there is noise with the fan, power off the device, unscrew the fan, take out the cover, clean the fan and assemble it back.
- 14. If the noise is still present, you can change the fan with another identical fan of size 80x80x20mm referring to Figure-1.



- 15. Setting up motherboard's power management in S3 is recommended.
 (For more details, please refer to the user guide of motherboard BIOS setting).
- 16. If the device takes too long to initialize, please check if the HDD is securely installed or update the eSATA host driver version.
- 17. If the transfer rate is not normal, please check if the setting of SATA disk jumper is 1.5 or 3.0Gbps.
- 18. If the fan stops working, turn off the unit and replace the fan.

19. To take the HDD out from the device, slightly press down the handle of the tray and pull it out.



20. Operation Environment: Temperature 0 \sim 50 °C

Humidity 90 % RH

21. Smart fan controlled by the built-in thermal sensor and it comes with 2 modes (auto / manual) and 3 levels of speed:

Level 1: higher than 55 °C 2,500rpm \sim 3,500rpm Level 2: 45 °C \sim 54 °C 1,800rpm \sim 2,500rpm Level 3: below 45 °C 1,200rpm \sim 1,800rpm

22. Operation System:

Windows Vista (32bit/64bit) / Windows 7 (32bit/64bit) (under MBR partition, supports total capacity up to 2TB only) Windows Vista (32bit/64bit) / Windows 7 (32bit/64bit) (with GPT partition enabled, supports total capacity of more than 2TB) Mac OS X 10.5 or later (Only for USB 2.0)

23. Support USB transfer speeds of Low speed (1.5Mbps), Full speed (12Mbps), High Speed (480Mbps), Super Speed (5Gbps), eSATA transfer speed (1.5~3.0Gbps)

24. Under Windows Vista (32/64-bit) / Windows XP (64-bit), if the total capacity is more than 16TB, it's strongly recommend to choose "Allocation unit size" at 8192 when formatting the HDD.

Users could find more information about cluster allocation at http://support.microsoft.com/kb/302873

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65.536	281,474,976,645,120 (256TB)

♠ REMINDERS

- · Follow all instructions.
- Do not place this device near water.
- · Clean only with dry cloth.
- · Do not block any ventilation openings.
- Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not place near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or the devices (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon them or against them.
- Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- Unplug this during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required
 when the devices has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply
 cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen
 into the devices, the devices has been exposed to rain or moisture,
 does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
- Carefully read and follow the Quick Install Guide and User Manual.
- Do not drop or shake the device.
- Do not move the device when it is powered on.
- · Do not overload wall outlets.

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