

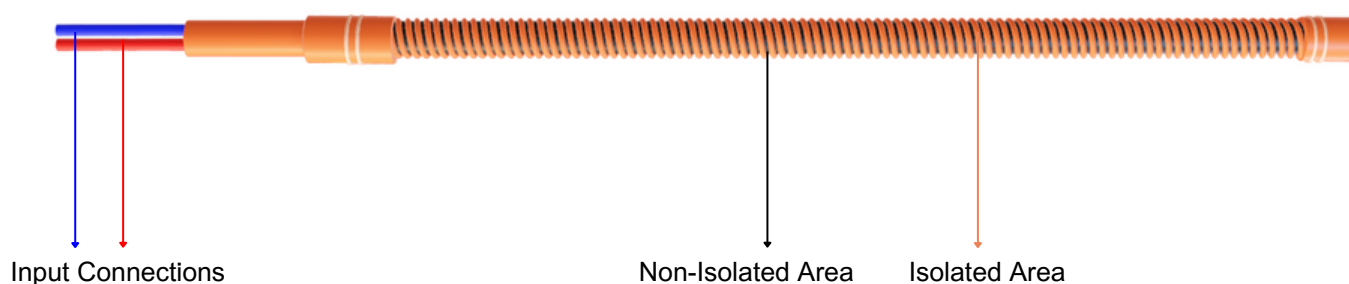
## EVM-WDC1M / EVM-WDC2M / EVM-WDC5M

### Water-Detect Cables

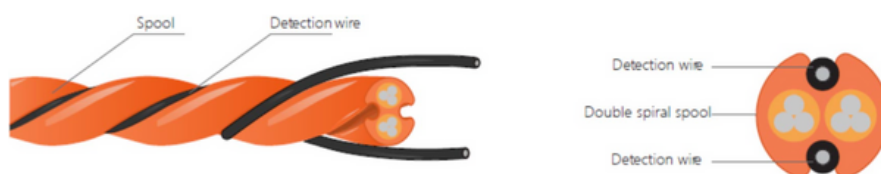
#### Sensor Description

The Area Leak Sensor Cable is designed to detect the presence of water or other conductive liquids over a defined surface area. It is a passive sensor, meaning it does not require an external power supply to function. When the sensor detects the presence of conductive liquids, it triggers an alert to prevent damage in critical environments. This sensor is ideal for locations where water ingress is a concern over a wide area.

#### Cable Layout



#### Cable Structure



#### Typical Applications:

- For rack cabinets
- Under raised floors
- Around CRAC units
- Utility rooms

## Connecting the Water-Detect Cables to the PDU

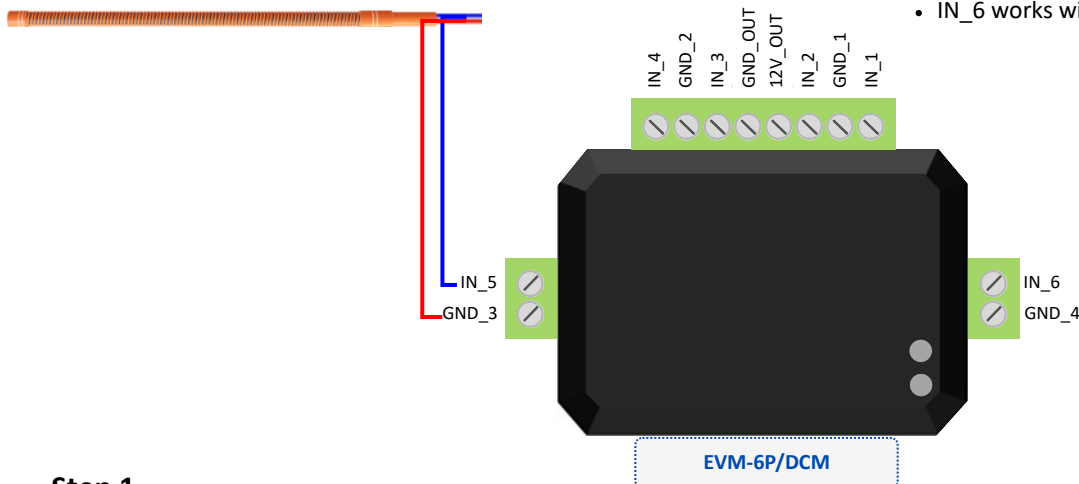
### Connection Steps:

#### Top Terminal Block:

- IN\_1 and IN\_2 share the GND\_1 terminal.
- IN\_3 and IN\_4 share the GND\_2 terminal.
- 12V\_OUT and GND\_OUT provide power for external sensors.

#### Side Terminals:


- IN\_5 works with GND\_3.
- IN\_6 works with GND\_4.



### Step 1

Connect a dry contact sensor such as EVM-DDSM to the module, follow the steps below:

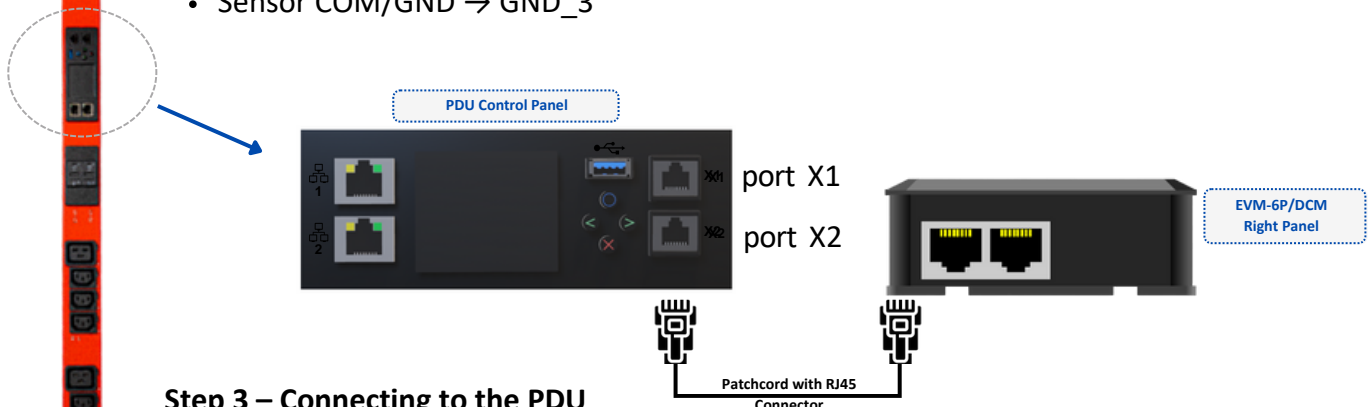
1. Determine an available input (IN\_x) port on the module.
2. Connect the sensor's dry contact output to the selected IN\_x terminal.
3. Connect the sensor's common (COM) or ground terminal to the corresponding GND terminal listed in the terminal block diagram.

 It is essential to use the correct GND terminal that matches the selected IN\_x port. Otherwise, the input will not function correctly.

#### Example:

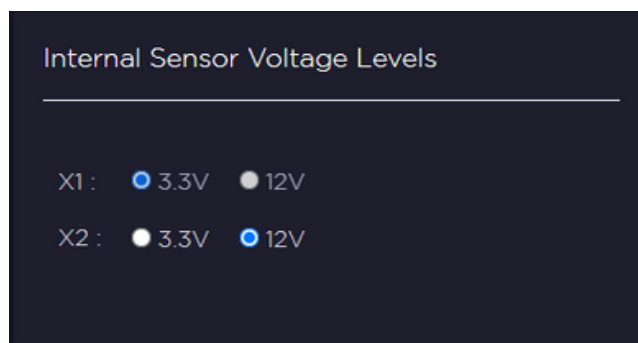
If you choose to use IN\_5, connect:

- Sensor contact output → IN\_5
- Sensor COM/GND → GND\_3



### Step 3 – Connecting to the PDU

Before connecting the dry contact module to port X2 of the PDU, make sure to set the voltage level to 12V in the 'Internal Sensor Voltage Levels' section of the PDU's web interface. X1 is fixed and provides a default output of 3.3 V. This value is not user-configurable.



- One of the RJ45 ports of the EVM-6P/DCM Module is connected to the X2 port of the PDU control panel using a standard Ethernet (RJ45) cable. Connection to the X2 port is recommended due to its appropriate voltage level.

## Mounting the Water-Detect Cables

- **Placement Location:** The cable should be laid flat on the surface in areas where liquid leakage detection is required (e.g., under raised floors, around CRAC units, or near piping).
- **Mounting Methods:** The cable can be secured using adhesive cable mounts, clips, or tie-wraps to keep it stable and in direct contact with the surface.
- **Installation Precautions:** Avoid sharp bends, excessive pulling, or twisting of the cable during placement. The sensing cable must lie evenly on the surface for accurate detection.
- **Cable Layout Coverage:** Ensure that the sensing cable covers all high-risk leak zones to maximize detection efficiency.

💧 The sensing cable must lie flat and maintain direct contact with the surface. Suspending or elevating the cable may result in inaccurate leak detection.

🚫 This cable is designed to detect only conductive liquids such as water. It may not function properly with non-conductive liquids like oil or deionized water.

🔧 Ensure that all connections, including the interface head and the RJ45 connector, are properly and securely seated.

🧪 It is recommended to perform periodic testing by applying a small amount of water to verify system responsiveness and leak detection accuracy.

⚠️ Avoid placing heavy equipment on the sensing cable, and do not walk on or crush the cable, as this can damage its structure and impair functionality.

⚡ Keep the sensing cable away from metal surfaces or other conductive materials to prevent false alarms or signal interference.