

### What are they and what size UPS can I plug into them?

#### Typical Largest UPS Rating Per Outlet

120V		Typical Largest UPS Rating Per Outlet		208-240V	
5-15P*	5-15R	1500VA	3000VA	L6-20R	L6-20P
5-20P	5-20R	2200VA	6000VA	L6-30R	L6-30P
L5-20P	L5-20R	2200VA	2200VA	C13 (F)	C14 (M)
L5-30P	L5-30R	3000VA	3000VA	C19 (F)	C20 (M)

- Notes:
- \*5-15P can plug into 5-20R
  - R= Receptacle, P = Plug, L = Locking
  - The number after the hyphen indicates the amperage. For example, the L5-30R is a 30A receptacle.

### 120V vs. 208V

The majority of all computer, networking and storage equipment manufactured today is designed to accept any world voltage, including 120V and 208V. So which is better?

There are 3 primary advantages to running your equipment at 208V.

1. **Efficiency** - 1-3 percent improvement in power supply efficiency, which can have a significant impact on the energy efficiency of a data center and save \$4 - \$31 per device/per year (and up to \$70 when factoring in cooling efficiencies due to reduced heat output).

2. **Capacity** – equipment amperage draw is about half when running at 208V, allowing more equipment to be connected to a UPS than a similarly rated 120V model.

3. **Environmental** – improving efficiency reduces carbon footprint and increased capacity reduces the number of circuits and copper cabling/equipment needed to service them.

**Tip: Switching to 208V can be as simple as swapping power cords**