

9E UPS vs. 9355 UPS Technical Comparison



9E

| | | 9E | 9355 |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| General | Voltage | 208, 480T | 208, 220, 480T, 600T |
| | Power Rating | 20, <u>30</u> , 40, <u>60</u> | 10, <u>15</u> , 20, <u>30</u> |
| | Power Factor | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Architecture | Electrical Topology | Double Conversion | Double Conversion |
| | Transformers (V) Options | 480 | 480 & 600 |
| | Internal Batteries | Yes | Yes |
| Efficiency | Double Conversion | 92% | 91% |
| | High efficiency mode | Yes, 98% | No |
| Paralleling | Distributed Bypass | Yes | Yes |
| | Extended Battery Cabinet | Yes (without internal) | Yes |
| | Temperature Range | 30°C* | 40°C* |

* Internal batteries should be 25°C



9355

| | 9E | 9355 |
|--------------|--|--|
| Strengths | High efficiency, total cost of ownership, internal runtime, small footprint | UL 924, Parallel flexibility, OSHPD, temperature range, power factor |
| Weaknesses | Fewer voltage options, temperature range, mixing internal/external batteries | Efficiency, power range (limited to 30 kVA) |
| When to sell | The 9E is a perfect fit for any application requiring high efficiency, long internal runtime and low total cost of ownership. Great solution for customers looking for a simple solution that is easy to monitor and manage. | Great for traditional/conservative applications where operating efficiency is not important. The 9355 is good for spec-driven applications requiring higher power factor and higher temperature range. |