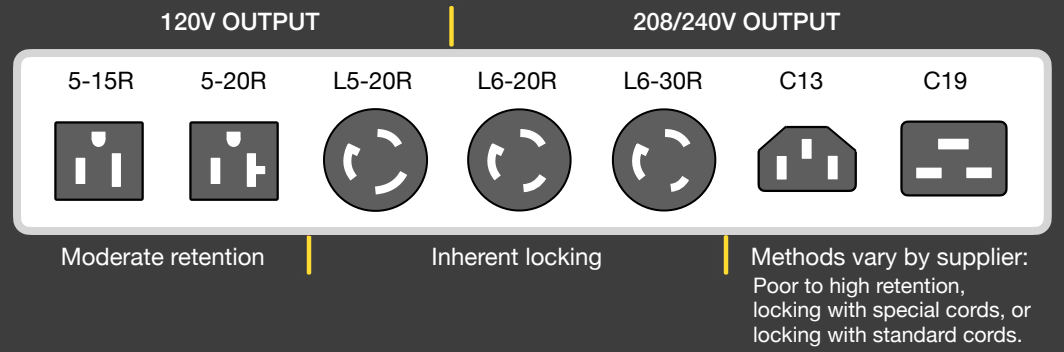


Benefits of Moving to Hubbell for your PDUs

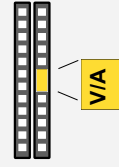
- Slim high power PDUs with leading power density
- Advanced switching technology
- Cord locking using standard cords
- Made in USA automation for rapid build-to-order
- 3X greater reliability due to robotic soldering

Typical rPDU Receptacles for IT Equipment



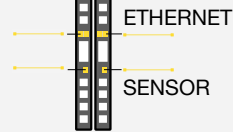
rPDU Type

A Basic



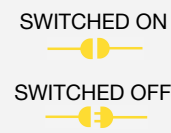
BASIC provides reliable powering with no data reporting.

B Monitored



MONITORED reports PDU power consumption. Monitors individual receptacles power consumption when used with Hubbell Switching Cords. Includes dual ports for daisy chaining rPDUs.

C Switched Ready



SWITCHED READY allows rPDU Switching Cords to be added later for on/off/reboot control.

Mounting

A Horizontal Rack Mount



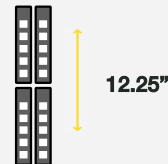
HORIZONTAL RACK MOUNT PDUs are typically 1U or 2U in height and conform to EIA-310D standards for rack mounting. Horizontal rack mount PDUs limit receptacle count due to their size and require rack U-space for mounting.

B Vertical (Zero-U)



VERTICAL rPDUs are also known as zero-U rPDUs as they do not use U-space in the rack. An industry standard allows vertical rPDUs to mount 2.2" apart side-by-side, however high power rPDUs 100A and above require wider side-to-side spacing.

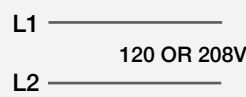
C Vertical Stacking



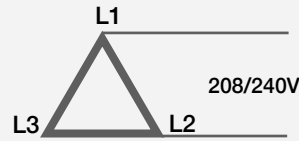
VERTICAL STACKING rPDUs mount in-line and side-by-side, while conforming to a 12.25" button spacing standard for key slot mounting. Vertical Stack rPDUs 41" lengths allow 2 PDUs to be stacked in one 72" rPDU footprint.

Power

	Volts	Amps	kW	Typical Plug
A	120V	20A	1.9 kW	L5-20P
		30A	2.9 kW	L5-30P
	208/240V 1PH	20A	3.3 kW	L6-20P
		30A	5.0 kW	L6-30P
		50A	8.3 kW	CS8265C
B	208/240V 3PH	30A	10.0 kW	L15-30P
		50A	14.4 kW	CS8365C
		60A	17.2 kW	IEC - 460P6W
		100A	28.8 kW	IEC - 4100P6W
		125A	34.6 kW	HARDWIRE
C	120/208V 3PH	20A	5.7 kW	L21-20P
		30A	8.6 kW	L21-30P
		60A	17.3 kW	IEC - 560P9W
		100A	28.8 kW	IEC - 5100P9W
	240/415V 3PH*	20A	11.5 kW	IEC - 520P6
		30A	17.2 kW	IEC - 530P6
		60A	34.5 kW	IEC - 560P6W
		100A	57.5 kW	IEC - 5100P6W
		125A	69.0 kW	IEC/HARDWIRE

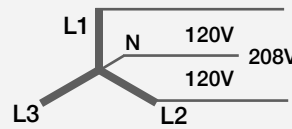


120 or 208/240V 1PH is a 3-wire (2-wire plus earth) input. Use $(Volts * Amps * 0.8) / 1000$ to determine kW.



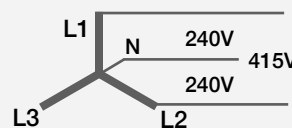
208/240V DELTA 3PH is a 4-wire (3-wire plus earth) input. Use $(Volts * Amps * 1.732 * 0.8) / 1000$ to determine kW.

A neutral tap to reduce 240V to 120V is also available, typically with an L14-30P plug.



120/208V WYE 3PH is a 5-wire (4-wire plus earth) input that allows both 120V and 208V output. Use $(Volts * Amps * 1.732 * 0.8) / 1000$ to determine kW.

IEC style plugs are available in IP44 (splash-proof) and IP67 (watertight).



240/415V OR 230/400 WYE 3PH is a 5-wire (4-wire plus earth) input. The output is always 230 or 240V. Use $(Volts * Amps * 1.732 * 0.8) / 1000$ to determine kW.

* 415V is a higher voltage allowing for greater power without increasing copper size. Voltage to 277/480V is also available.

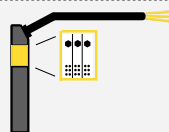
Input

A Whip & Plug



WHIP & PLUG connect the rPDU to a mating connector located overhead or under the raised floor. Whip length is user specified. 10FT is a common length however 6FT and shorter is specified for high power.

B Hardwire



HARDWIRE can be preferred for high power rPDUs. Entrance terminal blocks or rPDUs with a whip and no plug allow the customer to make their own terminations.