

WHY THE UPS?

Different technologies

■ Passive standby (Off-Line)

The most frequent technology for protection of PCs in relatively undisturbed environments.

During normal operation, the UPS supplies the load with utility power that is simply filtered, not converted. Operation is sequential, i.e. the load is transferred from utility power to the battery and back. In the event of a power outage, a voltage sag or surge, the UPS draws on the battery to supply stabilised power. This technology is not suitable for frequently disturbed installations (industrial or special environments).

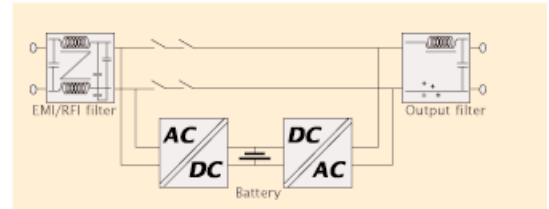
■ Line-Interactive

Mid-range technology for the protection of file servers.

Operation is identical to that of a passive standby UPS. However, the UPS is managed by a microprocessor which monitors the quality of utility power and reacts to variations. A booster is activated to compensate for lasting voltage drops.

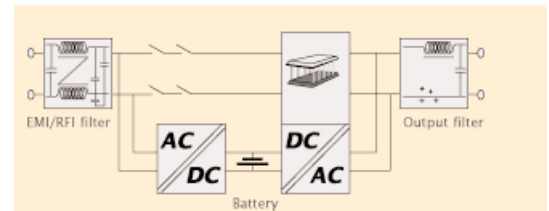
■ Double-conversion (On-Line) High-end technology for centralised protection of file servers, guaranteeing constant power quality whatever the problems on the AC input.

Double-conversion UPSs eliminate all electrical disturbances that can damage computers. The input current is fully regenerated by continuous conversion from AC to DC, then back to AC. This technology is indispensable for the vital installations in a company and provides continuous protection. A double-conversion UPS calls on battery power only when a power outage occurs.



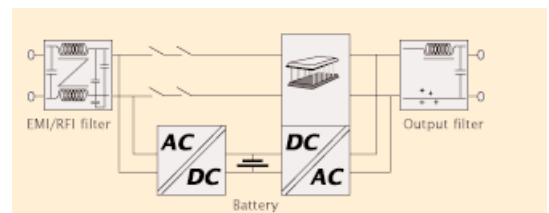
Advantage:

- Low cost.
- Often sufficient performance for commercial environments.



Advantage:

- Unlike the standby technology, it can handle prolonged voltage drops without using battery power.



Advantage:

- High-performance technology.
- Continuous power for applications.
- Continuous regulation of the output voltage.