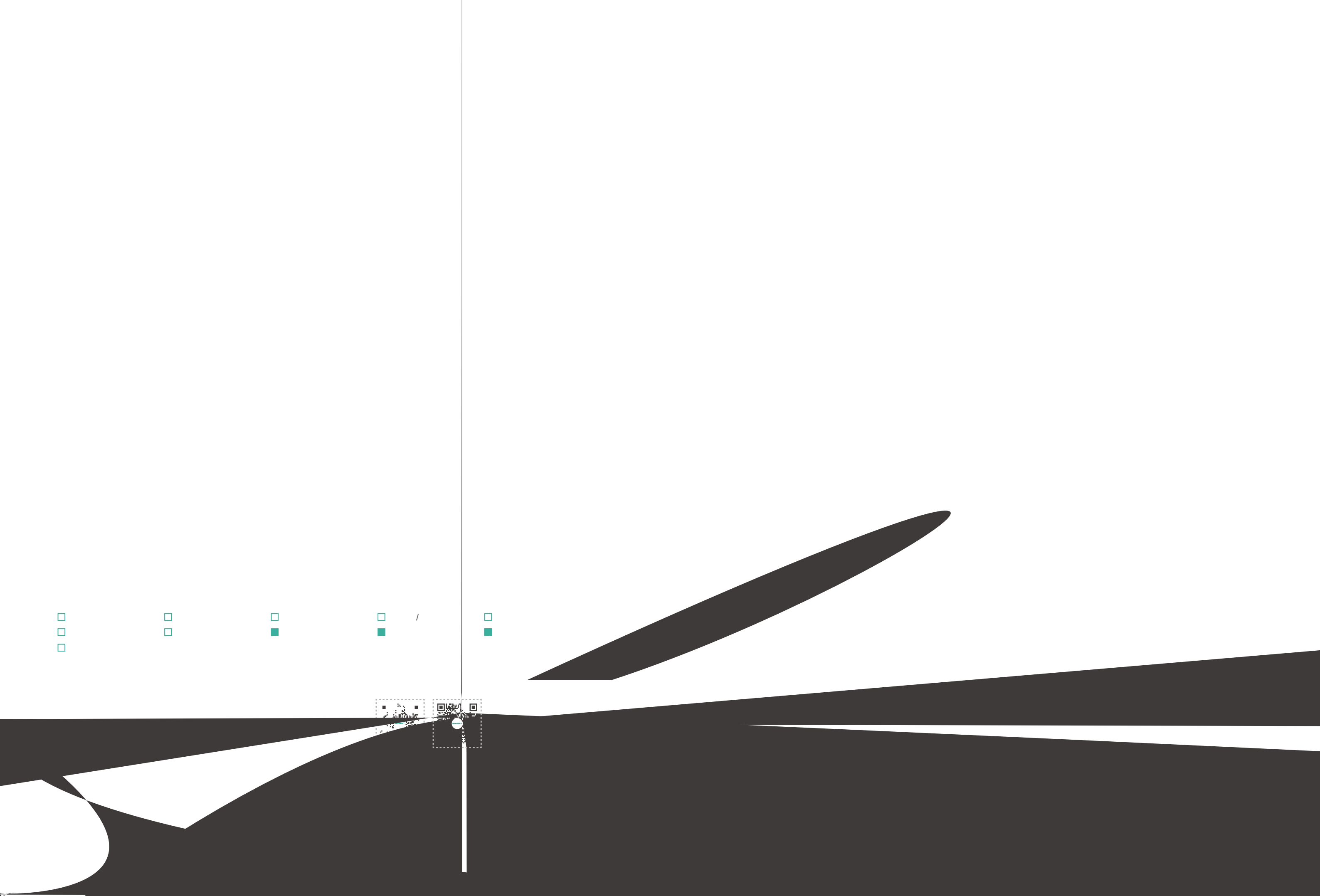
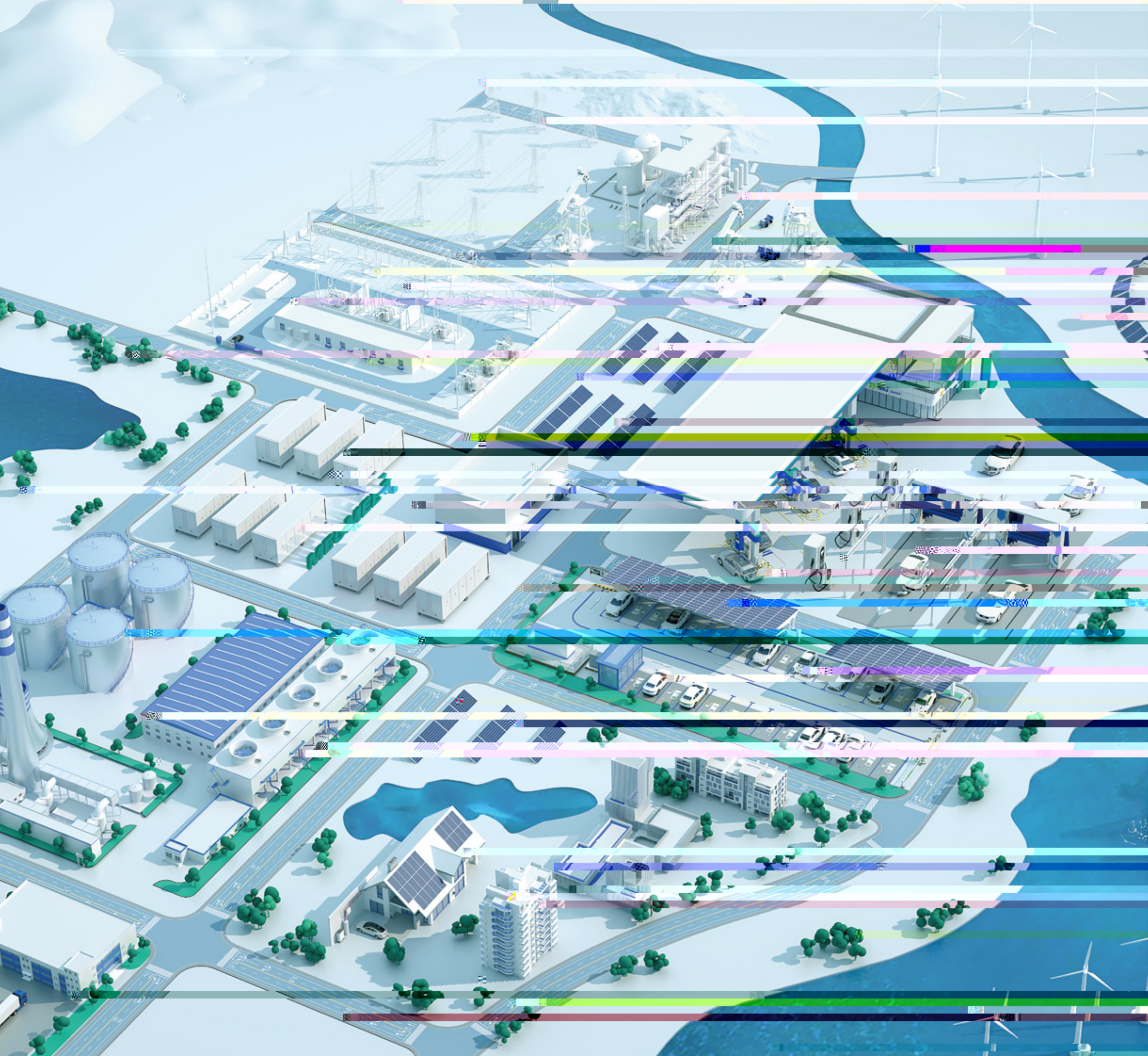








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- 13 MIPC1000-80T
- 15 MPS10020KT-C
- 17 MPS20020KT-C
- 19 MIPC1000-100
- 21 MIPC1000-100C2
- 23 MIPC1000-160L
- 25 MIPC1000-135C1

27 CU  
28 CU  
29 P C



**30 kW**





**120 kW**



240 kW





Horizontal lines for text input, including a line with a tilde symbol (~) and a line with parentheses ( ).

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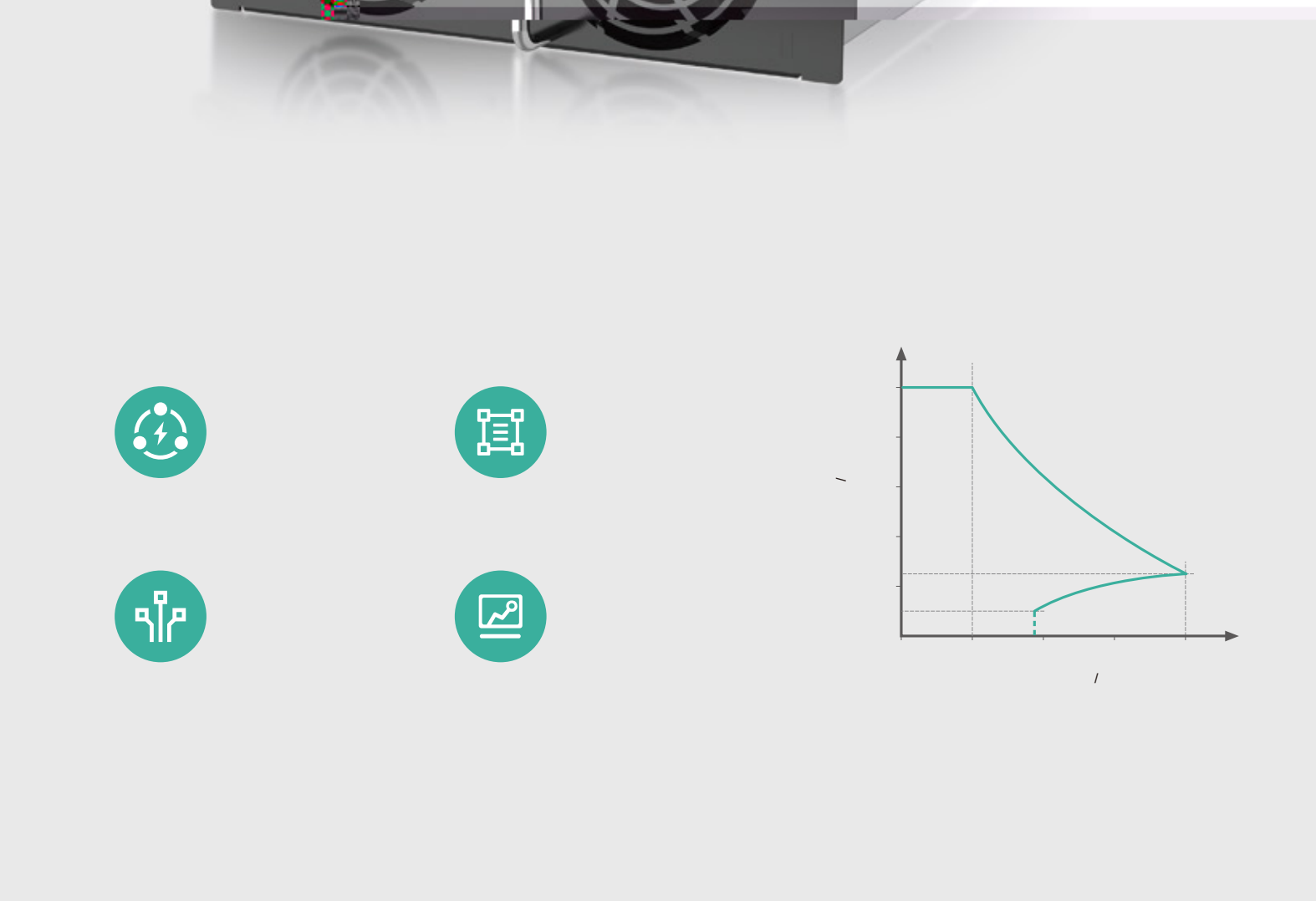
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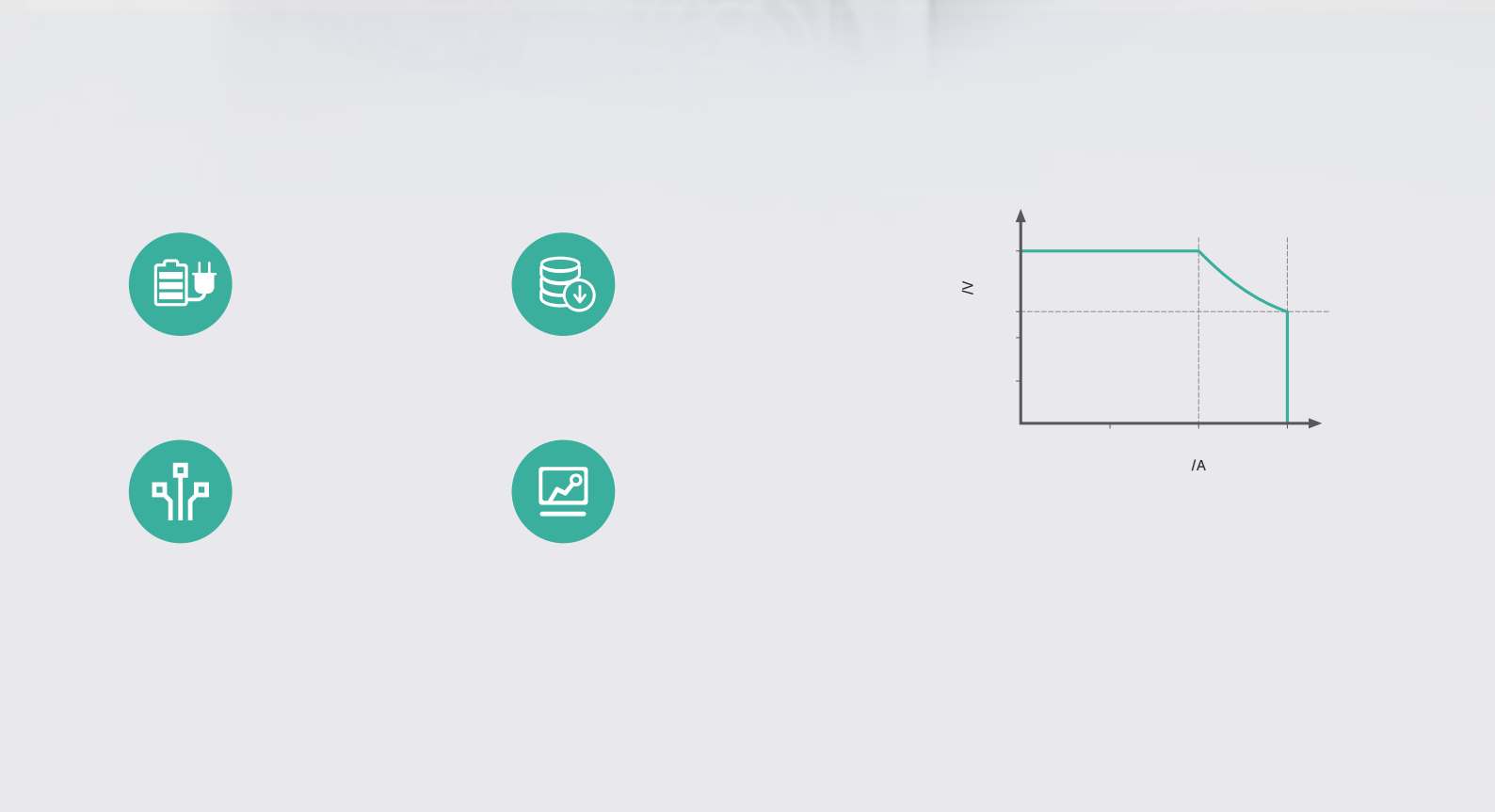
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A background image of a modern building interior with a glass and steel structure, featuring a large glass ceiling and a grid of steel beams.

# MIPC1000-100

A black MIPC1000-100 power supply unit (PSU) is shown from a front-three-quarter view. It features three large cooling fans and a digital display on the left side showing the number '1000'. The unit is mounted on a metal rack.

A circular icon with a white background, featuring a black power symbol (a circle with a vertical line) and a lightning bolt, representing a power supply unit.

A circular icon with a white background, featuring a black silhouette of a person, representing a user or customer.

A circular icon with a white background, featuring a black circuit board symbol, representing a printed circuit board (PCB).

A circular icon with a white background, featuring a black line graph with a rising curve, representing a performance or efficiency graph.

A line graph showing the efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of the MIPC1000-100 power supply unit as a function of input power ( $P/A$ ). The vertical axis is labeled  $\eta$  and the horizontal axis is labeled  $P/A$ . The graph shows a constant efficiency at low input power, followed by a sharp drop in efficiency as input power increases, and then a gradual increase in efficiency at high input power.

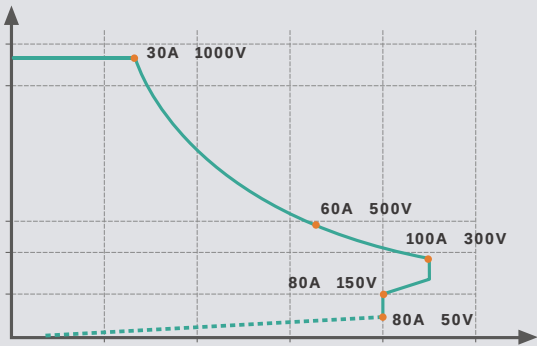
| Input Power ( $P/A$ ) | Efficiency ( $\eta$ ) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Low                   | High                  |
| Medium                | Low                   |
| High                  | Medium                |

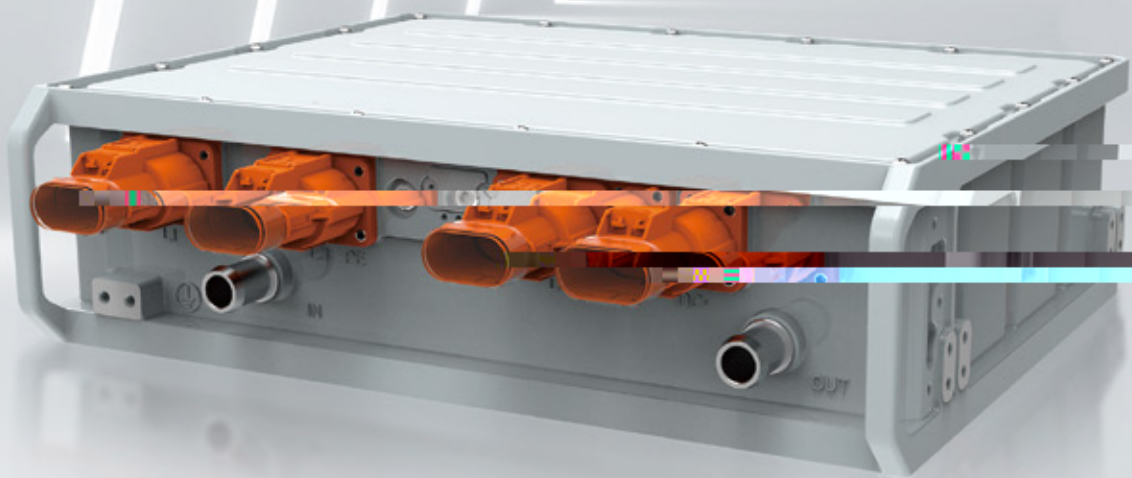


# MIPC1000-100

The graph illustrates the efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of the power supply as a function of the input current ( $I/A$ ). The y-axis represents efficiency ( $\eta$ ) and the x-axis represents input current ( $I/A$ ). The curve shows that efficiency is high at low currents and decreases as the current increases, reaching a minimum at the maximum rated current.

30 kW





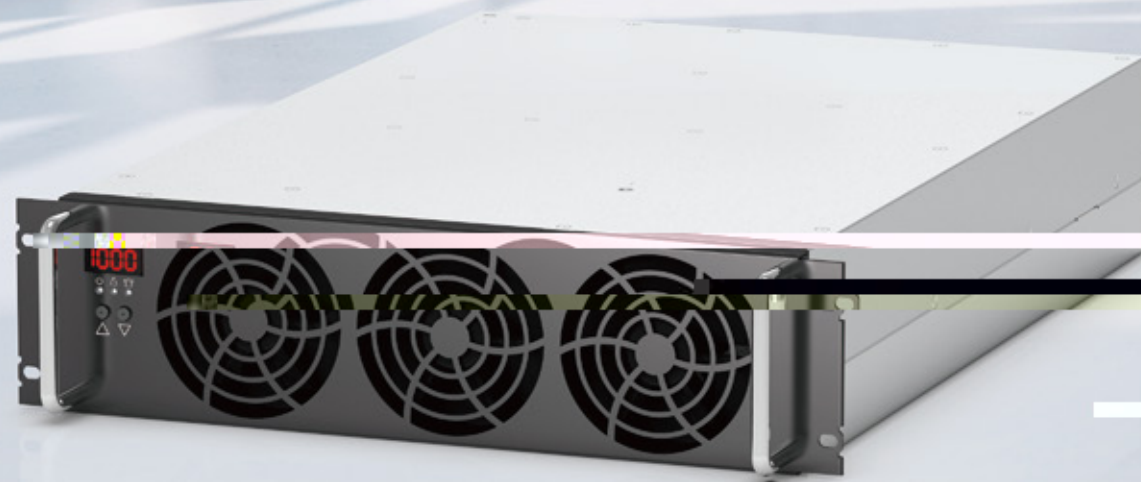
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40 kW



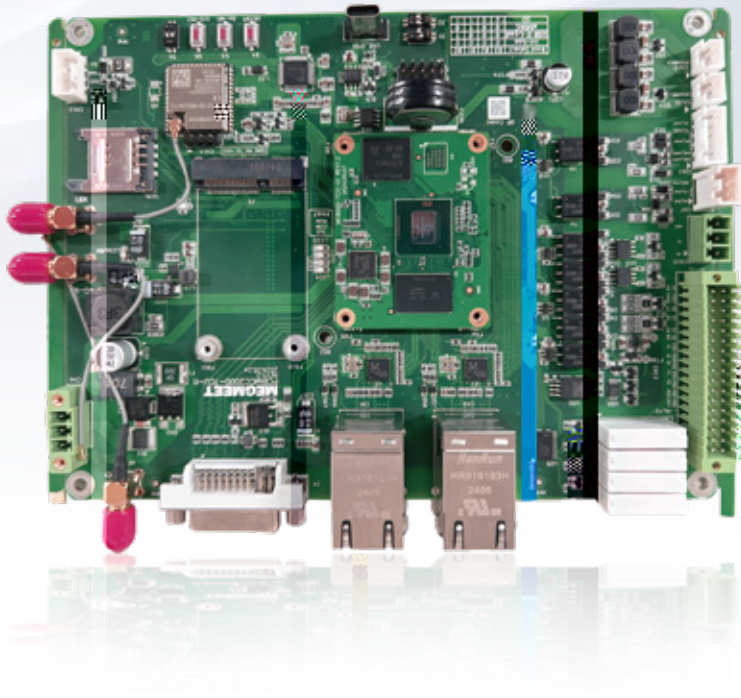


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POS M1 QR

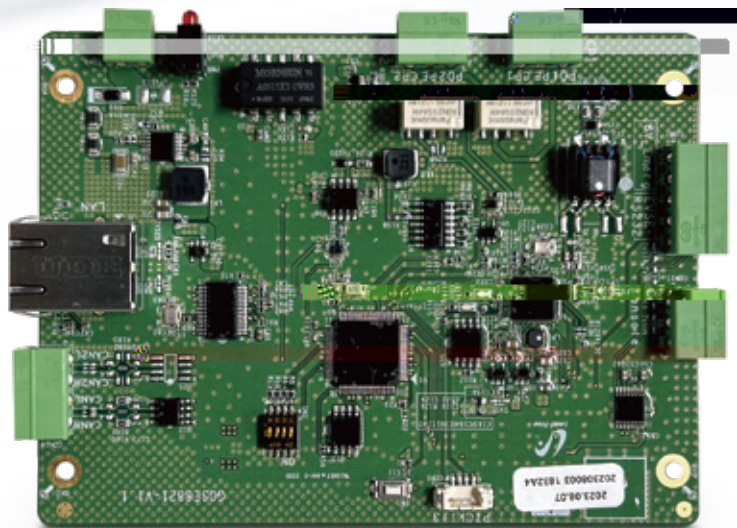


4G WIFI



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CNAS TUV UL-WTDP UL-CTF





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