

# 艾默生PS48600-3B/2900-X8室内开关电源柜通信用48V600A现货供应

产品名称	艾默生PS48600-3B/2900-X8室内开关电源柜通信用48V600A现货供应
公司名称	聚能阳光电源科技(北京)有限公司
价格	.00/个
规格参数	品牌:艾默生 型号:PS48600-3B 规格:48V600A
公司地址	北京市昌平区回龙观镇朱辛庄1-46栋第45栋4505
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## 产品详情

艾默生ps48600-3b/2900电源系统，艾默生PS48600-3B/2900.

### 详细说明

#### 根据交流配电

分为PS48600-3B/2900-X8、PS48600-3B/2900-X9、PS48600-3B/2900-X10三个型号，其中

#### 交流配电

参数	技术指标	说明
供电方式	三相四线或三相五线	
输入电压	80 ~ 300Vac	相电压
输入空开	100A/3P × 1	-X8、-X9型
	100A/3P × 2，手动切换	-X10型
输出空开	16A/3P × 1，16A/1P × 1	-X9、-X10型

#### 直流配电

参数	技术指标	说明
输出电压	-42 ~ -58Vdc	
负载总容量	600A	
电池熔芯	500A × 2	
输出分路	160A × 3，100A × 2	负载下电，熔断器

	63A × 2 , 32A × 3 , 10A × 2	负载下电 , 空开
	63A × 2 , 32A × 3 , 10A × 2	负载下电 , 空开
<b>整流模块</b>		
输入输出特性	R48-2900U	R48-3200e
输入电压	80 ~ 300Vac	80 ~ 300Vac
输入电压频率	45 ~ 65HZ	45 ~ 65HZ
功率因数	0.99	0.99
输出电压	-42 ~ -58Vdc	-42 ~ -58Vdc
输出电流	0 ~ 60.4A	0 ~ 66.7A
额定效率	> 92%	> 96%
<b>机械参数</b>		
部件	外形尺寸 宽 × 深 × 高 (mm)	重量
整流模块	88 × 287 × 132.5	3.5kg
机柜	600 × 400 × 1600	95kg(包括整流模块)

ps48600-3b/2900艾默生电源系统块采用当代先进的电源技术和工艺，ps48600-3b/2900专门为各类计算机网络、电力、石油等行业而设计。ps48600-3b/2900具有高效、高功率密度、高可靠性、智能化控制和造型美观等特点。ps48600-3b/2900输出电流600a，输出电压：-48v，\*功率34800w。

#### 产品特点：

- 专利休眠节能技术，有效降低系统功
- 满足欧盟ROHS环保标准及EN55022 CLASS B级EMC标准
- 超宽交流输入电压工作范围
- 完善的交、直流侧防雷设计
- 系统全正面维护操作，适合中国应用环境
- 整流模块无损伤热插拔技术，即插即用，更换时间小于1min
- 智能化电池管理，有效提高蓄电池组性能及使用寿命
- 网络化设计，提供多种通信接口，灵活实现远程监控组网
- 完备的故障保护、故障告警功能
- 完备的故障保护、故障告警功能

#### 技术规格：

输入电压：80-300Vac 输入频率：45~65Hz 输出电压：-42~-58Vdc 满配容量：600A 系统效率：>92% 整流模块：R48-2900U 监控模块：M522S 物理尺寸：1600mm(H) × 600mm(W) × 400mm(D) 系统重量：<120kg(含整流模块)

## 1、型号说明

ps48600-3b/2900电源系统根据交流配电分为ps48600-3b/2900-x8、ps48600-3b/2900-x9、ps48600-3b/2900-x10三个型号。

## 2、系统组成

电源系统由交流配电单元、直流配电单元、整流模块及监控模块组成。交流配电单元位于机柜下部，直流配电单元位于机柜上部。整流模块型号为r48-2900u，监控模块型号为m500s

## 3、主要特点

整流模块采用有源功率因数补偿技术，功率因数数值达0.99。

交流输入电压正常工作范围宽至120~290v，整流模块采用全面软开关技术，效率高达91%以上。

完善的电池管理。有负载下电和电池低电压保护(11vd+blvd)功能，能实现温度补偿、自动调压、无级限流、电池容量计算、在线电池测试等功能。

历史告警记录可达100条；电池测试数据记录可达10组。

整流模块采用无损伤热插拔技术，即插即用，更换时间小于1min。

网络化设计，提供多种通信接口（如：rs232、rs485/422、modem、干接点），组网灵活，可实现远程监控，无人值守。

完善的交、直流侧防雷设计。

完备的故障保护、故障告警功能。

超低辐射。采用先进的电磁兼容设计，整流模块能够满足《通信电源设备电磁兼容性限值及测量方法》（中华人民共和国通信行业标准yd/t983）中对传导和辐射干扰的要求。

机柜尺寸小，深度仅有400（mm），可靠墙放置，节省机房空间

机柜重量轻，小于83kg，便于搬运，对机房承重要求低

#### 4、技术规范：

输入电压：85 ~ 290vac

输入电网频率：45-65hz

功率因数： 0.99

输出直流电压：-42 ~ -58v

输出电流：0 ~ 60a

额定效率： 92%

艾默生PS48600-3B/2900产品简介 PS48600-3B/2900电源系统是艾默生网络能源集多年开发和网上运行经验，采用DSP技术，为满足3G网络需求而设计的高可靠、高功率密度，高性能全数字化通信电源系统。根据交流配电的不同，系统可以分为PS48600-3B/2900,PS48600-3B/2900-X2,PS48600-3A\2900-X3,PS48600-3A\2900-X4四种型号。X1,X2,X3配电为固定配置，X4为灵活配置。

#### 系统特点

机柜尺寸小，深度仅有400（mm），可靠墙放置，节省机房空间

机柜重量轻，小于83kg，便于搬运，对机房承重要求低

全正面操作系统，适应中国国情

整流模块采用全数字DPS控制技术，功率密度高达13.8W/1in以上

符合CE、UL、NEBS、TLC等多种国内外标准，适应于居民区环境

超宽的输入电压范围（85Vac290Vac），电网适应能力强

整流模块工作环境温度范围高（-40-65 ），环境适应能力强

交流侧、直流侧、信号端全方位的防雷设计

完善的蓄电池管理功能，提高电池使用寿命

无损伤热插拔，在线维护，方便快捷

具有整流模块ID号识别功能，便于用户资产的管理

交流配电编辑 参数 技术指标 说明

供电方式三相五线或单相三线

输入电压85-290Vac相电压

输入空开1x100A/3P X1型，X2型

2x100A/3P,手动切换 X3型

输出空开2x16A/3P，3\*16A/1P X2型，X3型

直流配电编辑 参数技术指标说明

额定电压 -42~-58Vdc

负载总容量 600A

电池熔丝 500Ax2

输出分路（共18路）160Ax3,100Ax2 负载下电，熔丝

63Ax2,32x3,10Ax2 负载下点，空开

63Ax2,32Ax2,10Ax2 电池保护，空

整流模块R48-2900U编辑 入电压：85~290Vav

输入电网频率：45~65Hz

功率因数：》0.99

输出直流电压：-42 ~ -58V

输出电流：0 ~ 60A

额定效率：》92%

大输出功率：2900W

监控模块M500F编辑 监控单元能对系统故障进行声光报警，同时能上报到后台主机

历史告警记录存储200条，并具有案件操作记录功能

有8路辅助告警继电器输出

告警时间，时间可控

自动均浮出；智能充电限流管理；负载下电；电池保护：放电测试；10组电池测试记录

三种充电方式：定时、快速、恒流

整流模块开关机；整流模块限流、调压；电池组均充/浮充/测试转换；负载下电；电池保护

遥信、遥控、遥测、遥调

机械参数编辑 部件外形尺寸高x宽x深（mm）重量

监控模块 132x86x344 0.8kg

整流模块 132.5x85.5x287 3.5kg

机柜 1600x600x400 《83kg

May 24, the news (special author Du Jianmin) has gone through more than ten years from the concept to the pilot test to the coming full implementation. In these more than ten years, who is the biggest beneficiary of the number-carrying transfer network, which is not only a topic of great concern to operators, but also a hot spot for all kinds of curious people to rest assured. So what are the factors that affect the user bring-in and take-out, and who is the real biggest beneficiary in the end?

I. What are the key factors affecting user portability

To be frank, all three operators have users who can't stand themselves and want to bring them out. For those users who tend to switch or leave the network, the operators' operational early warning system also has a general forecast. What factors affect the user's choice of entry?

Network experience may be the primary consideration. Whether it is through mobile phones or telephone calls, or through fixed-line broadband Internet access, these have become just the needs of users. If the resident's network signal is poor or the network experience is poor, and this situation can

not be improved for a long time, then the user's network transfer will be a probable event. In terms of network, the number of 4G base stations and the wide coverage of fixed network home, China Mobile is undoubtedly the largest and widest industry.

Transparent consumption is essential. Now the national level has been promoting the governance of "customization without knowledge". The reason why "uninformed customization" has risen to the national level, of course, reflects the seriousness of the problem, but also reflects the operator's inaction or slow action to rectify the work, or even indulge or tolerate the spread of "uninformed customization". In fact, from the user's point of view, this is no different from robbery or theft.

The quality of complaint service determines the final choice of users. If there are problems, whether the operator is in charge or not; if the operator is in charge, whether it can be solved eventually, these ultimately determine whether the users who have the tendency to switch to the network will stay or not, and also determine the number of users brought in. Although operators have repeatedly emphasized user demand-oriented, but in the specific business process, this orientation also needs to be further reflected in the quality of service.

## 2. What is the user mobility rate brought about by the number-carrying network transfer?

If we compare the number of users who transact the service with the total user data at that time, we can conclude that the business transactional rates as of June 2016 and December 2018 are about 0.32% and 0.98%, respectively. Is the inter-network mobility rate such as users high or low?

The situation in Hong Kong and Taiwan may serve as a reference for us. It is reported that in Hong Kong, China, since 1999, the proportion of number carriers per year has dropped from the initial 15% to the present 4%. In Taiwan, the total number of mobile subscribers in 2017 is 28.78 million, the number-carrying transfer network among users is about 3 million, and the annual activity of the transfer network is 10%. The users in Hong Kong and Taiwan are generally small in size, and how much they can use for reference is still not well appreciated.

China Institute of Information and Communications has predicted the number-carrying data of China. The total number of mobile users is 1.55 billion. The annual activity of network-switching during the pilot period is 0.3%-0.5%, and the number of users of network-switching is between 4.65 million and 7.75 million annually.

Whether it is 0.32% or 0.98% in the pilot provinces, or 4% or 10% in Hong Kong and Taiwan, or 0.3% to 0.5% predicted by the China Institute of Communications and Communications, the participation of the number-carrying network is not as much as it shows when participating in hot discussions on the Internet.

3. The situation of pilot provinces and cities shows that China Telecom seems to win.

We learned from the regular briefing of the State Council's policy held by the Information Office of the State Council on May 21 that the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology has organized relevant enterprises to carry out experiments in five provinces and municipalities. At present, nearly 2 million people have completed the work of carrying numbers to transfer networks.

According to the latest data from open channels, as of the end of December 2018, 167,000 people had been transferred to the network with numbers. Of particular concern is the addition of 630,000 people in 2018, an increase of 62% over the previous year. Last year, the simple process of new launch was very popular with users. After the launch of the new process, the number of carriers has risen sharply, and reached the peak of monthly carriers in December 2018.

At present, we have not yet queried the latest data from open channels to the user's carrying in and out among the three major operators. However, the past data also deserve our attention, and the historical data of China Telecom has shown that the number of users brought in by China Telecom is relatively leading.

According to the data from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, by the end of June 2016, more than 450,000 users in five provinces (municipalities) had handled the number-carrying business. Among them, China Telecom brought in 168,000, brought out 66,000; China Mobile brought in 162,000, brought out 250,000; China Unicom brought in 147,000, brought out 161,000.

Past data show that, in terms of scale, China Telecom has the largest number of users, while China Mobile has the highest number of users; China Unicom has the highest rate of users. This is also very understandable, China Mobile has the largest number of users, and only from a probability point of view, China Mobile should also have the largest number of potential users. Therefore, the final investigation of the situation of bringing in and bringing out, or from a variety of ratios to analyze.



Fourth, the majority of users are the biggest beneficiaries of the number-carrying network

It is very clear to tell you that the biggest beneficiaries of carrying number to transfer network are not any of the three major operators. Even if a certain operator may bring in more users, even the ratio of user's carrying amount to carrying amount is the largest. In fact, the biggest beneficiaries of carrying numbers to the network are the vast number of users. With the people as the center, the concept of "carrying numbers to transfer networks" is to develop the network with people as the center.